THE Fourth Number of Mr. O'CONNOB'S Treaties ON THE MANAGEMENT OF SMALL FARMS. is now published, and completes the work.

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

That portion of the press which has condescended to notice the above work, expresses the opinion that it may be made pre-eminently useful as a means of elevating the working classes from their present degraded condition.—Price Sixpence each Number.

THE "STATE OF IRELAND," By ARTHUR O'CONNOR, in Two Numbers, at Fourpence each, is now on Sale, and may be had of Cleave, London; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Leeds; and of all Agents in Town and Country.

TO THE CHARTISTS.

My FRIENDS,-You will have learned from the letter of the Executive which appeared in the Second Edition of last week, and also from my letter to Mr. Tidd Pratt in the present number, that that func-tionary has most audaciously and unwarrantably refused to certify our New Plan of Organization. You will have further learned that he had made up his mind to refuse, before the rules were presented to him. In addition to which I have a letter now lying before me from a highly respectable gentle-man, m which is the following passage :-- " I trust by this time you have heard further from John Tidd Pratt; and I can assure you that I have submitted rules to the correctness of which he has certified without ever looking at them, but merely passed them through the hands of his clerk ; but we know the reason." Now that's the extract ; and. I have the letter : and I too, must know the reason, and the others, I have the proud consolation to know, that during eight years I have succeeded after good watching in keeping within the prescribed limits of the law.

I quite agree with our excellent friend, Mr. O'Higgins, in the belief that we are stronger inside than outside of the law; while the difficulty of obtaining ingress to the sanctuary muss be now visible to all. I would ask you, is not this refusal of Tidd Prait's a direct and insolent attempt to keep the people without the pale of the law, and I would ask the people, as one of their officers; unanimously elected to see their movement carried on under the strictest provisions of the law, whether they would honour and obey me and my colleagues, if we sur-rendered our cause at the shrine of an insolent official ! And if the answer should be "No," I would then ask the people whether or not we are bound to honour and obey them, if they are intimidated by the rash and illegal act of the Certifying Barrister ?

I have but little respect for the man who, regardless of the interests of those whom he is bound to serve, will surrender discretion to his own passions or angry feelings; and I have as little respect for him who will fall short in zeal and action, when adverse circumstances present themselves. decision. I have submitted the whole plan for the be of no avail.] opinion of Counsel, but have not yet received it. shall be left undone upon my part to have our case fairly brought before such tribunals as the law admits of: for beaten I am determined not to be. Indeed my projected tour for the remainder of the month may be mainly attributed to the position in which Mr. Tidd Pratt hoped to place us, added to my wish to convince the people that when I nodertake to perform service for them, I mean to do it to the very best of my ability. I addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting last night in the large Theatre of the Rotunda. The place was full in every part, even to the door; and so excited were their feelings upon the subject of was something ; when I inform you that a paltry clique of Tractarians had succeeded in creating the leaven of discontent in London; and that a few of the drones actually mustered outside the door for the purpose of creating dissension: but after the usual amount of threats and bluster, they betook themselves to their hiding places. I was always perfectly aware that the Government would tolerate a mere political move for the Charter; but I told you as early as 1841, that the moment practical Chartism was directed to the attainment of the Land, that then the owners and representatives of that commodity would persecute me with untiring energy. If I had not seen the absolute necessity for propounding the Land question, and if the ablest friends of the people had not fearlessly taken it up, our move-ment would have long since died a natural death. The increased vitality and spirit which now presents itself from all parts of the country is a consequence of the increased hope of something practical being forced upon the public mind. Onward then, and we conquer. Backward, and we fall. It is for you to say whether or no the legions who have never quailed before the law's oppression, shall now bend beneath the official's lash. Even still every step shall be legally taken ; so that tyranny shall be baulked of its prey: but every necessary step shall be legally taken. I but await the issuing of the cards to become an enrolled member of the Associationthus, at all events, proving to you that I would scorn to ask others to do, what I was sfraid to do myself. I make no doubt that our able and zealous friend, Mr. Hobson, will submit this week some practical plan for our intermediate operations, until the question of appeal shall be decided. To avoid the Corresponding act, is the one great object to be achieved ; and indeed the only one; and that can be effected by delaying the appointment of branches until the rules shall be certified. Till then we may proceed under such provisions of the old law as constituted us one national body under one legal head. I expect to start upon my tour with a suffithe required number for carrying out our agitation. Yes,-before the first day of November, I expect to be able to say that I have enrolled with my own hand 12,000 members of the National Charter Association. Let but another do likewise, and all our machinery is arranged and completed for an active year's work. I trust, therefore, that those anxions to enrol their names will each lay up his twopence as a test of his sincerity in the cause. To the women also I appeal with confidence, being well convinced that their exemple will have a powerful influence upon the men. In reply to several applications from the metro politan districts, I beg to say that on my return from Scotland, each and all shall be visited in turn. After that I shall also run down to Ipswich and Norwich; and as I trust that Mr. Duncombe will be induced to visit Sheffield and Birmingham. I shall add one to the numbers anxions to do him honour. I cannot give a direct answer to my friends at Greencek until I learn what arrangements have been made in Glasgow; but it is my desire to make cotch trip the means of reducing that heavy



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1843. VOL. VI. NO. 308.

Chartist Intelligence.

THE LAND! THE LAND!

Un Tuesday evening, Mr. O'Connor lectured upon

wages for a fair day's work." He had spent an attentive political life in minutely scanning every political nostrum which had been brought forward by ensuring that result to the working classes, and of stigmatised for twenty years as a crotchet-monger, he had the satisfaction to see the whole of the press whole country shall know the reason, as I never of the country, the tractarians, and the magazine-keep secrets upon public questions. I must also writers, all nibbling, bit by bit, at the remedy he had

crotchet monger. He knew not what reflections they were that had driven the Prime Minister of England to this declaration; whether it was the question of Repeal in Ireland, the critical state of affairs in Spain, the glorious revolution in Greece, or the growing demand for republican institutions over the whole world-(great cheering). He knew not whether these things had directed Sir Robert's attention to the clodpole's at home; or whether it was that all his other schemes having failed, he had discovered, that pass what tariff he would, the continential powers could interfere to make it useless ; and that the land at home was the only raw material with which they could not interfere. The Times, the Globe, the Sun, and the best of the whole lot, the Morning Advertiser, were now turning their attention to the land; a subject by the bye, which they knew no more of than an 1rish pig did of Geometry; but However, you may rest assured, that nothing was the man in the whole community who had gone In allusion to this, Mr. O'Connor asked where so far as himself in bringing the subject into public notoriety! He was of opinion that he was much more useful in instructing and awakening the attention of the masses than in settling down on a four acre experiment. He had many years of practical experience to guide him, and knew that a public opinion must first be created in its favour ere any practical experiment would succeed. There was great danger to all plans from a too quick concurrence in them, ere they were perfectly established in the public mind. The great cause of the failure of many systems was that they were adopted by the middle class and the aristocracy before the demoand the Charter question was most unanimously, which turnished their opponents with pointed and which unequivocally, and enthusiastically expressed. This caused them to look to foreign nations for their caused them to look to foreign nations for their dinner or their breakfast; and yet they were told by some that they should stick to politics. They had had enough of theoretical politics; it was time to show some practical good which the Charter would produce. If they had a Chartist Parliament tomorrow, and the land had never been propounded, they would go on altering and passing tariffs with as little knowledge of them as other Parliaments had done; and all would end in disappointment. The working classes seeing that no general benefit accrued to them, would pronounce it, like the Reform Bill, to be a delusion. In order, then, that the next great change might not be a bubble or a shadow, he had thought it his duty to instruct the public mind relative to that great subject. The great fault of the present Government was not what they did do. but because they knew not what to do. They must be careful to avoid that error. Hibulk; they had looked into the kaleidescope of the Tories, and seen a variety of squares, octagons, &c., highly coloured. They had looked into the Whig kaleidescope; and they liked their figures better; but they seemed to forget that they had to pay the same for each view. The working men now wanted to look into a kaleidescope where they could see some benefit arising to themselves. Let them look at their situation in London; had they not greater evils to complain of than even the National Debt ? The Corporation of the City of London had a revenue of £400,000 a-year left by charitable persons for benevolent purposes. How was this money expended ? Why, on mace-bearers, Lord Mayors, Punch and Judy shows, &c. &c. They wanted the Charter, that this money might be properly applied to the education of the people, and the establishment of good institutions. The Corporation also derived £300,000 from church-rates, and £260,000 from a duty on coals, making in all a revenue of nearly a million a year. The city did not contain above one-fifteenth of the population of London; and yet this one-fifteenth of the population of the metrocient number of cards to enrol, myself, one half of polis paid to the Corporation a yearly amount equ-1 to one-thirtith of the cost of the National Debt. Why did they not complain of this wholesale extortion ? because it was taken from them in so sly a manner: and vet in the midst of this extravagant expenditure they were told by Parson Babtist Noel that 500,000 persons knew not where to get their breakappetites of aldermen and corporations ! Suppose. that the city contained one fifteenth, or say onetenth, of this pauper population; that would be 50.000, its million of revenue would rent. 1,000,000 acres of Land; this would give twenty

fact we must arrive at the conclusion that the nation show, by a practical experiment that the land was this tyrant, and they were everywhere "pronouncing" is to be thrown upon its appeal against the official's the only remedy. Without that, his lectures would in favour of Republicanism. True, they coupled it we been prepared with cards, ninety-nino out of the cratic mind of the country had been brought for the Land. Why was not France looking for the crery hundred present would have enrolled them-selves as members. The feeling of the meeting as parate politics from the Land; it was the Land in France and England, and also ex-and the Charter meeting was ment to the land which furnished their opponents with method how Paddy was a better was better was been been brought. there the people had looked at the subject in the ary nation. The continental nations could at one

We were now able to communicate with other nations, tive lecture. better politicians than ourselves. The King of France was surrounding himself with public opinion vote of thanks, which Mr. O'CONNOR briefly acknow-

money left to indulge the Queen in a foreign tour. in other cases, the arbitrators would run away with How came this scarcity of funds? Never was money the prize, and leave them the bone. It was impos-more plentiful in the money market; but it was no sible that the Government could go on without paymore plential in the money market; but it was no sign of national prosperity when money was locked up in Savings' Banks; when capital could not be remuneratively employed; no direr calamity could befal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in befal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation that have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a surplus of capital in betal a nation than to have a sur (late Rotunda), Blackfriars Road, to a crowded and enthusiastic audience. Shortly after eight o'clock, Mr. PARKER was called to the chair, and he briefly introduced Mr. O'Connor than aligned that Sir Robert Peel mendous applause. Mr. O'Connor song the ballowed that Sir Robert Peel to the chair, she working men, and, on that occasion, Mr. O'Connor song the addressing himself to the chair, the working men, and, on that occasion, the priorital is not the serve of the addressing himself to the chair, the working men, and, on that occasion, be trusted he might also addressing himself to the chair, the working men, and, on that occasion, the benefit was felt by the whole people. He would present should have a vote; all these things were he trusted he might also add middle-class men. He had come that evening to instruct those who might be ignorant upon a most vital subject, the means how the working classes could best ensure "a fair day's men ; and if these two important classes had re-Revising Barrister, for his conduct relative to the ne would put the same question to the working auministrate a severe castigation to find Fratt, the men; and if these two important classes had re-ceived no benefit from increased commerce, and from the many inventions which science had given to the description of the Organization. There were now two great Diotators in existence; one was Louis political nostrum which had been brought forward by the Minister of the day, the free traders, and every other class of political economists, with a view of that Sir Robert Peel or Lord John Russell would that Sir Robert Peel or Lord John Russell would the world by their sole dictum. The solved. ensuring that result to the working classes, and of guaranteeing to the middle class that they should be a little better fed and clad than their neighbours; and he had seen them all fade away, without leav-ing a trace of benefit behind them. After being stigmatised for twenty years as a crotchet monger. six years. He was perfectly aware that when the enrol Universal Suffrage; and when he got the plan, circumstances of England, Ireland, Scotland, and he had the matchless audacity and the unblushing Wales, required the strong arm of power to put down | impudence to write on the margin, in bad English, know ine reason, and you too must know it, why John Tidd Pratt has refused to certify our rules. Upon being appointed to office I told the delegates that I was strongly opposed to the step, and was only urged to acceptance of it in the hope that it would give confidence to our body. While I have suffered more than any other man for the acts of others, I have the proud consolation to know, that the democratio feeling; that the little abortion Russell, that the plan was illegal. The truth was it was too speech from that nobleman, that the land was now the only remedy. It was a maxim that a man was known by his company. Surely now that he Mr. O'Connor had got into company with Sir Robert Peel, he should no longer be esteemed a demagogue and a crotchet monger. He knew not what reflections erless, the insignificant Chartists, the last hope for the institutions of the country! By the institutions of the country, he did not mean the Church and State extravagance, the Army and Navy, or the binself. As soon as the cards were out he should of the country is by the institutions of the country is by the institution is by t bumbeats of the Horse Guards; but that every man should receive protection in return for his allegiance. and see what he would then say. The people would Every working man was equally entitled to a not, he was sure, be disheartened by the refusal of retiring pension, as if in the army or navy. How a Government official; they were not so easily to be was it that the public mind was so dissatisfied ! it cowed. He had written a letter to Tidd Pratt, which was owing to the diffusion of thought, to the spread would be published. The voice of their thirty-one of mind. The penny postage, and steam, had greatly delegates assembled at Birmiugham was not to be assisted in this. We could now shake hands with America, and kiss France. The people could no longer be held in check by their Six Acts, or other equally monstrons and iniquitous restrictions. Concluded, amid much applause, a brilliant and effec-

address the people of Salford at eight o'clock precisely. this shewed the importance the subject was gradually acquiring. IPrevious to the chair being taken, a bill had been of the brutal and soldier-shooting Narvaez, ruling seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed On Sunday, (to-morrow,) he will address the people of I have not been honoured with a reply from Mr. posted in the room, inquiring why Mr. O'Connor with despotic power, without even a council to back to; and the meeting dispersed, giving cheers for on the 9th. On Tuesday, the 10th, he will address o'clock.-Mr. R. Otley will also lecture in the same Tidd Pratt, to either of my letters; and from this, did not bring out some plan, and why he did not him, yet the pure mind of Spain had risen above the Charter, the Organization, O'Connor and the Star, &c. &c.

CITY OF LONDON ELECTION-A great public meet-ing will be holden at the Political and Scientific Ining will be holden at the Political and Scientific In-stitution, Turnagain-lane, Skinner-street, Snow-hill, on Tuesday the 10th instant, for the purpose of tak-ing into consideration the propriety of inviting Feargus O'Connor, or some other Chartist candidate to stand for the City of London. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

A CONCERT for the benefit of the widow of the martyr, James Duffy, will be holden on Monday evening, at the Feathers, Warren-st., Tottenhamcourt-road.

LEICESTER.—Next Sunday evening, at six o'clock, Mr. Bairstow will deliver a lecture on the New Plan of Organization.

Mr. D. Ross will lecture in the Temperance Hall, Rochdale, and Friday and Saturday, October the 6th and 7th.

KEIGHLEY.-The next delegate meeting of this district will be holden in the Working Man's Hall, on Sunday, Oct. 15:h, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

NORWICH.- A public lecture will be delivered at the Chartist Rooms, Asborne's-building, on Sunday, October 8th, at seven o'clock in the evening, upon the subject of Chartism, Free Trade, and Complete Suffrage; and on Monday evening, Oct. 9 h, the quarterly general meeting of the members will be held, when a balance sheet of the income and expenthe Chartist Room, York-street, on Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. His subject was, the law of primogeniture, which he very plainly, yet ably explained, in all their various pernicious bear-THE CHARTISTS diture of the old Association will be laid before the meeting, and steps taken to open a branch of the

THE CHABTISTS of Norwich intend holding an amusement party for the benefit of Dr. P. M. authorities, which made it both interesting and in- M'Douall, on the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 17th. structive. At the close, "Base oppressors leave your slumbers," was sung in excellent style; and after the enrolment of members, the meeting diz-Camden-yard; and of Mr. G. Bell, News Agent. Mr. Gifford, Magdalen-street ; Mr. Debbage, Lord Camden yard ; and of Mr. G. Bell, News Agent. St. Edmunds.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—A meeting of the Chartists of the above place was held on Sunday even-ing, October 1st, in their meeting room, Wolston-lane. After a considerable portion of business of a local longing to the Old Meeting House, Stockwell-gate. nature had been transacted, 153. was voted from the Subject-"Political Persecution." Admission, one general fund to the Executive. It was also agreed that halfpenny each.

another meeting should be held in the same place at | ROCHDALE .- Mr. William Bell, of Heywood, will six o'clock on Sunday evening, the 8th instant, for the deliver two lectures on Sunday (to-morrow), in the purpose of enrolment under the New Plan of Organiza- Chartist Association. Room, top of Yorkshire-street; in the afternoon at half-past two o'clock, and in the evening at six.

MIDDLETON.-The Chartists of Middleton and its vicinity are requested to attend at their room. Market-street, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11:h, to unanimously resolved : " That Mr. Smyth should write | consider the New Plan of Organization.

MR. Ross will lecture at the following places, on his farewell visit through North Lancashire :-Chorley, Oct. 9:h; Preston, the 10th ; Blackburn, the 11th; Clitheroe, the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th; Sabden, the 16th; Padiham, the 17th; Colne, the 18th; Burnley, the 19th; and at Bacup, on

THE NORTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WILL be held in the Social Institute, Padiham, on Sunday (te-morrow), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

BURY .- Mr. David Ross, of Leeds, will deliver two lectures in the Garden-street lecture room, on Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening. A collection will be made after each lecture to defray the rent of the room. SHEFFIELD-On Sunday evening a lecture will be delivered in the Fig Tree-lane Room, to commence at half-past eight o'clock. On MONDAY EVENING there will be a public meet-

ing. Messrs. Evinson, Royston, Green and Hall will address the meeting.

POLITICAL INSTITUTE --- Mr. Wm. Gill will lecture On Sunday, (to-morrow,) he will address the people of Manchester, in the Carpenters' Hall, to aid in the pre-Unions—The Social Happiness and Political Rights parations for the reception of the glorious Duncombe of the People. Lecture to commence at seven opening of the Wesleyan Theological Institution, Bradford; on the 12th, the men of Halifax; and on Richmond; Trades' Halle, and Public Libraries. To the 14th, he will be at Newcastle, to aid in the prepa- commence at seven o'clock. Admission free.

with loyalty to Isabella; they cared not who wielded

the executive power, so long as they had republican institutions. Look also at Ireland; without even a blow being struck, or one anticipated, they were making loop-holes in their forts and garrisons, and provisioning them for three years; and this because the people demanded a legal Governmental change. They were told it was legal to agitate for the Charter. What made it so ! In 1839 it was illegal: in 1843 it was legal. The law had not changed; but the persecutions which they had braved and undergone, like the Scotch Covenanters of old, had taught the Government that Chartism must be made legal. What was Ireland looking for but the Land. Rebecca was contending for the Land; Peel was for the Land; Spain was Bull. He also showed the injustice of the Irish Church, which had been. If all other countries were conother lands, but they had the best of all capital, their | man. English Parliament any power to control the tariffs 23, Small's-wynd, Dundee. of foreign lands. No; in this she was only a secondfell swoop destroy all her commercial regulations. Surely that was not greatness, that was not a condition to excite envy and admiration. If a tenth of the money spent in supporting foreign dynasties and the balance of power abroad, had been spent in cultivating the land of their birth, they would not have had their five hundreds of thousands living without God and hope in the world, He (Mr, O'C.) had written more than any other man in the country upon this subject, with the exception, perhaps, of Mr. Cobbett, a man with whose views he generally agreed. He had not compiled the works of others but had written from practical experiments, having had more experience of spade husbandry than even Mr. Cobbett. Neither Cobden nor others of the League would meet him on that point. They had robbed the working men of £50,000, by forcing them to take up two shillings and sixpenny, one shilling, aye, and one penny cards, to swell the fund : and not content with robbing them of the just reward of their labour; with grinding the poor to death, and converting the gristle of the factory child into gold, they must rob him of his hardfloated at Pekin, and that they would wear clothes

DUNDEE-BALANCE SHEET OF ROSS, PENNY AND GRAHAM'S DEFENCE FUND-Income-Collected Jas. Robertson 12s : Hawick, per John A. Hogg 8s Brechin, per Geo. Thompson, 14s; Blairgowrie, per Robt. Lindsay 5s; Hamilton, per John Thompson, 5s; Kirkland, per Wm. Robertson 15s; Do. per Miss Anderson, 10s; Hamilton, per John Thomson 5s : Perth, per Mrs. Cairneross 7s. 9d ; Campsie, per Robt. Lowry £1; Larkhall, per Bowman Hastie 2s. 8d; Back Muir, 0; Cupar, Fife and Alloa 0; per Mr. Smith, Herald office 16s; Arbroath, per Jas. with lists, and will remain to any hour after each meeting New Plan, both for the Charter and the Land Tosh 7s; Amateur performance £38s; Subscriptions at Dundee £7 7s 101d-Total income £19 9s. 8d.-

Expenditure-Expended at public meeting, Dundee £1 3x 6d ; Labels, circulars, subscription books &c., for committee 6s ; 300 cards for amatuer perplained how Paddy was a better agitator than John formers 3s. 6d; 500 bills for Do., 17s. 6d; Hall rent, to aid in making the New Organization as perfect as Organization. gas, teas and for do. 16s 6d ; Music for do. 11s. 6d ; possible. and prophesied that in ten years time a State 12 yards sheeting for scenery for do. 5s 6; Refresh-Church in Ireland would be like a fairy tale, a thing ments for performers 1s. 3d; to James Gow, for scenery for the performers 14s. 11d ; Mr. Maittending for the Land, was it not time for the people land, advocate £10 10s; Mr. David Jobson, law here to contend for it ! Was it not time that they agent £1 ls ; Pustage, paper, &c., to Treasurer 4s ; should be taken out of the artificial and placed in | Convening four committee meetings 4s; Room, rent, the natural market ? As long as the labour market | gas, and for committee 16s. 8d ; Paper, postage, &c. was under the control of speculative capitalists, so to secretary 159 .- Total expenditure £18 9s. Id.long would it be impossible to have a fair day's Balance in hand £1 7d .- Signed, Wm. Robertson, wages for a fair day's work. The working men Alexander Simpson, auditors ; Francis M'Donald, had not got capital to purchase the raw materials of Wm. Davidson, secretaries ; John Rattary, chair-

arms and sinews, to cultivate the raw material at Note-The committee have resolved to hand over home. England was said to be the envy and admir- the balance in hand to the Victim Fund at the expiation of the world. In what did it consist ? The ration of four weeks, unless objected to by a meeting aggregate of prosperity should be combined of the of subscribers previous to that period .- Objections prosperity of the atoms. This was not so. Had the by letter (post paid) to be addressed to F. M'Donald.

OLDHAM.-On Sunday last, Mr. Wm. Dixon, of Manchester, lectured in the Chartist room, Greavesstreet.

MANCHESTER.-South LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING.-The South Laucashire Delegates held their usual monthly meeting on Sunday last, the 1st inst., in the Committee room, 43, Garret-road, Manchester. Mr. C. Taylor was called to the chair by the unanimous vote of the Delegates present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, after which the following sums were paid in by the; delegates :- Carpenters Hall, 16s 8d; Oldham. 83 44 ; Chartist Painters, 28; Mossley, 25 6d : Roy ton, 2s; Bolton, 5s; Total, £1 16s 6d. After the financial business had been gone through, Mr. Siddley said, that the next business they had to do was the election of a Secretary in the place of Mr. Dixon. Mr. Dixon said that he was not a delegate. but, as their Secretary for the last eleven months, he would suggest the propriety of examining the accounts, before they proceeded to the election of the Secretary. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Wild was then appointed to audit the South Lancashire books. and reported that they found them correct. Mr. Grestv earned wealth under the pretence of voluntary con- moved, and Mr. Law seconded, -- "That the accounts tribution, the dirty rascals. These men never talked do pass." Mr. Dixon said that in order to give of the burdens on oppressed industry. They boasted satisfaction to the District, he thought it essenof our achievements in China-that the British flag | tially necessary that a Balance Sheet should be published through the Northern Star or otherwise. Mr. manufactured by British slaves. But they tell you Siddley said that as the accounts were strictly local not of the operatives starving in your poor law he thought that Balance Sheets should be printed bastiles. There were only two classes who had no and each locality provided with a copy or copies of is the such interestion as it was always that these men should be left in this destitute state, while such immense funds were paid to gratily the appetites of aldermen and corporations l. Suppose pay, but they never heard of a retiring or half-pay gates.' After some conversation amongst the dele-Bishop. If they had one foot in the grave and the gates it was thought advisable to postpone the other scarce out, they were not too old or too imbecile to save souls; though the soldier was often too old to save their bodies, and must have a retiring pension. Mr. O'Connor then showed pro lem. until the New Plan is brought out." Agreed for his breakfast and supper, and would save him that a Government composed of Bright, Cobden, from living without God and without hope. It was necessary that they should bear with what might be called the effervescence of Chartism. Many men knew that a nig made become but they ment they ment they be continued."—"That the Secretary send a copy of the Balance Sheet per post to each locality as soon

the men of Huddersfield; on the 11th, the men of room, on Sunday evening, Oct. 15th. Subject-The

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or

Pive Shillings per Quarter.

CARPENTER'S HALL .- On Sunday evening last, a

ings. He also quoted a deal of dates, facts, and

BRADFORD.-Oa Sunday the Chartists of Little-

Horton met in the School-room, Park-place, when seve-

ral names were enrolled according to the New Plan, and

the requisite number of officers nominated. It was

for a Charter and order a number of cards." Several

THE CHARTISTS of New Leeds met in their room on

Sunday morning, when several persons were enrelied

according to the new plan of Organization. They ad-

Forthcoming Charlist Meleetings.

MR. O'CONNOR'S TOUR.

On Saturday, (this evening), Mr. O'Connor will

journed to Sunday at ten o'clock in the morning.

lecture was delivered in the above Hall by the Rev. W. V. Jackson to a large and respectable audience.

rations to receive Duncombe on the 21st. During his at public meeting, Dundee, 16s. 7¹/₄; Aberdeen, per John Legge, £1; Auchtermuchty, John Reddie, 6s.; Paiseley, per Patrick Brewster, 3s. 9d; Perth, per committee shall decide upon. On the 25th, he will be A Public Ball is held every Tuesday evening, and committee shall decide upon. On the 25th, he will be A PUBLIC BALL is held every Tuesday evening, and in Aberdeen to aid in preparing for the grand Dun. Fig Tree-lave Room, under the superintendance of combe demonstration, on the 26th. On the 27th, Mr. the committee. O'Connor will address the Chartists of Aberdeen. On the 29th, he will be in Glasgow, there to aid in pre- New Leeds, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the afterparing for the reception of Duncombs on the 30th. noon. Messrs. Dewhirst, Alderson, and Ibbotson,

> that is necessary for the enrolment of names for members. | Funds. When his work in Scotland is done, he will return by THE CHARTISTS of Little Horton will meet in the Liverpool, where he will address the Chartists of that town; and then take his place at the Executive Board auditors and delegate, according to the New Plan of

> Mr. O'Connor has again to say that he will not be answerable for any funds that are not sent by post- o'clock in the evening. Admission-males, 3d.; office order made payable to himself, and addressed to females, Id. A quadrille band will be engaged for Feargus O'Connor, care of "John Cleave, No. 1, Shoe- the occasion.

> entries and complicated accounts; one at the Northern atre. Odd-Fellows' Hall, Thornton-road, Bradford, Star Office, and the other in London.

P.S.-The "liberty-loving" Whigs of Salford having refused the use of the Town-hall, the Salford Chartists School room, on Monday night at eight o'clock. have engaged the Carpenters' Hall, Manchester, for the delivery of Mr. O'Connor's lecture this evening.

LONDON.-A general meeting of the Chartists and of Organization. their triends meeting at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town, will be held next to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at nine o'clock, to Sunday evening at the above place, at eight o'clock. arrange for the formation of a branch, and to The Class Collectors are called upon to request the attendance of every member to take into cousideration the propriety of applying for a Charter under the New Organization ; and to bring an account of the Nelson Assembly Rooms, Lord Nelson-street, the number of cards that will be wanting for the on Tuesday, October 10th, in honour of Mr. William enrolment of members under the New Plan.

tution Circus street, New Road, at half past seven be had of Mr. Goodfellow, Temperance Hotel. o'elock.

CITY OF LONDON INSTITUTION .- Mr. Davoo will lecture here on Sunday evoning.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEFTING .- The whole of the delegates to the above body are requested to at the New Town, close to the Railway; and in the meet on Sunday afternoon, at the City of London Institution, to take steps for the Re-organization of the Metropolis.

LAMBETH.-The Chartists residing in Lambeth and its vicinity will meet in their Hall, 115, Black- "the Power of the People." friar's road, on Monday evening, the 9th instant, at eight o'clock, to consider the propriety of applying for a charter of onrolment under the amended Plan of Organization, when it is expected that the late attempt of the Government to ouslaw the people will stimulate the men of Surrey to do their duty and ensure a numerous attendance.-The shareholders of evenings of Tuesday, Oct. 10th, and Wednesday, this hall meet every Sunday evening, at six o'clock ; the 11th, in the Hall of Science, and on Thursday, and the committee every Monday, Wednesday, and the 12th, in the Carpenters' Hall ; subject-"Social-Friday, till farther notice.

Feathers," Warren-street. Tottennam Court Road, H. Bairstow, of Leicester, on the part of the Charon Monday, October 9th, 1843, at eight o'clock, the tists. The chair to be taken each evening, at eight proceeds to be given to the widow of the martyr, o'clock precisely. James Duffy.

A LECTURE will be delivered at Mr. Duddridge's, lecture in the room of the Young Men's Chartist Bricklayer's Arms, Tonbridge street, New Riad, Association, on Tuesday evening next. Admission Somers Town, on Sunday next.

THE MEMBERS of the City Society of Boot and CARPENTERS' HALL .- On Sunday (to-morrow) the Shoemakers are requested to attend at the Cannon quarterly examination of the Sunday School scholars Coffee House, Old-street, Saint Luke's, on Sunday will take place in the above Hall, when an address morning, at eleven o'clock.

have lately met at the South London Hall of Science, past two o'clock in the afternoon. A collection will late Rotunda, Blackfrian's road, are requested to be made for the support of the above school. meet at their New Hall, 115, Blackfriar's-road, on

Monday evening, October 9th, at seven o'clock. Monday evening, October 9th, at seven o'clock. GOLDEN LION, DEAN STREET, SOHO.—Mr. Preston in the same Hall. The chair to be taken at halfcalled the effervescence of Chartism. Many men knew that a pig made bacon; but they knew not how to feed the pig to make the bacon. They were aware that the Conference had decided upon mixing up the question of the Land with that of the Charter. Un a fortnight before he would consent to a vordict

WOODHOUSE-On Monday evening Mr. West will

an harmonic meeting every Saturday evening in the

BRADFORD-A Camp meeting will be holden at

School Room, Park place, on Sunday morning at nine a'clock, when the ballot will take place for the

Soinee.-A soirce, in honour of Mr. J. H. Dewhirst, will be holden on Monday next, in the large room, Butterworth Buildings ; to commence at eight

lane. Fleet-street, London." He will not have double FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq will lecture in the Theon Wednesday evening next; the chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

THE CHARTISTS of White Abbey, will meet in the

MANNINGHAM .- The Chartists of Manningham will meet in their room at nine o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) morning, when they will make arrangements for the election of officers according to the New Plan

THE CHARTISTS of the Central Locality will meet nominate officers according to the New Plan of Organization.

LIVERPOOL .- A soirce and ball will take place in Jones, who was liberated from Leicester gaol on the MARYLEBONE.—Mr. M'Grath will lecture on Sun- 21st of September. Tea on the table at seven o'clock. day evening next, Oct. 8'h. at the Mechanics' Insti- Doub!e tickets. 2s. 3d. ; single tickets, 1s. 31., may Tarleton-street.

> SUNDERLAND .- Mr. Dickinson, of Manchester, will preach a sermon on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, on the Moor; in the afternoon at two o'clocevening, in the Chartist Room, Clark's passage. opposite Robinson's lane, High-street, at seven o'clock. On Monday evening, at eight o'clock, in the Chartist Room. Mr. Dickenson will lecture on

BATH .- Mr. Charles Bolwell, late of London, will lecture at the Rooms of the Association, Galloway's Buildings, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock. Subject-" The Necessity of Organization."

MANCHESTER.--- A discussion will take place on the ism versus Chartism," by Mr. John Watts, of Man-AN HARMONIC MEETING will be held at the chester, on the part of the Socialists, and Mr. J. R.

LECTURE .- Mr. John Hargraves will deliver a

to the children and their parents will be delivered. THE MEMBERS of the South London Society who by Mr. Barrow, from Bolton. To commence at half-

Notice.-On the evening of the same day, Feargus

Chartist debt due to the truly good and estimable Mr. Ross.

You will thus learn that Mr. Tidd Pratt's triumph any law, I will shew him that there is a way of compelling him to obey the law, and I will shew you that there are sufficient legal means within the people's reach to make them law makers.

1 cannot conclude this letter without expressing the high pleasure and delight which the perusal of Mr. Doyle's communications to the Star give me. I think, without appearing in the character of manworshipper, I may hold up the course of conduct pursned by Mr. Doyle as worthy of the attention of the several Chartist lecturers. Mr. Doyle is a common-sense, plain-spoken, clear-seeing man. He can be elequent as any man; but he has discovered that an onuce of argument is worth a ton of declamation: and I venture to assert that under his inition and guidance the people of those localities honoured with his presence will rank the first amongst the foremost in their country's cause. I trust that the practical instances of the value of Land cited by Mr. Doyle in his clear and perspicuous letters, will have their due effect upon the minds of the uninstructed,

I am, Your true and faithful servant, FEARGUE O'CONNOR.

were present at the late Repeal meeting in Liverpool, cne of whom presided on the occasion. The poor Sir Robert had not now cash sufficient to supply the fellows for this have had their pensions ent eff. This chelses pensioners with twelve round's of ball cart-is paltry, pitiful war for the government to wage ridge. He could not have extended the Queen's journey was with its political opponents. They are thus imitating travels a hundred miles; the Queen's journey was the dirty Whigs, who, in 1839, deprived several in-dividuals of their pensions tor being Chartists. Sir Robert had not now cash sufficient to supply the steps of that boasted statesman. Billy Pitt. Wr. R. Workman 0 0 6 With its political opponents. They are thus imitating all a kite—a balloon to make foreigners believe that the looking for foreign interference with our differences were paid, Government had still domestic concerns; they might rely upon it that, as

there's a will there's a way"; and without violating who floated and bubbled at the top of the srteam; and who were only known as bubbles, asked why they interfered with the Land? Was it not the waiter would get not shiftings for his reputation in the would get not shifting for his reputation in the land of organization what the hands ing, for the benefit of Mr. George White. A lec-Land which produced class legislation? He would any Court of the Kingdom; so that his character framers of it intended it to be, a means in the hands ing, for the benefit of Mr. George White. A lec-Monday; Carrington, on Tuesday; Old Basford, and ture on Chartism will be delivered every Monday on Wednesday; and at Hucknall Torkard, on we would are used of the above house. they interfered with the Land? Was it not the on any platform in London, and prove that the Char- and Walter was not the worst of his party. Al- Social regeneration.

ter meant the Land and the Land the Charter. He was prepared to admit the first principles of need not fear; they would speedily arouse them- SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED | MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. political economy, but not the deductions drawn selves. It was impossible to quell the spirit of Ireland. from those principles. He was prepared to admit that Rebecca was a troublesome customer; they had is one channel of irade was closed, another should be the souls of the Scots to quiet, and the bodies of the opened; but he was not prepared to admit that their English; and the difficulty would be enhanced when own channel was the best. He thought that instead of , Chartism was again in full vigour. The present were ruining the farmers and operatives by insane critical times. He had no doubt there would be more attempts to supply the world with cheap goods, a martyrs in the cause. He would not wish any one to be primogeniture, and open the lands of Kent, Surrey, an active or prominent part in the movement, unless and Sussex to fair competition. Take away from the he was prepared to be found in the first rank of Land and the landlords, the exclusive possession of danger—he did not mean on the battle field; but the Land and the landlords, the exclusive possession of law's danger ine did not mean on the battle field; but the political power; and then they need not go to foreign law's danger and reprobation. They would probably lands for their breakfasts or suppers. Why did not suspend the Habeus Corpus, and inflict on many the the free traders with their £50,000 at their backs, law's vengeance; but he was prepared to go on, direct their attention to the growth of corn at home. regardless of danger or difficulties. There was somedirect their attention to the growin of corn at nome. No; they would sconer see the land covered with an incrnstation of lava, than open the soil to the energy of the labourers. The Cobdens, the Thompsons, the of the labourers. The Cobdens, the Thompsons, the Gregge, dz., knew that while the land was locked chequer was empty they were the first pounced upon;

though Chartism had slept, the Morning Advertiser ==

by ing light, whilst those of small capital were in and Spain work of the present position of Ireland REPEAL PENSIONERS.—A number of pensioners utter darkness. While this system continued, they and Spain was a thorn in the side of Peel. Other

up the question of the Land with that of the Charter. and a juror stated that he would keep them locked Many who might be called the cream of Chartism, who floated and bubbled at the top of the stream; and who were only known as bubbles, asked why Walter would get five shillings for his reputation in make the New Plan of Organization what the the Roebuck, Leader-street, every Saturday even- Nottingham, on Sanday (to-morrow); Kadford, on

evening, at the above house.

T. N., of Oxford..... 0 of October. BY MR. CLEAVE. O'CONNOR. From a few Friends at Oxford 0 3 FOR THE VICTIM FUND. FOR VICTIMS. From Manchester, voted From Clitheroe 0 5 3 £sd Reading...... 0 5 0 by the Council 1 A Gloucestershire Char-0 From Mr. Roberts, mem-H. D., Battersea 0 0 6 tist 0 1 ber of Victim Commit-Somer's Town, per T. Mr. J. Warde, Belfast 0 7 0 Laurie 0 2 tee 0 2 2 Skegsby 0 1 0 From Mr. Robert Brad-Prescot, per J. Welsby 0 5 6 T. N., of Oxford 0 2 6 Odd Fellows' Hall. bury 0 OLDHAM.-Cn Sunday, to-morrow, Mr. Clark, of From Mr. Geo. Fitton, From a few Friends at per W. Dixon 0 1 0 Oxford 0 3 1 From Mr. Robert Bradcock, at Mr. Peel's Liverpool, per H. Jones 0 12 0 Factory, Derby 0 5 3 Chartists, Derby 0 3 3 shaw 0 1 From the Female Char-From seventeen handtists of Oldham 0 10 0 loom.w.avers, Barns-From Rovton, per Joley 0 5 0 £1 seph Jackson 0 3 0 Admission, one penny. HONLEY.—On Sunday, (to-morrow); a general meeting of the Chartists of the Huddersfield dis-Derby subscriptions... 0 0 4 FOR HR. M'DOUALL. FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From Clitheroe 0 2 6 £1 3 8 From Reading 0 1 From Mr. Loft..... 0 1 0 FOR EXECUTIVE. John Ford...... 0 1 0 Wellingborough, per A. E. Ford 0 1 Warren 0 1 Beer Money, from S. J. Bussilite 0 1 In the List of Subscriptions Skegsby 0 1 0 received by Mr. O'Connor for Prescot. per J. Welsby 0 6 0 the Executive, announced in last Wellingborough, per A. week's Star, for "Croft" read "Loft, London," 2:, Warren 0 2 0

Thursday.

NORMANTON ON-SOAR.-Mr. J. Pepper, from Selston, will preach at this place on Sunday, the 15th

HALIFAX.-The monthly meeting of this district will be held at Sowerby, on Sunday (to-morrow), at two o clock in the afternoon. Each locality is particularly requested to send a delegate.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, EEQ, that indomitable patrict, will address the people of Halifax, on Thursday next. the 12th of October, in the large room of the

Stockport, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street, at six o'clock in the evening.

Mossley.-Mr. J. M. Leach, of Hyde, will dcliver a lecture in the Association Room, on Tues-day evening next. Subject-" The moral and political state of the British Empire, and the extraordinary changes that are likely to take place."

trict will be holden in the large room of the Honley Chartists. Chair to be taken at two o'clock HUDDERSFIELD.—On Tuesday working the 1011 inst. a lecture will be delivered in the Philasonian Hall, Ramsden-street, Huddersfield, by Tablan O'Connor, Esq., on the Land In conjunction we the People's Charter, as the orig. remaining present distress of society. Chain to be reliant eight o'clock.

THE NORTHERN STAR

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD. LETTER XXVIL TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

2

reminded me of a duty that has been too long omitted; namely, that of calling attention to the endeavours to good old king, Richard Oastler.

No one can have witnessed the exertion of Mr. Oastler and become prepared the more readily to discern the previous to his being removed from his position in difference between truth and error. Yotkshire; and still more, no one can have read the powerful letters which he has issued under the name of the Fleet Papers since he has been confined, first in the Fieet, and lately in the Queen's prison, without being convinced that there is an henest integrity in his presence the thousands who will be delighted to listen | London. actions, which joined with the strong and powerful to him; and that he may be the instrument of teaching talent he possesses, accompanied as it is by the deepest sympathy with those whose cause he advocates, that or capital, that they are charged with serious responsimakes him a most valuable instrument in the great work of human regeneratior.

In addition to these opportunities of knowing Mr. Ossiler's worth, I have, since his confinement become acquainted with him personally; and I have never paid a visit to the Fleet, or to the Queen's prison to see him, without leaving it with the conviction, that I had been benefitted by the communion with one who feit so deeply the wrongs of his fellow beings, and who was acting so energetically, to the fall extent of his power, for their relief.

I do not however regret that Mr. Oastler has suf-Fered the confinement which has been his let: for I recognize in it a considerable step towards the more rapid completion of the great work that has to be performed for man. He has through this process escaped witnessing much misery which he would have failed to relieve; and which had he continued to mix in, to the extent he did before leaving Yorkshire, would have; been far too great for that sensitiveness of human woe, which Mr. Oastler constitutionally feels.

In addition to this, Mr. Oastler's new position and calm retirement has enabled him to become a focus around which a variety of opinions as to how humanity could be best served have been centered ; and he has been enabled again to radiate those views in a manner whereby much bitterness and Ill-feeling has been removed; and persons of extreme opinions have through him became actors for one common and, and have learned to respect each others' motives, who would adjourned. The attendance of non-members of the deotherwise have still been contending for party and sectarian objects, forgetful of the precepts of that Great Master whom Mr. Oastler so especially reverences and SETTER.

I am glad to see, by your paper, and by the corresefforts are to be made in a systematic manner for pro- very animated debate, conducted with much talent, liberty again to rejoin those who are so devotedly Overton, Dear, and Wyatt delivered their sentiments. attached to him; and the great experience he has The attendance was very numerous, and the chair ably gained during the period of his imprisonment will be of filled by Mr. Rathbons. infinite value to that cause to which his life has been and will be devoted.

The remedy so ably advocated by Mr. Oastler for the affairs. Mr. Wheeler laid before them a communication removal of what has been found oppressive, is the per- from Robert Wilde, of Knutsford gaol, in which was formance of the duties of every class of society, as at | enclosed a letter received from Baron Abinger, in reply present constituted; or, as he himself expresses it, "the to one sent by the prisoners Robert and John Wilde, throne, the altar, and the cottage."

I need not, perhaps, inform your readers that I lock Abinger had examined the records at the Home Office, but I can, at the same time, discern in the endeavour as they complained of its reverity, he would make a upon-Tyne, cheese-factor. to promote it, an agency of the universal love spirit of representation to that effect to the Home Secretary; the very highest order. There has been throughout Mr. Robert Wilde in his communication emphatically Oastler's career a strong, fierce, powerful depunciation denied that hard labour formed a portion of their sensgainst evil-doers, which has been felt most kesnly by tence, and complained of other grievances connected with those who are conscious of not acting out the path of the prison discipline, and requested that steps might ing to the highest light

What that system is, in its principles, and in its details, and the manner in which it is to be introduced, will be laid before your readers as rapidly as they be- the Court of Bankruptey, London. Mr. Lackington, &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of come prepared to receive it; but in the meantime T official assignce, 3, Coleman-street-buildings; and Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the SIB,-I had intended to address you on another would strongly recommend to every class, sect, and Messra Reed and Shaw, solicitors, Friday-street, Cheap-body, &co, with plain directions for a perfect restora-body, &co, with plain directions for a perfect restora-tion-embellished with Engravings. An ample conthem work out most energetically, but at the same

time with calmness, the work that appears to them one, and November 10, at eleven, at the Court of Bankremove the misery of the factory slaves, made by their the best that can be done, and they will, through the ruptcy, Bristol. Mr. E. M. Miller, official assignee, action and stimulus itself, receive more enlarged views, Bristol; and Mr. G. P. Hilton, solicitor, Bristol.

James Brown Carson, of Liverpool, merchant, October 13, at half-past twelve and November 10, at eleven, I must conclude my letter by expressing the hope, if at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Mr. James Cazenove, official assignee, Liverpoel; Messrs. Bardsit be his wish, that our kind Richard Oastler may soon bereleased from the confinement in which he is at present well and Littledale, selicitors, Liverpool; and Messrs. Vincent and Co., solicitors, King's-bench-walk, Temple, placed, that he may again be enabled to gladden with his

> James Hill, of Durham, grocer, October 6, at twelve and November 14, at two, at the Court of Bankruptoy, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. Thomas Baker, official assignee, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mesers. Crosby and Compton, solicitors, 3, Church-court, Old Jewry, London; and Mr. John Theodere Hoyle, solicitor, Newcastle-npon-Tyne.

> > DIVIDENDS.

James Twisse, of Manchester, power-loom cloth ma-nufacturer, first dividend, of Ss. 64d. is the pound, payable at 72, George-street, Manchester, on October 10 and every following Tuesday.

John Wright, of Liverpool, grocer, first dividend of 4s. in the pound, payable at Barned's-buildings, North LONDON,-METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEET- Sweeting-street, Castle-sireet, Liverpool, on October 5, ING .- On Sunday afternoon, the Metropolitan Delegate and any subsequent Thursday. meeting took place; Mr. Grover in the chair. Minutes

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY.

having been read and confirmed, credentials were received from Mr. Law, from Marylebone. Mr. Wheeler John Johnson, of Anston, Yorkshire, miller, October gave in balance sheets of the several late concerts at 23, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leedsthe Hall, and was ordered to write to all the de- William Ryland, of Liverpool, tanner, October 17, at faulters. Reports were received from various localities, one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool-Richard and 3s from the Star, Golden Lane. Mr. Wheeler re. Shepherd, of Liverpool, boot and shoemaker, October ported relative to the progress made in getting the 23, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpoelrules enrolled, and stated that numerous applications Peter Wright, of Leeds, grocer, October 26, at eleven, had been already received for Charters, cards, Ac. Mr. at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds-Ann Cittens and Cowan adjourned his motion for the delegate meeting John Cartwright, of Shrewsbury, Sbropshire, ironmonto form itself into a committee for forwarding the new gers, October 28, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Organization, until the ensuing Sunday; and the Secre-Birmingham.

tary was instructed to procure the attendance of all CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown the delegates for that object. Other business connected to the contrary on the day of meeting. with the Organization was transacted, and the meeting

James Rowland Hyde Withers, of Bristol, linendraper, October 24-Henry Buggin, of Prestatyn, Flintshire, alkali-manufacturer, October 24-Charles James POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, TURN- Moriey, of Liverpool, flour-dealer, October 23-Richard

AGAIN LANE.-On Sunday morning, a meeting was Brown, of Prescot, Lancashire, balance-maker, October held in the above room, Mr. Overton in the chair. The 24-Isaac Hooley, of Nottingham, miller, October 21pondence which is going forward in the Times, that adjenced discussion was again resumed; and, after a William Nixon, of Boston, Lincolnshire, ironmonger, October 28-Richard Selby, November 1-Nathaniel curing the necessary funds to release Mr. Osstler; and I the subject was again adjourned. In the evening, Neal Solly, November 1-John Wood, of Manchester, trust the call, when made, will be cordially responded owing to the illness of Mr. M'Grath, Mr. Cowan baker, October 23-Joseph Higginbottom, Ashtonto; for I think the time is fast approaching when he officiated as lecturer in his stead, and delivered a very under-Lyne, money-scrivener, Ostober 26-Jeremiah can perform, to higher advantage, the great mission instructive discourse, at the conclusion of which Messrs. Scott, late of Rochdale, and now of Manchester, inn-which is evidently assigned to him, by his having the Dalrymple, Dwaine, Maniz, Brown, Allan, Ross, keeper, October 23.

> CEBTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before October 20.

LONDON VICTIM COMMITTEE .- At the usual meet-Thomas Slagg, of Manchester, merchant-John Anting of this body, after the transaction of monetary drew Stirton, of 15, Chandos-street, Covent-garden grocer-William Higginbottom, Ashton-under-Lyne cotton-spinner-William Davis Hart, of Ballingdon, Essex. tailor-John Brewn, of Liverpool, broker-Edward Hipkins, of Egremont, Cheshire, coal-dealer-Lees, and Moorhouse; which reply stated that Baron George Hewitt and George Howlett, of Manchester, upon the realising of this object as a most hopeless task; and found that they were sentenced to hard labour, but woollen-drapers-Thomas Bell, jun, of Newcastle-

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 3. BANKRUPTS.

der October 18 at half-nast two, and November 16.

Edmund Goldsbury, of Hastings, Sussex, draper, forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, October 7, at twelve, and November 8, at eleven, at affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, Henry Watts, of Bristol, sail-maker, October 13, at sideration of the disease of the woman; also nervous debility ; including a comprehensive Dissertation on

the anatomy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barrenness, and other various interruptions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on its victims. This invaluable little Work, together with their Purifying Drops and ether Medicines, may be had of W. & Co.. at their Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of

AGENTS.

the following

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

ker-place. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. High Harrogate, and Knaresboro'-Mr Langdale Bookseller.

Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-AA.RI

York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Post-office. Nottingham-At the Review Office. Newark-Mr. Bridges, Bookseller. Pontefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller. Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Bel-

redere-sireet. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. HULL-At the Advertizer Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.

W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Residence, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. above mentioned. Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thursday from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may

be had at either of the above places. To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last seven years, immense numbers of both sexes have

been effectually cared, who have merely sent in writing a description of their symptoms. A remit-tance of \$1 is required before medicine and advice can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are invariably sent off the day after receiving the remittance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure

their safe transit, and escape observation. All patients at this Establishment are under the 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 CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE **RESTORATION**, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-

William Woodward, builder, Hammersmith, to sur- gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street | by Mrs. Moxon of York. Imprudence, or Infection; including a compre-

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next N General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS, the younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough at the Court House in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth Day of OCTOBER next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, Constables Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizance, and others having business at the said Sessions are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby further Given,

That all Appeals, Applications, and Proceedings under the Highway Acts, (not previously disposed of), will be heard and taken at the sitting of the Court on SATURDAY MORNINJ, (28th October.) at Nine o'Clock, unless any Felonies or Misdemeanours shall then remain undisposed of, in which case. all such Appeals, Applications and Proceedings will be heard and taken as soon after SATURDAY MORN-ING at Nine o'clock as the whole of the Felonies and Misdemeanours shall have been disposed of. JAMES RICHARDSON,

Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 25th September 1843.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

MICHAELMAS QUARTER SESSIONS. Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the MICHAELMAS GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of York, will be opened relief 1 have experienced from the use of Parr's Life at KNARESBOROUGH, on TUESDAY, the 17th Day of OCTOBER next; and by adjournment from thence will will be holden at LEEDS, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of the same month, at Ten of the Clock in plaints with which I have been afflicted, to make my Forenoon of each of the same days; and also, by the further Adjournment from thence, will be holden at DONCASTER, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of the same Month of Orange and also, by the same Month of OCTOBER, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons bound by Recognizance, and others having business at the said several Sessions, are required to attend the Court on the several days, and at the several Hours

Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office. Wakefield. 20th September, 1843.

C. H. ELSLEY,

NOTICE!!! THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR ALMANACK OF THE DAY. OLD MOOORE'S ALMANACK. (With seventeen engravings.) for 1844. Now Ready.

THIS ALMANACK, by the variety of its Con-tents, amount of Matter, neatness of Typography, and other excellencies, is now deservedly placed at the head of all the penny Almanacks; and is likely to retain its popularity by the exertions of the Editors and Publishers, who spare neither means nor I am, Gentlemen, your expense to render it worthy of UNIVERSAL PATRO-

Country Agents and Booksellers desirous of securing an early supply, must give their orders immediately.

NAGE.

INGRAM and COOK, Crane Court, Fleet-street London.

Pills, I think it not only to be my duty to you but to

J. WRANGHAM.

in the head, which increased to such a degree that at times I was compelled to leave off from my work. duced to try various medicines, but found that my complaint instead of diminishing, was daily growing worse. Having fortunately heard of the beneficial offects of Parr's Life Pills, I resolved to give them a fair trial, though I must confess with but little hopes of deriving benefit from them, after having tried so many other medicines without success ; I immediately purchased a small sized box of Mr. Wrangham, chemist, the only agent for the sale of them in Malton, and fortunate indeed has it been for me that I did so, for though I have just finished taking this one box, I find myself so far relieved that instead of daily, nay hourly, suffering from that dreadful complaint, nervousness, with its attendant miseries. I am restored to my former good health ; my nerves are strong-the giddiness and swimming in my head are totally removed, and I am now able to attend regularly to my trade. Allowing you to make whatever use you may think proper of this statement and eling truly grateful for the benefit I have obtained

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

THOMAS PATTISON, Painter.

N.B. I shall be glad to answer any enquiries respecting the good the pills have done ma. To Mr. T. Roberts and Co., Crane Court, Fleet-

A-most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated.

street, London.

HE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD !!! READ ! AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES !!

THE following statement of facts has been com-L municated to the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS :-

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co.

Malton, Jan. 30, 1843.

Gentlemen,-Though it is but a very short time since I last wrote for a supply of Parr's Life Pills, I find that owing to an astonishing increase in the sale of them, I am again compelled to request you to send me twenty dozen of the small, as also a supply of the large size. I should wish you to forward them by railway to York, thence by carrier, as early as possible, as I am afraid my present stock will be exhausted before they reach me. I enclose you the case of a person who resides in Malton, and whose testimony may be relied upon as being strictly correct. This is but one case selected from an almost incredible number of others, which have come under my notice, in which cures have been effected by the use of Parr's Life Pills. Many highly respectable persons in this neighbourhood, who previous to the introduction of Parr's Life Pills had a decided dislike to Patent Medicines, are now thankful that they are able to add their testimonials to the beneficial effects of these pills. By forwarding me, without delay, the quantity of pills as ordered above, you will oblige

Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

Gentlemen.-When I consider the very great

suprorted and strengthened the oppressed by giving then adjourned. faith in a higher and retributive power, it has also made the oppressor begin to feel that he must look around him on every side for some mode of escape.

those whom he opposes that he is personally a man of milk of human kindness ever overflowed in any breast that it does in his.

To proceed, however, to the remedy :--

The practical advantages already gained for the facfory children, through Mr. Oastler's agency, are of no mean amount; whilst the spirit of inquiry that has been aroused will not again be allayed until full justice is done; and this must give to his mind a calm and holy joy perfectly unknown to the idle, or even to the insincere professors of more extensive and comprehensive THEASUTES.

The great charm and value of Mr. Oustler's efforts tation by all who profess to have hope of regenerating of the New Association formed. III3TL

the leading journal of Enrope reviewing the Fleet Pa. in a fair way of recovery. that universal love, by taking its true or affirmative, no doubt, came to honour the memory of the man, position, is rapidly extending itself amongst us.

of a description that we have at present no conception powerful appeal to those present to avenge the murder of

I am well aware that in taking this strong view of to be the case. Until men can be aronsed to think, them, but on the powers contained in each individual what has been already done is a strong earnest for the Tuture.

The deep calm tone of the enlightened operatives of Great Britain, if carefully preserved, will do much, very much, towards impressing an awful sense of their responsibility upon the governing powers of Europe; and when facts and principles are laid before the world, such as can now be given, and they shall be clearly comprehended, the people of this country will themselves proceed to action with an assurance of certainty and success, that will make the whole civilized world too glad to be made the partakers of their strength, not the great and godlike work : and this assistance must be readily accepted.

We must however retrain from excitement upon this as we can become acquainted with universal laws, and work in accordance with them. We have too long put our trustin men; we have looked for redress from one and from another; we have said, "Behold, lo here, and lo there;" whilst we have been unconscious

t afforded them; and be taken to procure their removal to a less crowded although they have scoffed at it for a time, and fancied gaol; and to be classed by themselves. On the they had secured themselves by shutting up the body motion of Mr. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Dron, Messrs. Groom, official assignee, Abchurch-lane, Lombardof the dennuciator in a prison, yet have they found that Baxter and Drake were appointed, a deputation to street; Mr. Bird, New Inn, Strand, solicitor. the spirit has been abroad with a power as hundred- confer with Mr. T. Duncombe upon the subject, and fold greater from this very cause ; and whilst it has report on the ensuing committee night. The meeting

those who hold property, either in land, labour, skill,

bilities, which must be performed, if they desire to

I am, Sir,

Thariist Intelligence.

Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM GALPIN.

have rest or peace.

Moreville Communitorium,

Hanwell, Sept. 30, 1843

legate meeting was unusually large.

MARTLEBONE.-At a meeting of the members of this locality held at the Mechanics' Institution, Circusstreet, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 27th, called to re-Many would be inclined to suppose from the very ceive the report of Mr. Large, our delegate to the late strong language used by Mr. Oastler whilst denouncing Birmingham Conference, the following resolution was carried :--- That the thanks of this meeting are due and wrath; but I recommend those persons to make his are hereby given to the members composing the late acquaintance, and they will then find, that if the Birmingham Conference for their strict attention to, and devotedness in the discharge of those important duties

for the performance of which they assembled ; and furthermore, this meeting conceiving the ultimate success "The Throne, the Altar, and the Cottage" must all be of all associations to be dependant upon the precision supported and preserved, until they are required to with which its members adhere to its rules and regulagive way to superior advantages for human well-being; tions, in unison with each other, do severally and and as soon as these can be shown to be prepared, in unitedly pledge themselves to carry out the entire plan their due order, the cottzger, the priest, and the mo- as adopted by the Conference to the best of their narch must and will all bend to that power which abilities." A vote of thanks was likewise carried to November 2, at one, at the Liverpool District Court. Conference : after which an application for a Charter was drawn up and signed by the persons present.

AUCHTERMUCHTY .---- Mr. Gammage, delivered a lecture in the Townhall, on Friday, Sept. twelve, and November 13, at half-past eleven, at the 29th, on the right of the people to political power. Mr. Birmingham District Court. Mr. Bittleston, official as-Ogilvie, an elector, in the chair. Mr. G. in an able algnee, Birmingham; Measra Morecroft and Son, Livermanner she wed up the corruptions of the present sys- peol; Mr. Harrison, Birmingham; and Messra. Chester tem, and the great advantages to be derived from the and Toulmin, Staple Inn, London, solicitors. enactment of the People's Charter.

Mr. COOPER-We are glad to state that Mr. Cooper's

author shall be gradually made to discern all that is evening, Mr. West preached the funeral sermon of good, as well as what is evil, in those whom he ender James Duffy, one of the Sheffield Chartist martyrs, in woured to instruct in their path of duty, we may hope the above room, to an unusually large audience, who,

and the principles for which he suffered. Mr. West It is cheering to witness that the Times and the took for his text the commandment: "Then shalt do Northern Star can mutually support the same views;" no murder." He expatiated on it at great length, and and I would that the indications were even much then took a review of the state of Chartism in Sheffield stronger than they are of a general amalgamation of in 1839, and the vindictive persecutions of the Whigs, sentiment; for we may depend, and it cannot be too; the rigours of prison discipline, and the horrors of the strongly or too often insisted upon, that we have all of silent system; the sufferings of Peddie, and the marns one common interest. There is not at present the tyrdom of Clayton and Holberry; and finally, of poor slightest impediment-but the want of love for each Duffy. He then gave an interesting narrative of the life of other that prevents every step being immediately taken, Duffy, which he had from his own lips, from the time not only to put every individual in possession of all he that in his early days he beheld his grandfather's cotdesires that is good for him, but to awaken up con- tage in fiames, and he tied up before it, and the flesh torn tinnaily new desires of a more true and holy character, from his back because he was a Catholic and suspected such as will in their gratification give joy and pleasure of being a United Irishman. He concluded by making a

Claytou, Holberry, and Duffy, by more firmly uniting to establish speedily, as the law of the land, those prinour position, I may be considered Utopian; but the ciples for which they leved and for which they had died. practical steps are progressing too rapidly for this long At the conclusion, several new members were enrolled. being, it will be folly to expect united action; but the annual value of all the real property in England, capital of labour was above 100 millions more than

new members were enrolled.

WARWICK .- At a meeting of the Chartists of this Mr. Smith was elected President, pro tem.; Mr. to tender every assistance in their power to forward Donaldson, local Treasurer; and Mr. Hodgson, Secretary. The officers of the Association will attend at No. 6, Chapel-street, every Saturday evening, from

seven till ten o'clock, to enroll members, receive subcome; and these can only be surmonnied in proportion society. The usual meetings will be continued till further notice.

at half-past twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr.

Thomas Bennett, merchant, Bishopsgate-street-Within, October 17, at ten, and November 17, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. G. Green, official assignee; Messra Newbon and Evans, Wardrobe-place, Doctors'-Commons, solicitors.

Charles Bourjot and William Espivent de la Vellesboisnet, merchants, Colman-street-buildings, October 12, at eleven, and November 17, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Basing-hall-street; Mr. Taylor, Furnival's Inu, solicitor.

George Brinsmead, shipowner, Bideford, Devonshire, October 14, at one, and November 16, at eleven, at the Exeter District Court. Mr. Herizel, official assignee ; Messra Hawkins and Co., New Boswell-court, London; and Mr. Turner, Excter. solicitors.

John Sykes, corn-miller, Birstal, Yorkshire, October 14, and November 2, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Mr. Hope, official assignee; Messre. Dunning and Strawman, Leeds, solicitors.

Owen Jones, draper, Liverpool, October 14, and creates and sustains all things, and by which slone they Mr. Large for his straightforward conduct in the late Mr. Pollett, official assignee, Liverpool; Messrs. Sale and Worthington, Manchester; and Messrs, Baxter and

Co., Lincoln's Inn, London, solicitors. James Southern, grocer, Birmingham, October 17, at

William Havelock, carver, South Shields, October lies in the truthfulness with which he acts out the Di- LEICESTER .- After an able lecture from Mr. 11, and November 23, at two, at the Newcastle-uponvine impulse within him; and his sincere and unwa- Bairstow in the Market Place, on Sunday evening, on Tyne District Court. Mr. Baker, official assignee, Newvering confidence in the God whom he adores is an the question of Organization, it was forthwith deter- castle-upon-Tyne; Mr. Wilson, South Shields; and example of devotion to principle, well worthy of imi- mined that a Charter should be applied for, and a Branch Mr. Hodgson, Broad-street-buildings, London, solicitors

William Hughes, slate merchant, Talyllyn, Merioneth-It is no slight indication of general progress to find health has been lately improved. Mrs. Cooper, also, is shire, October 16, at half-past twelve, and November 14, at twelve, at the Liverpool District Court. Mr. Cazenove, official assignee; Measrs. Price and Bolton, Lincoln's Inn, London; Mr. Atkinson, Liverpool; and Mr. Davies, Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, solicitors.

> PETER BUSSEY IN NEW YORK AGAIN. D BUSSEY has removed to the commodious the daily and long continued observation requisite I. premises, No. 3, Duane Street, where his for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. friends will find good Board and Lodging, at reasonable charges, and receive such information respecting the country as will greatly assist them n determining their further steps.

SECRECY.-SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

TT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease ON MONDAY EVENING Mr. West delivered a lecture to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and to reflect deeply, not only on what passes around on "Labour and Capital," in which he proved that the application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled Scotland, and Wales, and showed the loss to the should devote his time almost exclusively to the con- quences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encountry by labour being unemployed; and the deprecia- sideration of this most insidious and daugerous counter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of tion of capital, or accumulated labour, by the reduction disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and health and moral courage. The work is written in of wages. At the conclusion, several questions were assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often asked which were answered satisfactorily; and several constant experience can enable even the most de- fond parents are deceived by the outward physical aplocality, held on the 1st inst, it was finally agreed to Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train commence operations under the new System, agreeable particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and of symptoms indicative of consumption or general to the instructions of the Executive in last week's Star, is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and inof this contumelious epithet.

WILKINSON AND CO.,

Beg to state that they continue to apply all their knowledge and experience to the eradication of this We must however retrain from excitement upon this subject: for there are yet many difficulties to be over- scriptions, and transact the basiness-matter of the baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in a medical work, this remark is open to exception in the happiness which they have been the means of re-

have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. This Establishment has now been open upwards of seven years, during which period, thousands of cases

hensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhee, Gleet, Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON; And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmanstreet, Oxford-street, London ; and sold by Brittan

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 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 Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, Waterlop-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W.&H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh;

T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom. "The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are

almost unknown, generally misundorstood; and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or,

where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, and country.

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 generative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other depart- of the Generative System, whether constitutional ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising

" If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."-The Planet.

"The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in " LUCAS ON MANLY VIGOUR." The initiation into vicious indulgenceits progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting 1 which has demanded more, or received less, faithful, but'alas! for human nature, with afflicting strention from the Medical Profession generally, than truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed evil without affording a remedy. It shows how every hundred of these might be saved. But to at-tain this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consevoted student to detect and eradicate it. When a pearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenua-Medical Man abandons the general practice of the tion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement stead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chanstoring to thousands who would, in all probability, any instance where the public, and not the isolated throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of popular study should be devoid of

Oxford-street, London. THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estab-

Just Published. Price 2s. 6d., in a sealed 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.

sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner ; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV-INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; distressing species of fluttering, or palpitation of the followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direc-tions for the removal of certain Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

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

SURGEONS, London.

Published by the AUTHORS; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds ; Strange, Paternoster-row; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street ; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho, London : Guest, 51, Bull street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town

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 from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their 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 individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this dangerous remark that the value of the above will be given by practice, are not confined to its pure physical result,

into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations. total impotency and barrenness are effectually re-

moved by this invaluable medicine.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one lls. bottle is saved.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 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 | similar to my own case, and seeing it so successfully to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The treated, simply by the use of Parr's Life Pills. I re-Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be solved upon giving that invaluable medicine a fair a saving of one pound twelve shillings ;) may be had trial. I had been afflicted with Rheumatism many as usual at 19. Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, | years, and at the time to which I refer was suffering Patients in the country who require a course of this acutely. I determined, as I have said, on giving admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by Old Parr's remedy a fair trial; and accordingly sent letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of for a box of the Life Pills. By the use of these pills such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country Europe and America, of whom may be had the "SILENT FRIEND." Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, of every kind. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. Is originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of sur-gical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she says she cannot express the incon-ceivable advantage which she has already derived A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES ceivable advantage which she has already derived of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both from them. She further states that she is now

From Mr. R. Turner, Lewton.

To Messrs. T. Roberts & Co., Crane Court, Fleetstreet, London.

Lenton, near Nottingham, Dec. 12, 1842.

Dear Sir.-I beg leave to tender you my warmest thanks for the great benefit which I have recieved from your valuable Parr's Life Pills in the cure of a heart, which I experienced some years, and which has now, by the use of three small boxes of your invalu-able medicine, entirely left me; and indeed, I now enjoy better health and spirits than I have done for some time. Hoping you will, for the benefit of the public at large, make my case known, I remain, Gentlemen, yours, very gratefully,

RICHARD TURNER.

N.B.-Any person who may not credit this statement may, by referring to me, obtain satisfactory answers to their enquiries.

R. T.

From F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon

Jaffra, October 17th, 1842.

Sir,-I beg to inform you that having undertaken the small supply of the celebrated Parr's Life Pills, lately received here from you by the Rev. P. Percival, they have met with a very rapid sale, and the constantly increasing demand from every part of the good enough to send me 1000 boxes by the very first opportunity, making, if you please, the usual discount to purchasers of such large quantities. I beg to me into the hands of the Rev. Mr. Percival, who has but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de- kindly offered to be responsible to you for the viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error, same. I remain, your obedient ervant.

F. MATTHEISZ.

lease address me F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills, Crane-Court, Fleet-street.

Communicated by Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester.

East Stratton, near Winchester, Dec. 13th, 1842.

Sir,-You will remember I sent to your shop for a bottle of medicine round which was a paper containing testimonials of cures effected by the use of Parr's Life Pills. Amongst many others I observed one; a case of Rheumatism, which appeared to me I am enabled to say that I am now as well as ever I have been during the whole of my life. Thank God, I can now walk as well as ever I did. At the time when I first tried Parr's Life Pills, I could scarcely walk during the day-time; and at night I could get no sleep. I am now enjoying excellent health, and sleep soundly, and I am free from pain

any instance where the public, and not the isolated parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for

before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet

very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant,

and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery

and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotednoss to

Messrs. LUCAS & Co. are to be daily consulted

and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

that we are each of us a portion of the divine unity.

It is now however high time that we awake to the consciousness that there is not an individual, from the ence; and that it is a law of our being that we shall solicitor, London-wall. not possess true happiness unless we use our utmost John Walter Gray and Robert Gray, of Bishop Walfuse abundance, not only for the supply of all the don. Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Aldercollibration of the intellectual, and that hitherto reg-lected soil, the moral portions of human nature, will tors, Southampton. remove all the vice, crime and minery which now so fear- Charles Chambers, of Peterborough, Northamptonfully abounds among men.

others, it is no alight matter to see that Punch, in his and Mr. Wilkinson, solicitor, Peterborough. with a rapidity that is truly astonishing.

The crowned heads of Europe may devise among William Smart, of Billinghurst, Sussex, dealer, Oo-themselves what means they possess; the leaders of tober 11, at ten, and November 16, at half-past eleven, system will be supported some time longer; the row; and Mr. W. A. Read, solicitor, Worthing. over the people, and take their proper position among Jewry ; and Messre. Stevenson and Satchell, solicitors, the leading nations of Europe; but all will soon see 6, Queen-street Cheapside.

love, truth, and justice.

1

1

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 29. James Smyth, of 143, Horton, Old-town, linendraper, Queen upon her Throne, to the beggar upon the dung- October 10, at eleven, and November 7, at one. at the to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful manhill, but is the creation of one incomprehensible spirit; Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. George Gibson, agement, more time has necessarily been required to which spirit continually sustains and animates its exist. (fficial assignee, 72, Basinghall-street ; and Mr. White, | complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance

power to do good for all; and we must further learn tham, Hampshire, corn-dealer, October 11, at ten, and standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive that there is every element around us in the most pro- November 10, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Lon- proof of their integrity and ability.

Long experience has enabled them to produce a physical wants of every animated being, but that the manbury; Messrs. Jones and Co., solicitors, 1, Johnremedy which is applicable to almost every stage of multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-

shire, liquor-merchant, October 7, at two, and Novemimmense progrees that is being made in the diffusion Mr. George Gibson, official assignee, Y2. Basinghallof more correct ideas and principles; and amongst street; Mr. Comerford, solicitor, 27, Old Broad-street, satisfical revely, is working so powerfully for the Shadrack Wesley, now or late of Long Buckley, divine thath. There is still too much of personal em- Northamptonshire, baker, October 6, at ten, and Novbitterment; too strong a leaning upon petty and trifling ember 10, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. matters, to allow our minds to have the full truth Mr. George Gibson, (ficial ssignee, 72, Basinghallplaced before us, but we are progressing on every zide street ; Mr. Weller, solicitor, 8. King's-read, Bedford-

row; and Mr. Pell, solicitor, Northampton

opposite factions may endeavour to coalesce; the lead- at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. hir. Edward ing journalists and capitalists may flatter themselves Edwards, official assignee, 7, Frederick's-place, Old lished a Work, entitled from the indications of commercial briskness, that the Jewry; Mesars. P. mer and Co., solicifors, 24, Bedford-Government may fancy that they can intimidate O'Con- Robert Kipling, of Wood-street, Cheapside, City, Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the nell, subdue Rebecca, satisfy the Anti-Corn Law League, warehouseman, October 18 and November 10, at twelve, most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed enpreserve rents for the landewners, heal the divisions at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Edward velope) on the receipt of a l which exist in the various churches, retain their power Edwards, official assignee, 7, Frederick's-place, Old Three Shillings and Sixpence.

that there is but one mode of accomplishing what is Robert Kipling and William Atkinson, of Woodnow required; namely, that we shall allay all the dis- street, Cheapside, City, warehousemen, October 18 and which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It relied on.

Corner, solicitors, 1, Dean-street, Southwark.

PURIFYING DROPS

Your paper of to-day is filled with evidence of the ber 14. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptey, London. Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever sion of the human organization."-The Magnet. offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligatwelve pages is given with them, explaining the tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to twelve pages is given with them, explaining the tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to various aspects of the Disease; and the directions all suffering under a despondency of the character are so fall and explicit, that persons of either sex alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to may core themselves without even the knowledge of cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renomay cure themselves without even the knowledge of

a bedfellow.

In compliance with the wishes of many of their from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evening, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London.

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER :

velope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for

Three Shillings and Sixpence. Within the space of six months a very large whatever can be taken of their application; and in edision of this valuable Work has been disposed of, all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be

iress that exists, and substitute in its stead, peace, November 10, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptey, is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure Sold by Ma. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, virtue, and has primess; and this can only be effected by London. Mr. Edward Edwards, efficial assignee, 7, of the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the 50, Briggate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, introducing an entirely new system one founded on Friderick's-place, Old Jewry; and Measura O. and C. urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent

vated health.

mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d.

the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice technicality in which the science of medicine has whatever can be taken of the communication. hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work

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 written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf-Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known world where its extraordinary healing virtues have fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer- not been exhibited. This signal success is not attrihuman being can be the worse for its perusal; to tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every butable to any system of advertising, but solely to stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both the strong recommendations of parties cured by their told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically consexes, including Gonorrhæs, Gleets, Secondary use. At this moment the Proprietors are in posses-Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defi-sion of nearly 560 letters from influential, respectable, ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, and intelligent members of society, all bearing tesversant with the diseases of the most delicate diviwithout loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from | timony to the great and surprising benefits resulting business. They have effected the most surprising | from the use of the medicine. This is a mass of evi-"The securicy of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread cures. not only in recent and severe cases, but when | dence in its favour such as no other medicine ever salivation and all other means have failed ; they yet called forth, and places it in the proud distinct entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part tion of being not only the most popular but the most of the body, Ulcerations, Screenlous or Venereal valuable remedy over discovered. Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-

don, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until

JAMES DANIELLS. (aged 50 years.) Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester.

Parr's Life Pills are acknowledged to be all that is required to conquer disease and prolong life.

No medicine yet offered to the world ever so ra-pidly attained such distinguished celebrity; it is questionable if there now be any part of the civilized

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARE'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the from ten the intervent for the intervent of the intervent, oxion control possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other to the suppromise also by Barelays and means have proved ineffectual. 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. Sold by Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate, LEEDS. with each box.

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

BANKRUPTS.

Bankrupts, &c.

have been treated, and in no one instance has the patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed where any establishment devoted to the care of the

a deeply important branch of study. The tone of same class of disease, has maintained so long a this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Boelry.

IREES.

Like the latest left of the battle spears, In their secient strength they stand ; And they tell us still of the sylvan years When the forests filled the land ; Ere ever a hunter track'd the wood, Or mariner plough'd the seas, But the isles were green in the selitude Of these old primeval Trees.

They have survived the Druld's faith, And the Roman Esgle's fall,-And the thrilling blast of the bugle's breath From the Norman's knightly hall; But the sun shines bright, and the showers descend, And the wild bird's home is made, Where the ancient giants still extend The green of their summer shade.

We have seen our early Winters hang Their pearls on each leafless bough, And greeted the buds of the waking Spring With a joy we know not now: For life hath its winters cold and hoar, But their frosts can form no gem ; And the Spring may breathe on our hearts no more, But it still returns to them.

They are waving o'er our hamlet roois, They are bending o'er our dead, And the odours breathed from his native groves On the exile's heart they shed ; Like him who gezed on his country's palm, By the palace-circled Seine. Till the Pagod ruse in the wanderer's dream, And the Ganges rolled again.

How sweet in our childhood's ear they spoke, For we knew their voices well, When far in our western hills they woke, Of the coming Spring to tell; But now they send us a sadder sound. On the wind of Autumn eves, For it murmurs of wisdom more profound, But it tells of withered leaves.

O, such were the Dryad tones that rose In the Grecian woods of old. And the voice from the Indian wilderness. That the conqueror's fate foretold : For many a minstrel's dream had birth In the sounds of leaf and breeze, And the early oracles of earth, Were the old complaining Trees.

FRANCES BROWN.

AMERICA TO ENGLAND. BY THE LATE WASHINGTON ALSTON.

All hall! thou noble land, Our fathers' native soil !

O stretch thy mighty land, Gigantic grown by toil, O'er the vast Atlantic wave to our shore ; For thou, with magic might, Canst reach to where the light Of PLœbus travels bright The world o'er.

The genius of our clime. From his pine-embattled steep, Shall hall the great sublime, While the tritons of the deep With their conch the kindred league shall proclaim. Then. let the world combine, O'er the main our naval line Like the milky-way shall shine Bright in fame !

Though ages long have passed Since our fathers left their home Their pilot but the blast,

was cross-examined at great length, and it came ALDERHAN MAGNAY has been elected by the liveryout that Mr. Pearce, after the breaking of Sander- men of the City as Lord Mayor for the ensaing year. son's sparious goods, in Paradise Square, had given WHAT'S IN A NAME?-Hotels and public-houses him orders not to mark any more. Several witnesses have a phraseology of their own. On an inquest some were called, who proved that Mr. Pearce did not years since on the body of a gentleman who died sudknow of the goods being so marked, and the Magisdenly at a London hotel, one of the witnesses, Mr. trates dismissed the case, but refused Pearce his Boots, deposed that the chambermaid desired him to costs, telling him that he got very well cff, as he run for a doctor, as "Number Four was in a fit !" And had more witnesses than the prosecution; and that, at one of the suburban tea-gardens, a waiter, loaded subject to fits of despondency, on account of the as it appeared in the case that great numbers of with a tray containing tea and muffins for twelve, who

manufacturers were in the habit of marking their observed a bolt before the bill was paid, roared out to goods falsely — if, after that notice, any of them were brought before them, they would have no hesitation in convicting in the highest penalty.

A CAUTIOUS AND WELL GUARDED ANSWER .- In THE TRADES .- The Type Founders are still out. the Registration Court here, the other day, a man was the masters having determined to try to starve the called on to appear as a witness, and could not be found. men in : but we are glad to state that they are men in: bet we are glad to state that they are getting tolerably well supported; and as their case becomes more generally known, the sympathy ex-tends in their behalf. The Iris newspaper takes up their cause warmly, and places their wrongs before the public in the proper light. The table knife blade M---?" God knows," replied the communicative the public in the proper light. The table knife blade gentleman, " but he's dead !"-Fife Herald. makers still continue out ; many of the masters saying that the advance sought for is more than they can afford to give.

ment, hung himself from a tree near Carlow.

in 200 years. Cypress trees are known to be 800 or 900 years old.

INCENDIARISM .--- A few nights ago a bay-rick, the preperty of Messra. Malcolmson, of Mayfield, in the the Janus, has been laid down at Chatham within the county of Waterford, was burned.

REDUCTION OF RENT.—Thomas Ribbons Barnes, of usual activity. Her length between the perpendiculars Tennesse House, Clough-jordon, Esq., has made an is 180 feet, and her extreme breadth twenty-nine feet abatement of fifteen per cent. in the rents to his ten- four inches. She is to be constructed upon a novel antry.

plan. The stem and stern are to be exactly alike, and RAILWAY NEWS - A general printing office is talked a rudder is to be fitted to each, so that she will be enof being established at Derby, for the purpose of printing abled to reverse her course without turning, and she is railway tickets, ticket books, and forms for all railalso to have bow-sprits at both stem and stern. It is W878. expected that she will be ready for launching about

OF NATURE IN MEN .- A man's nature runs either Christmas next. to herbs or weeds; therefore let him seasonably water the one, and destroy the other.-Bacon. [Our P. D. inquires to which class the ladies belong-the herbs or the weeds?]

SPRING AGAIN.—One of the venerable cheanut vessel, passing near to a part of the island not yet extrees in the Abbey-churchyard at Tewkesbury lately plored, saw a giant bird of that size really walking on put forth new leaves, and has now a number of fine blossoms upon it.

IMPERISHABLE BREAD .- Mr. Adard, a Frenchman, has discovered a method of preserving ship bread for any length of time. A bex of biscuits which had been sealed up for nearly two years, was opened in Liverpool last week, in presence of the Mayor, and found perfectly good.

THE RULING PASSION .- The Richmond Star states that a woman in that city came so near dying from intemperance, that her friends had a shroud made for

her, presuming that she could not live long. She, however, recovered; and the first thing she did was to sell the shrond for liquor. MURDEROUS ASSAULT .- A man named Coghlan, in

the vicinity of Lorrha, having a dispute with others respecting a bog or turf bank, at Redwood, was beaten Dresden, by Dr. Carus, a court physician of that place, unfortunate gentleman jumped out of the gig, and committal to Newgate. so severely about the head, which is fractured, that there entitled " Contributions to a better Understanding of alighting on his head was killed instantly. Mr. Disasteous Shirewat are no hopes of his recovery.

chester and Sheffield railway, were much alarmed by author. the falling-in of some portion of the roof. Three of the man were getting supper just under the roof, which fell in about two o'clock at night, and the men were

killed on the spot. "ALABMING SACRIFICE !"-The correspondent of

Liverpool paper states that a mercartile firm in Edinburgh has built a vault for the burial of the persons who

THE WATER WITCH .- Lieutenant Stone, R.N., one

course of the same day at a chemist's shop in Rat- conducted with the greatest privacy, directions to yet the demand, for even the most coloury decliff highway. It appears that the deceased, who that effect having been left in writing by the deceased. was the mother of five children, had lately been The inscription on the coffin was simply :-poverty of herself and family. AND ON THIS !- The Grand Duke Michel arrived

Emperor of all the Ruffians;" and like all other entleman, "but he's dead !"-Fife Herald. VEGETABLE HISTORY.-It was about 1595 that we next." There ! what does it matter if Maria Hood, and entered in a household book of the Clifford's kept | living in the un-aristocratic region of Shadwell-a lings " for six cabbages and some caret roots bought at | tell of in all likelihood-takes the Rateliff highway SUICIDE.—Mr. Conry, of Athy, in a fit of derange-Hull." These were then imported from Flanders, from chemist's "oxalic acid," because she sees no way whence even Queen Catherine, in the reign of Henry of procuring bread for her children : what does it AGE OF TREES -The mahogany tree is full grown VIII., had her salads. Potatoes and turnips, so far matter, if this Grand Duke can be banquetted at the from being a field crop, were not generally known even to the gardener, until the reign of Elizabeth. Cost of the nation ? THE PARLIAMENT

THE PARLIAMENT .- At the Privy Council, holden on Monday, it was ordered that the Parliament should | little more than half that sum. be further prorogued until Thursday, the 14th day of

November. ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM STIRLING CASTLE .--DEATH OF A SOLDIER. - Between Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, one of the soldiers of the 68th, named Edward Clare, attempted to escape from the Castle by leaping over the wall at that most precipitous part of the rock, nearly 100 feet in per-pendicular height, named the "Lady's-look-out." This rash act, which is supposed to have been committed while in a state of intoxication, was not observed ; but in the morning, on some of the men some years ago the fossil fragments of a new Zealand looking over the parapet, his lifeless body, shockingly bird, from which he ascertained that the living speci- mutilated, was discovered lying on the ground near mens were sixteen feet high. Since then some foreign the walk.

LEICESTER-On Monday last, Mr. Thornton, late the shore. This is one of the few examples, showing that some of the gigantic species of the antediluvian world are yet in existence. The "dodo," a bird whose embezzled the funds that ought to have been approfoot is preserved in the British Museum, and which was found alive 200 years ago at the Isle of France. MENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS .- A little boy, nine or ten years of age, was called as a witness at a late trial at Cambridge. After the oath was administered, the own snare. Chief Justice, with a view of escertaining whether the

Captain Crawford, of Lisburn, in the county Down, was driving in a gig from Banbridge to Newry to spend some time with his friends, the horse ran away, in consequence of a dog of the bull species was returned by the Jury against the husband, Wm. was to enter the clerical profession. He was made tied to the axletree biting the horse's heels. The Haynes; and the Coroner issued his warrant for his priest of Jupiter in his seventeenth year, a tender-age

Goethe." It has created a stir among the many ad- Crawford's servant, who accompanied him in the MOURNFUL CATASTROPHE .- Last week, the men em- mires of the great poet as containing several unpub- gig, retained his position for some time after this ployed at Woodhead, in cutting the tunnel for the Man- lished letters, and conversations held by him with the catastrophe, when the horse fell and was killed. The

Somerset; one of whose companions was executed antiquity has just been made by M. Bouteral, in- fury of the waves, they were again washed overat Taunton gaol, in August, 1827; has been arrested spector of rivers and forests in the crown forest of board. One of the crew, a young man named James at Waltham, in Leicestershire for participation in Cornouet (Finisterre), not far from the chateau of Sponagle, was the only person who was saved, and the crime for which his companion was hung. He that name, which is now in ruins. After removing he succeeded in lashing himself to the wreck with a die in their employ. The house is an extensive drapery had become a horse-dealer, and a massed a consider- a large mass of earth of a tumular form, and a large rope, and thus saved his life. The schooner Marable sum of money. He will be tried at the next stone beneath it, a tomb was discovered in perfect garet, of Gloucester, fortunately passed the wreck

"LOOK ON THAT PICTURE."-On Sunday night a! INTERMENT OF THE LATE SIR MATHEW WOOD .poor woman named Maria Hood, living with her On Saturday evening the remains of the deceased husband and family in Cross-street, Shadwell-mar- | were removed from Matson, near Gloucester, the seat | tinuing unfavourable, the duty has suffered a further ket, committed suicide by swallowing a large quan-tity of oxalic acid, which she had procured in the a distance of about five miles. Every thing was With inferior new hops we are heavily supplied,

"MATHEW Wood, Baronet, "Born June 2, 1768, " Died September 25, 1843."

At ten o'clock on Monday morning week, a hearse drawn by four horses, and followed by three mourn-"royal pests," is of course to be entertained by "our gracious Queen," at the country's expense. The court newsman says, "Banquets upon a splendid mile, where the interment was to take place. The large arrivals which have come to hand within the last ten days have, to some extent, been deferred in ing carriages, containing the relatives of the deceased Wood, together with his two brothers, and Dr. hands within the first fourteen days of this month; Maddy and Mr. C. Stevens, his sons-in law, attended therefore we anticipate a little reduction. Town the chief mourner. The family physician and solici- | Tallow is 41s 6d to 42s nett cash. at Skipton Castle, in Yorkshire, a sum of eleven shil. portion of "the Queen's" metropolis she never heard Hatherley is part of the property which the lase Sir Mathew inherited from Mr. James Wood, the banker. He occupied it previous to the death of the from 5. 6d to 7s 3d. Oats 2s 4d to 3s 6J. Barley 4s miser. in the full assurance that it would be his on his death. The property formerly belonged to Mr. T. Turner, banker, who paid £80,000 for it : but it is understood that Mr. James Wood purchased it for We have had a pretty large supply of Cattle at mar-

CHARGE OF POISONING A WIFE TO PROCURE ABOR- Mutton 4d. to 53d.

TION.—At Worship Street Police Court, on Taurs-day, Sept. 28th, William Haynes, a respectable oil and colourman in Martha-street, Hygerstone, was brought up, charged with the above offence. From the evidence of a surgeon, it appeared that the prisoner had, upon several occasions within the pre-vious fortnight, given his wife doses of sulphate of potass, which he had administered in quantities as large as two ounces at a time, with the view of Casar. making her miscarry. She had taken two ounces at ten o'clock on Wednesday night; which excited an ancient Roman, who flourished in the century presickness in a terrible degree; she gradually sank ceeding the Christian æra, and that he has the credit under its effects till three o'clock on Thursday of having been a hero of great renown. morning, when she expired. Woods, the officer, Julius Cæsar was a lineal descendant from Bneas. produced one of those disgusting and pernicious Aneas was a celebrated vagabond, who ran away from relieving officer of the Leicester Board of Guardians, works, pretending to be founded on medical expe- Troy, when, having been set on fire by the Greeks, it was committed to the house of correction for three rience, giving instructions to newly married people became too hot to hold him, and squatted, Yankee months with the addition of hard labour, for having as to what measures they should take to avoid the fashion, in Italy. His depredations in that country, increase and burden of a family, and in which pub- and his other surprising adventures, have been compriated to the relief of the poor. Thornton's name lication the very doses administered by the prisoner memorated by one Virgil. Reguery runs in families. has become the synonyme of tyranny and cruelty. to his unfortunate wife were specified. This book He has gone to endure an incarceration, the punish- the officer found in a drawer in the prisoner's house. but. living in classical times, he of course received a ment and rigour of which few will pray or petition The prisoner was remanded for a week, to await the classical education. Latin was his native tongue; and to mitigate. Truly the wicked has fallen into his result of the coroner's inquest and post moriem we may take it for granted that he spoke Greek; so that examination .- At the adjourned inquest on the body | there can be no doubt that he knew as much as the FATAL ACCIDENT.-As Mr. Crawford, brother of of Mary Haynes, who is alleged to have died from greatest scholar in Oxford knows.

DISASTROUS SHIPWBECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE .--Information was received at Lloyd's Coffee-house on Monday of the loss of the undermentioned vessels catastrophe, when the horse fell and was killed. The gig was shattered, and the servant so seriously hurt that there are but slight hopes entertained of his re-covery. BER.—A man named Britten, who, in the year 1825, was leader of a gang of ruffians in the county of ANTIQUITIES.—A valuable discovery of objects of in regaining the wreck, but, owing to the increasing preservation. It was formed of slabs cemented in time to save the young man, for he was picked up together with a wax-like substance, which, on ex- by the captain of that vessel in a very exhausted posure to the air, acquired the hardness of stone. state, having been on the wreck five days without enter by another way, namely, the small passage, where she struck and lost her rudder, by which she became unmanageable, and after being drifted about of divers high crimes and misdemeanours against the DISEASE AND MORTALITY AMONGST THE CATTLE .-for some time, at length struck on the rocks and During the last few weeks a dreadful disease, which went to pieces. Fortunately the whole of the crew warrant has been issued, has ABSCONDED, by reason in many cases proved fatal, showed itself amongst were saved. The Aire, of North Shields, struck on whereof the officer charged with the execution of such the horned cattle of the metropolitan cowkeepers, a rock near Bridsand, coast of Norway, whilst on warrant is unable to serve him with the same : This is which has compelled them to sell at a mere nominal her passage from Archangel to London, on the 7th to give notice, that the above REWARD will be paid to price some of their best milch cows. Thus one dairy- of last month. It appears that the master and crew any person who will give such information us will lead man has lost eight, another thirty, and a third seventy remained with the vessel two nights, when she was to the APPREHENSION of the said head of cattle, while others have experienced similar got off the rock with three feet of water in her hold losses in proportion to the number they possessed. and in a rapidly sinking state, when the Hannah The disease is as sudden as it is sometimes fatal ; as More, Captain Blockbarn, from Onega for London, immediately on his being taken into custody. The in many instances the poor animals have dropped happened to be passing, and took the crew and aforesaid CESAR is of middling height, fair, rather slendead without any previous marked symptoms of the and master on board. The British schooner Re- der in person, and has lost some of his hair. Age XVIII, malady, which has proved a seriou, and in many becca, Captain Sawyer, whilst on her voyage from or thereabouts, but locks much older. Fyes dark, nose cases an irretrievable, loss to the owners. The dis- Honduras for New Orleans, was wrecked on Tortu- national. Walks with an erect and stately step, and is Captain Carey, from Halifax for Buctouche, was But Caesar contrived to keep out of Sylla's, though AN OUT AND OUT LIBERAL. - A person named Duff, dragged from her anchors, off Marie Joseph, on the not exactly out of harm's way; for, in avoiding him, he residing in Pultney Town, described as a renovator | 30th of August last, during very rough weather, and fell, in a manner, into Charybdis-into the hands of of old clothes, appealed against a charge made by was lost ; the master and crew were fortunately pirates. He lived among these people on the most freesaved, and taken to Halifax in the Isabel. THE CANADIAN EXILES .- By the following notice from the Kingston Chronicle, of the 2nd of Sept., it would appear that har Majesty's Government has abandoned proceedings against Mr. Papineau of a criminal nature, for the part he took in the rebel-lion :--"Yestorday morning, Mr. Buchanan, Queen's remarks the thinking mind. We should have been Counsel, entered a nolli prosequi in the cases of Louis Papineau, Edmund B. O'Callagan, and Thos. Storrow Brown, implicated in the late insurrections in this country." houseless poor, are not nearly sufficient, and that at the Barracks Riding School, Ipswich, a few days this threat for a joke; but it proved to be no joke, and unfortunate persons are now compelled to "imitate since. It appears the offence of the man, who is an least to them, for he was as good, or as bad, as his the beggars in England," and break windows or Irishman of the name of Dogherty, was threatening word. The ancient Romans had not much notion of lamps to be sent to prison. "To punish a man who is shoot his corporal; this being the second time of joking. is hungry," says the Gazette, "and who cannot find his uttering the threat. The fortitude with which Sylla, to compare a Roman candle with a tallow dip, work,-to give him an asylum only when he has been he received his dreadful punishment was astonishing: having at length, metaphorically speaking, been snuffed forced to commit a crime—this is the last act of having received one hundred and forty lashes with- out, Cæsar returned to Rome, intending (by anticipa-modern civilization." The Gazette is indignant out a groan or a cry escaping his lips. (ion) to play Cromwell or Richard the Third, if neces-

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.-Tae accounts respecting the produce of the present year's growth of hops conscriptions, in a sluggish state. New Kent pockets are selling at £6 to £6 16s ; Sussex, £5 10s to £6

3

WOOL MARKETS .- The demand for English and Colonial Wool continues steady, at full prices. The imports in the past week have consisted of 267 bales from Bombay; 76 bales from Seville; 171 bales from Hamburgh; 50 bales from St. Petersburgh; and

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY SEPT. 30 .-We had a large supply of Wheat in our market today, but only thin of other kinds of Grain :- Wheat to 4s 3d. Beans 4s 9d to 5s per bushel.

LIVERPOOL CATLLE MARKET.-MONDAY, Oct. 2.ket to day, and a good attendance of buyers. The prices are the same as last week. Beef 4d. to 5d.;

PUNCH'S LIVES OF EMINENT SOOUNDRELS.

SCOUNDREL THE SECOND .- C.ESAR.

even for a Pagan parson.

Jupiter, however, was not jealous of Mars, so that the Reverend Julius Cresar was at full liberty to go fighting whenever, and as much as, he pleased; and, without quitting the temple, could at any time go into the army, which, being a true Roman, of course he did. Nor did his cloth prohibit his practising at the bar, where, at a later period, he distinguished himself highly by defending priseners; whereby he got into a good O d Bailey line of business.

While still quite a lad, he showed strong symptoms of ambition-that is to say, of a desire to get the lives and liberties of his countrymen into his own hands; a propensity which, having always been observed to occasion rapine, bloodshed, and other inconveniences in a state, procured him the credit or discredit, of being s dangerous character. Sylla, the Dictator, was aware of this. He had, the power of cutting off anybody's head if he thought proper; and it appears that he thought it spective eye of imagination sees the following handbill extensively posted in the Forum.

5s per owt.

O'er untravelled seas to roam, Yet lives the blood of England in our veins ! And shall we not proclaim That blood of honest fame. Which no tyranny can tame To its chains?

While the language free and bold Which the bard of Avon sung, In which our Milton told How the vault of heav'n rung. When Satan, blasted, fell with his host; While this, with reverence meet, Ten thousand echoes greet, And from rock to rock repeat-Round our coast;

While the manners, while the arts, That mould a nation's soul, Still cling around our hearts, Between let oceans roll, Our bright communion breaking with the sun ; Yet still from either beach, The voice of blood shall reach, More andible than speech-13 We are one."

Local and General Intelligence.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. The strike which strangers, who, he supposes, were hired for the pur- sently after a solashing was heard in the water, folof the men of four different firms; and at one of the firms, namely, Messrs. Hall and Co., of Currier-lane, all the weekly hands have been advanced ten per cent, in their wages without the assess. The attendant, becoming alarmed and conveyed to the Red House where taken up in a very exhausted state. Duff : "No i d've think 1'd keen a destate in the state of the stat the same firm have also been advanced ten per cent., tion of the brain. and every obnoxious rule abolished in the Mill. There ALL FOR LOVE.—Sir Bourchier Palk Wrey, inheri. The boat (a skiff) was found keel uppermost; it zette. are some other firms yet, who are still below the list tor of Tawstock Court, Barnstaple, the ancient seat is supposed to have been upset from contact with a men without allowing them to strike.

WORKS, OF MESSRS. IBBETSON, SHALES MOOR .- On Baronet's domains. Saturday night, about ten minutes past twelve o'clock, the inhabitants of Shales Moor, were be well ascertained; but on visiting it the absconded. the principal warehouse. By the cellar underneath able to Marylebone parish. this, it appears, the entrance was made ; as there were found in the window a knife, some matches, and a part of a gas pipe, supposed to be plugged, and filled with combustible materials. The windows mont, aged 78. After the death of Couthon, a son of and frames of the cellar, and the iron stanchion, whom is now living, she married a M. Charreyre, by was recovered in about five minutes, and conveyed were blown to atoms; and pieces blown out of the whom she has had several children. solid stone as if it had been blasted; the whole of FUDGE !- Prince Hohenlohe, of whom we heard the sione work, where the explosion had forced away : warehouse, and the passage leading to the cutler's paralysis. shop, has been blown up; but the amount of damage has not yet been ascertained. There is no suspicion, nor any clue to the perpetrators at present. The cause of the attempt seems to be a mystery, although of the Town Hall.-[If certain of our municipal Solons rumour attributes it to the ocium that attaches to would only lay their heads logelher, something of the kind Mr. Ibbetson as an employer. He is a leading man might easily be accomplished in Lancaster, without cost among the Methodists, and the great gun of the" free. to the rate-payers.]-Lancaster Guardian. booters" : his works is a refuge for all outlaws, or EMIGRATION .- According to the last reports received had their windows broken. One thing is certain, work. and it is as lamentable as it is true, that among the

of the harbour-masters of the port of London, who recently raised the Apollo, has also succeeded in removing the wreck of the Water Witch.

"A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS."-A few days STRIKING PROOF OF DISTRESS IN THE METRO. with a knife. His victim, who was too severely POLIS—A vast number of the pawnbrokers of the Me- wounded to appear, had been taking supper with the advance no more money on Manchester goods or women's and children's wearing apparal, nor upon any perishable articles of domestic furniture, such as looking glasses, articles of vertu, &c.

reflections of the solar light, and are set in motion by a mechanism, which imparts to them the enormous speed of 2000 revolutions per second. The principal object of this instrument is to verify the hypothesis which have been advanced as to the nature of light, and more parti- fortunate man. cularly the theory of Newton upon its emission, and that of Huygens, Young, and De Freenel, on its undula-

tions-Athenœum AsSAULT .- A few nights ago a man named James, 148 B was on duty near the White House Tavern, they are shedded. Ryan, living at Bournea, within a short distance of Chelses, a boat passed by towards Vauxhall-bridge,

took place here some weeks since has at length ter- pose; they beat him in a savage manner and then left lowed by the shricks of a female, and repeated ories

being asked to do so. The spinners and rovers of and found her a corpse-it is supposed from conges- the son of a respectable tradesman is Stangate,

published by the men, but there is every reason to of the family from whom his name and title are de- buoy. believe that they will secede to the request of the rived, has been united in the holy bands of Wedlock,

to Miss Coles, the daughter of a labouring man, who SHEFPIELD-ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE GLOBE formerly worked, and was the keeper of a lodge, on the

MURDER-An inquest was held on the body of gow Saturday Post. Michael Kelly, of Foxwood, barony of Ballintubber. thrown into a state of great alarm by a tremendnons | It appears that an altercation had arisen between the explosion at the premises of the Messrs. Ibbetson. deceased and others, and the result was that the same an inquest at the Duke of Wellington, Canon-street, extensive cullers and file manufacturers. On arrival party waylaid him in the evening, and beat him so St. George's in the East, on the body of Mr. James at the spot, the smeke and the resinous smell way dreadfully as to cause his death. The verdict of the Flood Beale, aged 25, a Custom-house officer. It truly intolerable. The amount of damage could not jury was wilful murder, and the accused parties have

next morning, it was evident that but for UNNATURAL SCOUNDRELS.-Within the last fort- of the London-docks, that the deceased was doing duty the strong nature of the building, the destruc- night, the Board of Guardians of St. Marylebone parish on board that ship. On Thursday night, about halftion would have been very great. The pre-have publicly offered a reward of two guiness each for past 10 o'clock, he quitted the cabin for the purpose of mises are extensive, the front, consisting of the apprehension of no fewer than seventeen fathers walking on deck. A short time afterwards, witness two wings and a centre (which is used for a dwelling) of families who have deserted their wives and children. heard a heavy plunge in the water, as if some person is built of massy stone work ; and the left wing is More than 100 individuals have thus become charge-

the windows and the frames of the left wing were nothing for some time, is stated in a letter from Inslikewise destroyed, and great fissures are visible in pruch, to have performed, by prayer, some new miracles there during the last month. Among the persons stated the cement. In the dwelling part the shock must have ito have been cured, were the daughter of a Counbeen tremendous; as several panes were shaken out. sellor of the Court of Appeal of the Tyrol, after a In the interior the damage is much less than might painful illness of three years, and a woman of fiftybe expected; a portion of the flooring of the file five, who had been for seven years afflicted with

COMPLIMENTARY .- WOOD PAVEMENT IN PRESTON. -The Town Conncil of Preston have determined on laying down wood pavement in the immediate vicinity

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION .- At the

NOVEL STEAM-SHIP .-- A steam-ship, to be named

last fortnight, and is being pushed forward with un-

A LIVING WONDER.-Professor Owen had obtained

boy was sensible of the nature and importance of an

oath, addressed him, " Little boy, do yeu know what

you have been doing ?" "Yes sir," the boy replied,

GOETHE .-- A new work on Goethe has appeared at

EXTRAORDINARY CAPTURE OF A HIGHWAY ROB-

I have been keeping pigs for Mr. Bunyard."

belongs to this class of geological wonders.

Marlborough-street Police-office, on Monday last, In the tomb were found a massive gold chain, about Wilbham Stilson, a native of Berlin, aged thirty-four years, and by trade a ladies' shoemaker, residing round, and six in number ; six small arrows, formed of No 4 Bantingbestreet Sobe was placed at the four distribute three lance hade one of which ingly he raised a hue and cry after him. The retro-"A REAL BLESSING TO Included. In the second of Real and the state of the storm and one girl-who are all doing well. The poor man is bar, before Mr. Long, charged with attempting to and a sword. Some remnants of ashes and baked of the storm by taking shelter in that port, but and a sword. Some remnants of ashes and baked of the storm was obliged to was of solid silver, about eighter at the slabe. It is supposed to have been the burial place of some distin-

guished Gaulio chief. tropolis have recently come to a determination to prisoner; they had parted when Stilson stealthily followed Keim, and stabbed him in the left groin, Being seiezd by a policeman, he told him on his way to the Station-house, that he intended to have stabled Keim in the lower part of the abdomen, and have

turned the blade of the knife round in the wound, announced that he has completed an apparatus, com- to let all his bowels out." He formerly lodged at posed of three mirrors, which cause three successive Mr. Keim's house, and on leaving there, about five weeks ago, some wearing apparel belonging to him was detained as security for rent that was owing ; and from that circumstance he is supposed to have entertained a feeling of revenge towards the un-

Two PERSONS DROWNED IN THE RIVER.—About ease amongst the cattle is attributable, in a great gas. The vessel was entirely lost, and the crew proud and imperious in his bearing. By order of the a quarter before ten on Sunday night, as constable degree, to the close badly-ventilated places in which and cargo were taken to Key West. The Ellen, DICTATOR, QUINTUS FUSCUS, Writer XX, Suburra."

Roscrea, was, on his return home, way-laid by three in which was a party laughing and shouting ; pre-

of the men of four different firms; and at one of the SUDDEN DEATH.—The wife of a captain in the 3rd put off, and in a short time a young man and firms, namely, Messrs. Hall and Co., of Currier-lane, all the weekly hands have been advanced ten Colysee, last week. The attendant, becoming alarmed, and conveyed to the Red House, where every atten-per cent. in their wages, without the masters even at the length of time she remaind, opened the door, tion was paid to them. Two other young men, one being asked to do so. The spinners and rovers of and found her a cornse—it is supposed from congest the son of a respectable tradesman is Stangate. rebut the statement of Mr. Duff, the appeal was Lambeth, had, however, sunk, and both perished. sustained on reference to his oath.-Brighton Ga-

> EFFECTS OF MIDDLE CLASS DESPOTISM .--- The Gazette des Tribunaux contains a long and well-

GLASGOW.- An extensive failure in the wholesale written article upon mendicity in France. It states grocery irade took place here this week. The debts, that the charitable asylums, established in all the A BRUTAL PUNISHMENT.—A private of the Scots them that, when he got out of their clutches, he would which we understand are between £60,000 and cities and towns for the relief and reception of the Greys underwent the punishment of being flogged come back and crucify their whole gang. They took £80,000 are principally due to parties in town.-Glas-

Inquesr.-On Saturday evening Mr. Baker held appeared by the evidence of James Robinson. ship keeper on board the Agnes, lying at the South Quay that in countries vaunting their enlightened ideas,

mendicity should be construed into a crime, and that prisons, instead of hospitals, should await those who are driven to a sort of mental desperation.

NATURAL CURIOSITY .- There is at present growing Richard Mortime.'s ground (nurseryman,) had gone overboard. He ran upon deck, and finding George-street, Paramatta, a grape vine that extends the deceased not there, and the noise of struggling more than eight roods in length, and completely THE WIFE OF COUTHON .- Marie Brunel, formerly in the water, he threw out a rope towards the spot covers a verandah of upwards of 550 square feet; the wife of the too-celebrated member of the National whence the noise proceeded, but it being so dark, he it also covers one side and two ends of a house, about Convention, Couthon, died on the 17th of Sept., at Cler- could see no one. He raised an alarm, and the 200 square feet, and is computed to bear about 5,000 police-constable came with the drags, and the body bunches of grapes, which at a very low calculation, will weigh upwards of a ton. His Excellency Sir to the police-station of the Dock, where every means Maurice O'Connell and staff, as well as many other quote both old and new 24. per bushel dearer than effectually discharged, as not only to fill the general were used to restore animation, but without effect.

> the vine, and expressed the greatest astonishment on THE PLOUGHMAN OF THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY. beholding the vast quantity of its fruit. Ladies and -The term ploughman did not bear, in the days of Chaucer, exactly the signification it does at present. In the statute of labourers, passed in the year 1350, the following classes are enumerated : Carters. ploughmen, plough-drivers, shepherds, swineherds, and deyes. Of these, it seems, that the two first, gardening .- Sydney Herald.

OPPRESSED CONDITION OF THE LONDON AND SHEFcarters and ploughmen, were not merely labourers. but also men of some little capital. In the " parlia- FIELD TYPE-FOUNDERS.-At a meeting of Trades' ment of Fowles," the expression, "the carter Delegates, held at the Craven Head. Drury Lane, on dremeth how his cartes gone." seems to imply that Thursday evening Sept. 28th. Mr. North, the Secrethe carts were his own property. But the plough- tary, read an account of the sums contributed man of Chaucer, the brother of the Personne, paid towards the support of the Type-founders during tithes; and the very fact of his engaging in the gay | their nine weeks strike, which amounted to £211 7s. expedition, riding on his own mare, shows that he and included contributions from the following trades: prime English and Irish Flour throughout the return got Cæsar appointed to the government of Ganl, was an independent man. Ho answers, therefore, -Cigar-makers, 2d., £4 159.54.; Silversmiths, £5 19s. | week, and, the supplies continuing extremely scanty, men who will not join the Union; and who are work- by Lientenant Lynch, R.N., government emigration, rather to the small renting farmer of our days than 10d.; Music printers, £17s. 6d.; Pressmen, £4 10s.; very full prices were realized for the few parcels ing considerably under the general prices of the town. It is said too that he took advantage of the late de-tion Commissioners, London, by A. C. Buchanan, E q. paid his rent in occasional service instead of monew. £3; Engineers, £8; upwards of £100 from the Foun-renced to both old and up a tok advantage of the late de-tion Commissioners, London, by A. C. Buchanan, E q. paid his rent in occasional service instead of monew. pression and went to the Board of Guardians, and government agent-general for emigration to Canada, at and cultivated his farm chiefly with the assistance deries, and other donations from the Teetotallers, La- vious quotations. From Ireland the imports into caused men who were receiving parish relief to be Quetec, employment for operatives and labourers con- of his family, or with a very few of the lower classes dies'-shoemakers, &c. From a paper exhibited by the Liverpool and Runcorn are this week liberal; whilst compelled to work for his prices or perish for want. tinued scarce in the Lower Province, and the newly of labourers entirely dependant upon him, and Secretary, it was proved that from "minikeu" to those Coastwise or Foreign are very light. At our Several of his workmen (É'e cutters) of late have arrived emigrants had great difficulty in procuring perhaps making a part of his family.—Hippisley on had their windows broken. One thing is certain, work. and it is as is mentable as it is true that from "English Literature.

CHURCH-YARDS .- There is one reflection which is certain to obtrude itself on our minds, while roaming and figure work had been reduced 35 per cent. It Flour caused a further improvement in the value of million prisoners? It must be admitted that the mother through the silent foot paths of a church-yard, viz. :--"The brevity of human existence." But when we Was not blown over the church," which is at the Jervis, his fellow-servant, at her own request, a certain properly look into the subject, we must confess that other side of the read. What a state of society to quantity of arsenic, with the intention of producing the limits of our carcer depend in a great degree a statement relative to Mr. Wilson having sent demand was moderate at about former prices. be in, when such is the feeling of workmen towards a miscarriage, from the effects of which she died. upon ourselves, If we were all to copy the example round to the masters two lists of reduced wages which Mr. Wilson, in his (the man's) presence, not we should soon behold a decided change, and instead dericks, Thompson, Parsons, and others, addressed find the average years of maskind one hundred the meeting at great length, and gave a most heartrending account of the tyranny of the employers. A REAL" SNARLY Yow."-A person of Plymouth and of the sufferings of the men. From those adhaving a dog which frequently bit him, he deter. dresses it appeared that during the nine weeks of the mined on ridding himself of it, and therefore gave men's strike they have not had more than 3s. a-week it away to some dog-fighting shoemakers, who kept each man for his support, and that of his family. it away to some dog-fighting shoemakers, who kept cach man for his support, and that of his family. it in such a state of starvation, that the poor thing That many were obliged to walk the streets, their in such a state of starvation, that the poor thing were obliged to walk the streets, their in such a state of starvation, that the poor thing goods having been seized for rent, and that others of the second and last, Cosar would often return to an inn, kept by a friend of its goods having been seized for rent, and that others of the second and last, Cosar but in the second and last between t late master, for the purpose of procuring food. At were compelled to steal away their furniture to length it was agreed by the original owner and an prevent it being seized and sold. When they applied acquaintance, on witnessing the cadaverous state of at the workhouses for rehef, assistance was denied, the dog, to put it out of its misery. For this purpose as their masters, who were Poor Law Guardians, they proceeded to hang it to a tree. on a moonlight had been at the workhouse before them, and by their night; and, to do the deed more effectually, one of representations prevented their being relieved. In have to report an exceedingly dull trade for beef, the executioners (a very heavy man), suspended

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2. dinners to the elite of the patrician circles, and treated Since this day se'nnight we have had a fair supply the mob to all sorts of plays, games, sights, and specof Irish Wheat and Oatmeal ; of other articles of tacles.

2,400 quarters of foreign Wheat got up to the 174. was made Chief Pontiff or Archumbug. Next he beper quarter duty, and were released : the rate of eame Prestor (originally a sort of Reman Lord Mayor,) impost is now 185., and on Oats 7. per quarter. and then he was sent over to Spain as Governor, to There has been a steady trade in Wheat, and we steal for the benefit of his country. This mission he so respectable and intelligent persons, have inspected at the close of last week; fine runs of Irish new red coffers, but likewise the peckets of his soldiers_if the have been soldiat 7s. to 7s. 3d.; a little very choice Ancient Romans had pockets; and, last not least, his has brought 7s, 4d. per 701bs. Suck Flour has met a own also. This was one way, if not a " New" one, to gentlemen visiting Paramatta during the present good demand, at an advance of 1s. per 260lbs. No " pay Old Debts." season are respectfully invited to call and judge for change in the value of Oats; the market hus been It was customary among the Romans to reward the themselves. There are also several other productions bare of new, best runs of which are worth 24. 6d. to most daring and successful thief of the gang which they worthy attention of the curious in this branch of 2s. 7d. per 45lbs. New Meal 21s. 6d. to 22s. per nationally composed, with the dignity of Consul. Casar load ; several parcels of old Meal have been taken by coveted this distinction ; and to help himself thereto, the trade at 19s. to 20s. per 240.bs. We have no very cleverly made cats' paws of Pompey and Crassus, alteration to report as regards Barley, Beans, or who were then the most powerful men, and, next to Peas. A small lot of Irish new Barley has ap-himself, the greatest regues in Rome : and who were peared, the quality good; it sold at 4s. 7d. per playing the same game, though not such a deep one, as 60lhg.

> MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT 30. -We have again to report an active demand for

* 1000 SESTERCES REWARD.

"Whereas CAIUS JULIUS CESAR, who shands accused Commonwealth of Rome, and for whose apprehension a

CAIUS JULIUS CÆSAR,

and-easy terms for some time; and we may suppose that their company did not much improve his morals. He was detained among them from having to send home for his ransom, which they had fixed at twenty talents. Covar, indignant at being prized at that low glad to buy Cæsar at our price, and to sell him at his

"The pirates," says Plutarch, "considered murder as a trifle." In this sentiment Casar, no doubt, agreed with them. He used, in chatting with them, to assure

sary ! that is, to make himself master of everybody, and not to stick at trifles in so doing.

He commenced operations by a system of wholesale bribery and corruption, which might astonish even a Reformed Parliament. He gave a series of magnificent

his own. He particularly took in Pompey, by offering him Lis daughter Julia (who was engaged at the time to somebody else) in marriage. Pompey bit : and in with four legions. Had Casar been his schoolmaster, and had he presented him with a bundle of birch twigs, he could not have done a wiser trick. Here was Casar setting up the trade of a tyrant, and only wanting what Pompey supplied him with-tools.

Away went Cosar, at the head of these rascals, to Gaul, to educate them in the art of throat-cutting .; that from "English" to "canon" qualities of Wheat was at fully the currency of this conquered three hundred nations, and fought pitched work, they had made a reduction of day se'nnight; but interior met a dull sale and was battles at different times with three millions of men. million prisoners," it must be admitted that he gave them a pretty good schooling. A full, true, and par-Thieves are generally devoted to a leader who finds them plenty of plunder. So when, at last, an opening LODDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, plains of Pharsalia, whereon Casar had the satisfacprise. He killed a few thousands of people, not worth mentioning, in Egypt, and a great many more in Africa and Spain, in putting down those troublesome fellows. Cato, Scipio, Juba, and the young Pompeys. At length thanks to himself, had been reduced from \$20,000 to 150,000. The remainder, to reward him for all the good he had done, created him perpetual Dictator; which honour he did not long enjoy, being assassinated (March 15, B. C. 44, aged 56), in the senate house, by Messrs. Brutus, Cassius, and Company, certain patriotic The character of Cestar displayed all that extravagant generosity which those usually exhibit who steal what BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- The quantity of they get, and that disposition to universal gallantry, for

the trade the arrivals are of light amount. About Having gone through several minor offices, Casar

seemed to rejoice. No regret, except that the devas- ham, of Westacre, Norfolk, was on Thursday fully iation was not complete-or, to use their own ex- committed for trial to Norwich Castle, by Sir W. their employers.

ANOTHER "BLOWING UP."-On Friday week, the the fact otherwise much injured. There is no clue as yet to BUTTER WITHOUT CHURNING.—A cow, the property the parties engaged in the transaction.

MAKING COMMON BLADES -" CAST STEEL".-On Tuesday, Mr. John Pearce, manufacturer, appeared before the Magistrates to answer an info, mation for causing blades of common steel to be mar, ted " cast } Mr. Palfreyman and Mr. Hoole for the d. Jence. It appeared that eighteen dozen of binifeblades had been seized (having been fraudule, thy marked) on Mr. Pearce's premises, by which be had incurred a penalty of £120. The informatio. 1 and the seizure of the goods on the premises having been proved, Mr. Palfreyman took two objections, first, " that the act did not take cognizance of the marking, except it could be proved that it took ce. Unt contrivances for smuggling whiskey to the men

obson, Mr. Pearce's son-in-law and manager. He the short-live d bustle of tumultuous applause.

DEATH FROM ARSENIC-Samuel Howlett, about 18 thousands who visited the scene of destruction, ALL years of age, in the employ of Mr. Edward Shering-Thos. Williamson was committed as an accessory before of Parr, and avail ourselves of his sovereign renaedy,

hardening shop of Mr. Padgin, saw manufacturer, of Howard-street, was blown up in the following have been killed near Oddingly, within the last fort-manufacturer, bave been killed near Oddingly, within the last fortmanner :- A large piece of iron piping, of two-inch night, by the trains on the Birmingham Ruilway, and bore, was plugged securely at both ends, and the on the morning of Tuesday week a shephard's dog was years of age at least. How desirable a change ! middle filled with gunpowder: a hole was drilled in | found lying upon the line dreadfully mutilated, one of the centre, through which the powder was fired. its legs and part of its body having been completely The resistance was so great that the explosion was severed; when found in the morning the poor animal tremendous. The pipe was rent to pieces, and the was still live, but it was speedily put out of its

of Mr. W. Smith, of Whittlesen, has been regularly milked for the last twelve months, but during the last thirteen weeks, after standing for two meals as usual. the cream when taken off has changed gradually to butter, without the assistance of a churn of any description; and when made up, is considerably firmer than Steel". Mr. Wilson sppeared for the pros cution; any other butter at this season of the year. Strange as this may appear, it is an indisputable fact.-Stamford

walking by the Tralee barracks, having inquired of a

himself to his hind legs for some seconds; after few were compelled to rat, and succumb to their which it was out down, and dragged a long distance masters, but there were at least 100 men fully NOVEL USE OF BARRACK LOOP-HOLES.—The Kerry to a heap of stable dung, wherein a large hole was resolved to resist to the death the tyranny of their Examiner alleges that a gentleman who had been lately dug, and it was buried. Incredible, however, as it masters. Other representations of the speakers may appear, the dog was found next day seated at showed that the turn-outs were completely reduced waising by the use of the loop-holes which were its accustomed place at the inn, to the amaz:ment of to starvations point, and that unless assisted by the 1 viely made, received as an answer, that they were exthose who had the night before been its grave outer makes may would be compensed to just the supported last week's currencies; but the long-makers i "Spring" had walked into the inn, and rapacity of the masters, who were making cent. per woolled sheep suffered a depression of quite 2d per began licking and playing about the landlord, as by mealled for and unexpected reductions, de-Second, " that the defendant had not the goods for Po. PULAR APPLAUSE. The people are a set of was his practice when in search of food, the restora-the manual had not the goods for Po. PULAR APPLAUSE. The people are a set of was his practice when in search of food, the restora-the manual had not the goods for Po. PULAR APPLAUSE. The people are a set of was his practice when in search of life in the word minters, who declared to the other of the bord of life in the manual had not the goods for the word minters. Who declared to the other of life in the manual had not the goods for the word minters. Who declared to the other of life in the manual had not the goods for the word minters.

the purpess of sale." As he was a seller of manu-factore when it is not in a man's power in every in-factore. When it is not in a man's power in every in-factore. When it is not in a man's power in every in-factore. When it is not in a man's power in every in-factore. When it is not in a man's power in every in-factore. When it is not in a man's power in every in-the purpess of sale." As he was a seller of manu-master. Whom it is not in a man's power in every in-the purpess of sale." state, the Bench overruled the objection. Joseph serve. L'e that is resolved to persevere without a devi-Beeley norther falling as handward a state of the bare of the serve of the serve. L'e that is resolved to persevere without a devi-Beeley norther falling as handward a handward of the serve. L'e that is resolved to persevere without a devi-Beeley norther falling as handward as handward as handward as handward as handward as handward is now abanged resulted in a general and unqualified resolve of the Beeley proved that he marked the goods falsely and ation in the line of truth and utility, must have learned parties felt in acting as hangmen is now changed resulted in a general and unqualified resolve of the knowing of the standard the goods falsely and ation in the line of truth and utility, must have learned parties felt in acting as hangmen is now changed traces to support the two Foundars. After which Beeley proved that he marked the goods falsely and ation in the line of truth and utility, must have learned parties felt in acting as hangmen 16 now changed results of a delight in attending to its comforts. - West traces to support the type-Founders. After which sidered steady, at from £3 5s to £5 10 per ton. Mr. John Sheppard, have been remarkable.

50 and 75 per cent.; and that the wages for fancy the turn cheaper. The continued scarcity of choice further appeared that there were in London 90, and approved marks of English and Irish, of 6d to 1s. in Sheffield 80 men on the strike. One of the men on per 280 bs to be obtained. In either old or new

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, OCT. 2ND .-Although the attendance of buyers was rather numeonly denied, but also wrote across the statement the words "It is a lie." Messrs. Barbarie Dodd, Fre-University of the statement the rous, the demand for Wheat was far from brisk. at Rome was offered for rebellion, and treason seemed However, it may be considered steady, and in almost likely to look up, of which circumstances Castar thought every transaction the prices obtained on Monday fit to avail himself, his soldiers gladly followed him, to last were maintained by the factors, while a good attack their own country. He subdued Italy, invaded olearance was effected. For selected quantities of Rome, where (to their great content, no doubt) he rob-foreign red and white the sale was steady. Of bed the treasury; went and mastered Spain, returned, English Barley malting parcels supported late made the senate resign their authority to him, and then prices, but all other kinds bad a downward ten- started after Pompey. Oats. Beans, Peas, and Flour, were quite as dear. beat Pompey. This little skirmish occurred on the

LODDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE to an interest of the butchers and of his countrymen dead. than adequate to meet the wants of the butchers. and the weather unfavourable to slaughtering, we that he had been murdered-rather an agreeable surconsequence of their wretched, starved condition a at a reduction, in the value of the middling and in-few were compelled to rat, and succumb to their ferior kinds, of quite 2d per 8lbs. The primest Scots, however, which formed but a limited portion of the receipts, were taken at prices about equal to those be returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is the returned is the returned in triamph to Rome, whose population, the returned is th 8 bs. The demand for all kinds of sheep was unusually heavy. Prime old downs, from their scarcity, supported last week's currencies; but the longto day by 2d por 8lbs. Prime small porkers at late gentlemen who envied his luck. quotations, in other kinds nothing doing.

1) Witzen Zewer & Jule

TO MR. JOHN TIDD PRATT.

INBUI, vendemus. Nulli negabimus, aul differemus recium vel justitiam."

SIR,-Lest the exact duties of your office should not have been set forth in the commission under which you held it, I have thought it proper to set forth the conditions upon which, and upon which only, a people owe any allegiance to the reigning monarch; and Sir, as it is a maxim that "the King can do no wrong," it other places I have been in, sleeped to the very is not to that high officer, but to those subordinates lips in poverty. The poor colliers do not average who are placed in authority under him, that the people above six shillings a week when they have full who are placed in authority under him, that the people are to look for the fulfilment of the above conditions. employment, which is not eften the case; some of labour they are supported. You have not only violated your duty but you have done so intentionally.

I have a letter now lying before me in which is the following passage:

"York. Sir,-I fear that your best endeavours to act legally will be frustrated, as Mr. Tidd Prait, the certi- new plan of Organization. fying barrister, to whom your Plan of Organization must be submitted, has declared in York, before it was low-worker in the vineyard of democracy, published, that the Chartists expected him to certify their Universal Suffrage scheme, but that he would do no such thing."

You could not then possibly have known whether or not the plan to which you referred came within the provisions of the 10 of Geo. IV, and 4 and 5 Will IV., and by the former of which your duties are pointed out, and which duties you have not only fisgrantly, but intentionally violated. Indeed you have not only done so, but you have done so impertinently.

After having called twice at your office, at which by the way, your attendance does not appear to be very punctual, and not having found you upon either occasion, upon the invitation of your clerk I addressed a letter to you on Thursday last, merely requiring such information as you are bound to give. To this letter which was delivered by your clerk, at your private residence, you have not thought proper to reply, which you were doubly called upon to do, in consequence of your inability from trifling indisposition to attend at your office

It is but right, Sir, that the public should know the trite and insolent manner in which you have treated its application for powers to act under the strict provisions of the law. You have returned the printed rules with the following brief notice in the margin, without, as you are bound by Act of Parliament to do, having pointed out one single tenable objection. The following is your notice:-

" Certificate refused. I am of opinion that the objects of this society, as stated in the rules are not within the provisions of the 10 Geo. 4, c. 56, as amended by 4 and 6 W. 4 c 4, John Tidd Pratt, 25th Sept. 1843."

Such, Sir, is the brief summary of your supreme w ll and pleasure, in strict compliance with your expressed determination at York, and in direct violation of the law which you are bound to administer.

Every constitutional judge in the country has declared that there is noting illegal in the document entitled the People's Charter. The Attorney-General has added the weight of his opinion to this judicial declarationthat is, the Judges of the land and the Attorney-General declare that the people have a perfect right to contend for the enactment of the Six Points contained in the People's Charter, provided they do so legally.

Having procured this judgment at a very great expence, several large towns in England and Wales elected delegates, to the number of thirty-one, to frame such rules and regulations for the furtherance of those principles, the legality of which had been thus pronounced, so that none other than perfectly legal means should be resorted to for the accompliahment of their legal object. The delegates devoted five whole days to

borough Market-place on the land. The Secretary informed me that he had taken down the names of twenty-seven persons who intend becoming members under the New Plan of Organization. On Tuesday, I delivered a lecture in Whitwick Market-place. The meeting was an excellent one. The working people are generally engaged in framework. knitting and getting coal; but unfortunately, like all

You indeed have refused to "sell." by " denying" to the pits not working more than two or three days aus the power of even purchasing our right; while dressed week. I would seriously recommend to the delegates recommend yourself to your master by insulting those this quarter as soon as possible, and send a lecturer or for whose benefit we are told they govern and by whose two into the district, (for it is a very large one), in order to establish societies. On Wednesday night & delivered a lecture in Keg.

worth Market-place, on the Land and the Charter. On Thursday night I delivered a lecture to the people of Hathorne, in the open air, on the Land and the

Brothers, I remain, as usual, your servant and fel-CHRISTOPHER DOTLE.

PORTRAIT OF ROBERTS.

Mr. O'CONNOR has received communications from many districts in all of which a very great desire is people's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that a strong wish should be entertained to possess a Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers for Three Months, will receive

A PORTRAIT OF

W. P. ROBERTS. THE PEOPLE'S ATTORNEY. GENERAL.

enrolling of names. as none but Subscribers will receive a plate. The price of Paper and Plate when presented will be Sixpence; and none will be sold without the paper.

MANCHESTER DEMONSTRATION IN HONOUR

OF T. S. DUNCOMBE, ESQ.

Parties intending to join the procession in honour of that distinguished patriot T. S. Duncombe, Eeq. will have the kindness to observe the following regulations. The trades and country friends to assemble in Stevensos's-square, at ten o'clock in the morning. The trades to take the precedence in the procession. The Chartists and other friends not connected with the trades that are walking, are requested to meet at nine o'clock, at the Carpenter's Hall, where they will form into procession, and move from thence to the Square. Mr. Dancombe will arrive at the terminus of the London and Birmingham Railway by the nine o'clock train, where a deputation with a carriage will be in waiting for him. The united bodies will move from the Square through Salford to the Crescent, where they will meet Mr. Duncombe, and then return through the principal streets in the town.

THE NORTHERN STAR

NORTHERN STAR

have to purchase one-half of the "house." "When the means of fulfilment being multiplied in his hands Repeal of the Union. the sky falls, we shall catch the larks !"

a thousand fold beyond what he had a rational right Had not the League better gulp all our policy at to expect. We did not searchingly pry into every once ; and not take leaf after leaf out of our book, apparent inconsistency of Mr. O'CONNELL ; or if we by piecemeal ? Let them do the thing fully, with a did look narrowly for materials for after comment good grace : swallow the whole : and go at once to make "that House" what it ought to be. This would be sooner accomplished than the purchase of in a little brief authority you have endeavoured to or Executive Council of the Colliers' Union to look to one-half of a bad lot of seats, rotten and corrupt as have held him oritically to the completion of his they are! The League might thus save £99,000 out of their £100,000; and get all that they ought to have into the bargain! !

THE ORGANIZATION.

THE BARRISTER'S REFUSAL TO CERTIFY. THE matter of the certifying remains just where Parliament, as if by magic, was to rise from its it was last week; with the exception that a case tomb in College Green. We have said that we did has been laid before counsel, for opinion, which has not hamper Mr. O'CONNELL ; and we may add that not yet been returned.

By the following address, it will be seen that if thoroughly understanding the lengths to which every necessary step will be taken to enforce the he would go, and the purposes for which he would Enrolment. We can have no doubt, but that the go those lengths, appear not only by inactivity but effort will be successful. TIDD PRATT does not by invitation, to have lured him on to his own expressed to have a PORTRAIT of Mr. Roberts, the make the law: consequently, what he has certified, to be law to-day, cannot be against law to-morrow, or delay upon the necessity imposed upon the law remaining unchanged.

An idea is started that TIDD PRATT is acting enemy's attack. His career has not only been under instructions from Government. We do not unopposed, but aided : and therefore those confiding believe anything of the sort. If we are to believe paupers and zealous patriots who were willing to that he has received instructions in THIS CASE, we hazard their little all upon the chances, or indeed the must also believe that he received similar instruc- certainty, of a Repeal of the Union after a short

tions in the case of the RECHABITES, which body, campaign, are now justified in demanding why and We request the several Agents to open lists for the we find, he treated just as he has treated ours, wherefore the conditions of the bond have been vio-He refused to certify; and though they wished him lated, and why another appeal is to be made to the to point ont the obnoxious portions of their rules. Saxon Parliament ? and they would alter them so as to conform to calls him into existence requires him to do. There

instructions in that case : and yet his treatment of BUT WHEN PARLIAMENT REASSEMBLED, has pursued towards us. Then, why assume that Government have interfered in our case ! Why sock to multiply difficulties in our way?

The refusal of TIDD PRATT to certify, arises not in our opinion, from Government interference, but from his own pig-headedness : and his desire to substitute his own feelings, his own disinclinations, and his own caprice FOB LAWS. He has evidently mis- the idle, the wily, the treacherous, and the trafficktaken his position. And we must bear in mind that, ing, can live through another season of weakness and hitherto, he has done just as he liked in his office. credulity ! Having sold all the Repeal seats to He has had no rap-on-the-knuckles administered. The Whigs : having denounced the very mention of RECABITES did not compel him to perform his duty | Repeal during the last General Election; and having towards them, as they ought to have done. They repudiated all hope of redress from the Saxon put up with his insolence; and his assurance has in- Parliament, does Mr. O'CONNELL hope to add addioreased. Had they administered the rod, as they tional proof of English indifference, when he himself

ought to have done, his conduct towards us would has purged the House of Commons of all the Irish kirk, is just the right one. It cannot fail to have have been quite different from what it has been. He would have hesitated ere he had ventured again | demand for justice ?

On Monday night, I delivered a lecture in Lough- | Leaguers will not unite; for fear the people should | meaning of Mr. O'CONNELL'S own words. It was their country's freedom. It is to these unassuming | handed over the collier women and their PROTECTION reap advantage. There will therefore be no chance not to be supposed that we or the people would have patriots, and not to the overpaid braggadocios who to us. At all events, he grossly neglects them, for the Leaguers purchasing seats for five years I gone on blindly worshipping a false prophet, after revel upon the proceeds abstracted from their little And as he makes no use of his case, will he hand it And then they will have their work ! They will he had declared his own incapacity, notwithstanding hoards. that we look for the accomplishment of a also over to us !

Will they, we ask, consent to this proposed pro- THE ROYAL CONGRESS.-WHO IS THE

of the Irish people? Will they tell them from the and general review, we did not canvass hastily or sacred altar that 1843 is not to be the Repeal year ? factiously. If beaten in any one of his movements. and that in 1844 another appeal is to be made to the we should have justified a counter move, rather than Saxon Parliament ? We doubt it. But should they venture upon the hazardous experiment, we have object by means of an ill or rashly conceived project. still that reliance upon an appeal to the sober mind We looked to the bond; and from it we took the of "United Irishmen" which buoys us up with the conditions : which were, that THIS WAS TO BE hope, that the days of mock patriotism are gone ! THE REPEAL YEAR. We further learned that all Delusion has faded before the light of public appeals to Parliament were to be abandoned : and opinion : and to be honoured, the directors of pubthat under her Majesty's sign manual, the Irish lic opinien must be honest !

COLLIERS.

the Government, so far from impeding, has, as So ! The exposure we have made of the trampling upon the law by the DUKE OF HAMILTON, in the employment of not less than sixty females in his Colliery works, at Redding, has produced a "great sensation" at FALKIEK ; and, at last, the Fiscal is quick undoing. He cannot then justify retreat beginning to move! He had better! He should have moved long ago. Whether he has had a " poke him of changing his position to meet the in the ribs," or not, from SIR JAMES GRAHAM, We have not the means of knowing : but if it be so, Sir James has done no more than his duty. We shall wait anxiously to hear the result of his moving. There is also a "stir" among the Carron Iron Company. The relation of the fact that they have more than one hundred females employed in their coal-works; and that the Magistrates, and Procurator-Fiscal, and the Sheriff, had refused to interfere and ENFORCE the law; the relation of these facts,

At a late meeting of the Repeal Association, Mr. and the calling of the attention of Sir JAMES law, still he would not do that which the Act that O'CONNELL spoke as follows :- "He had received a GRAHAM to them, has produced a commotion amongst petition from Enniscorthy for Repeal ; but, of course, the Carron Company of Iron men. In this case can be no reason to suppose that Government gave he could not present it, as the session was over. the "move" is a dastardly one ! The poor slaves of the pits are to be made the scape-goats for that body was precisely similar to the treatment he HE WOULD DEVOTE ONE OR TWO DAYS the Carron Iron Company to ride away upon ! AT THE COMMENCEMENTOF THE SESSION "THE COMPANY do not employ the women." " The TO PRESENTING PETITIONS FOR REPEAL." workmen do it !" What cowardice ! Who do the Is this, then, to be the REPEAL year ! when peti- Dits belong to ! Who pays the wages ! Who are the tions for the Repeal are to be presented in the session masters? "The Iron men ? or "the workmen"? The of 1844, and to a Saxon Parliament, too ! and withdastardly" move" will not serve the Company. It out other hope or expectation than the mere creawill shew their baseness, their unutterable baseness : tion of further strife and dissatisfaction, upon which but it will not help them out of the mess. It delights us to learn that THE KEN are taking up

this question in a proper manner, and with becoming spirit. The Duke and the Carron Iron Company had better "move" quickly : had better "move" the women out of their pits, and put men there : they had better take this step. end quickly, or they will have to figure before THE COURT. as breakers of the law! The step determined on, by the men of Fal-

PROPHET?

WE contend that the prevention of an act, or the frustration of a scheme, by timely notice, equally establishes the character of a prophet. as if the identical circumstance, the occurrence of which he foretold, had happened. For instance : if A prophesied that the house of B would fall upon him, and smother him upon a certain night; and if B in consequence of the warning abandoned the house, and thereby saved his life, the fact of B not being killed would by no means detract from A's character as a prophet.

What we are now going to do, is to defend our own title against any charges to which the nonfulfilment of our prophecy may subject us. We know that it is a very usual practice with many of our catemporaries to foretell acts after they have actually. from staleness, passed out of memory. Of this school of prophets there is none more celebrated than the Honourable Member for Sheffield, whose extraordinary revelations in the Weekly Chronicle have so often amused us. It is only bit by bit that we can learn the acts of Kings and their Ministers; and we do assert that we augured as extensive a piece of diplomacy out of the Royal trip as was discovered in the celebrated shake of the celebrated head of the celebrated Lord BURLEIGH, in SHERIDAN's celebrated play of the celebrated critic.

There is no doubt that the King of the Barricades had anticipated a very beneficial result from his snuggery with our fascinating little Queen; and, from the usual secrecy observed upon all occasions by the wily old fox, we may naturally conclude that the first fruits of this new confederacy would have been developed in some practical form. However, even the regal blow must now be preceded by all the usual forms that characterise the more vulgar set to. We must have the usual amount of jaw ; of threat : and of sparring : preliminaries for which in kingly squabbles, we are to look to their bottleholders-the press. Already we have directed public attention to those awful manifestations announced through the several leading organs of France and England; and we now turn to other continental journals, as well as to a portion of the Irish press for confirmation of the fact that we were justified in the deductions we drew from the Royal meeting.

Upon the subject of the Qeen's visit we foretold that it was the precursor of a Congress in which LOUIS PHILLIPE would play Spain against Ireland. In confirmation of this project, we submit the following ominous notices :---

IMPORTANT !- THE "CONGRESS OF KINGS."-The lorrespo nounces, that in the month of November next a Con-Carlists and Christinos, are to be represented at it. Martinez de la Rosa, Sancho, and Cortina will defend the interest of Queen Christina. Villafranca, Pantoza, tive to the intervention of France is merely an allusion to the preliminaries of that Congress. THE Frankfort Journal declares that the German and Eastern Powers have all made up their minds as to the marriage of a son of Don Carlos with the Queen of Spain, in order to preserve the principle of legitimacy, and abolish virtually the Salic law. It announces a Congress for this purpose, and adds. Don Carlos consents to the marriage, provided his son have the title of King, and not be merely the Queen's husband. So far it will be seen that our prediction is strengthend by very influential foreign journals; while our further anticipations are thus commented upon by the Dublin World :-"The state of Spain continues to be of absorbing interest. Torn by sanguinary factions, it is plunged into all the horrors and confusion of anarchy. The young Queen, like a signet ring, is passed from one bloodstained hand to another, with as little regard and consideration as if she were indeed, no more than the inanimate symbol of power. What a spectacle to nations who already champ the bit, and magistracy of a whole county, being the Lord strain the curb of monarchy! Nor is the danger overlooked by the startled sovereigns of Europe. Republicanism must be crushed, and legitimacy established in Spain. That is the ultimate resolve cajolery, his promises and bribes were paving the way for a French army across the Pyrenees. Nor is it likely now that English influence in the Peninsula has been so thoroughly undermined, that the Foreign office will interfere with his design. One of the Spanish parties has solicited the interference of Louis Phillippe, and it is preferable that the long contested question of the Spanish succession should be decided in favour of a Bourbon Prince, than that the dangerous example should be longer tolerated, of a nation settling its own Government and constitution to gull the public, by having the females DRESSED UP according to the popular will. When France is about to put down the national movement in Spain. and establish a despotic legitimacy, may not Louis more breaches of the law, by " Coal Kings." If we Phillippe send a force to crush Repealers? The go on, we shall have a pretty batch of them in a antagonist principles of popular liberty and aristocratic tyranny are rapidly condensing their power, and ranging themselves in fatal opposition. Education, both secular and religious has opened the eyes of the millions, and a struggle is inevitable. Be the conflict brief or protracted, we bid God-speed to the rights and liberties of men, social, moral, and political."-Dublin World. When the above extract is read in connection with our several articles upon the recent Royal meeting, we find, that after-circumstances have led our contemporaries to the same conclusion at which we arrived upon much more slender data. It may be as in the case of B., whose life was saved by timely notice; that the results, which we anticipated in the outset, may also be frastrated by the general notice of preliminaries to which the press now directs public attention, and to meet which we even anticipated our Irish contemporary by directing attention to the improved mind of Ireland. To that democratic prime minister and directing agent of thought and action, we now look as a corrective of evil institutions, and as a barrier against real intrusion. The MIND is marching onward with rapid strides; while the phantasmagoria of kingeraft and priestcraft is becoming dim in the new light. Since we last wrote. Greece, the cradle of science and purse of arts, has "pronounced"!-Greece without a blow has dictated terms to her monarch !-Greece has presented to Europe and the world, that nnextin-

crastination ? Will they be parties to placing stumbling blocks, in the otherwise unopposed course

THE "COAL KINGS" AND THE FEMALE

the formation of such a plan as would give to the projected society, that protection which the law guarantees; however, when the result of their labours is submitted to you, you presumptuously set yourself above the law, and place yourself in direct opposition to the opinion of those judges who further declared that there was a legal way of contanding for our principles. I Once wrote a leading article under the head

"A nation-outlawed by a faction."

ontiawed, and then insulted, by a subordinate official, is still worse.

would cheerfully expunge any portions of the Plan, "MORE" than that could they get it. that were inconsistent with the law; and I asked you, as the act directs, to point out those parts which you refused to certify. But no. still hoping not only for us upon our appeal to Quarter Sessions against your unexplained refusal. Be it so sir : to Quarter Sessions we will go; and thence, if necessary, step by step until scommanied by all who shall feel themselves insuited by being thus denied the protection of the law by one whose duty it is to see it administered.

faction who persecuted us by appealing from the law to the angry passions of a class, and we are not going tamely to submit to that tyranny which would appeal from the law to an insolent dictator.

It is my opinion Sir, that you never read the rules and objects that you refused to certify. You have certified for Associations under nearly similar rules-cerminity excepting those which refer to Universal Sufrage; which however the Judges and the Attorney-General ture to say its like was never before seen. It is inhave certified for you.

In the name of common sense Sir, did you hope that Justice, and that Mr. Tidd Pratt, certifying Barrister, impudent. It is worth preserving. Here it is :was the monarch there enthroned? Did you for a moment admit the notion that your refusal would paralyse the nation's energy, scatter all the elements of union, and destroy all the prospects entertained from the legal working of the national mind? If such Sir, was your notion, you have doubly erred ; firstly, in your poor opinion of the people; and secondly, in your great opinion of yourself.

This is not the first or only occasion, Sir, where out of evil good has come; and out of your endeaver to grush our Association in its infancy will arise an amount of angry enquiry, as to the difference of opinion that exists between the Judges of the land and Mr. Tidd Pratt, certifying Barrister,

If I required any further stimulus than that which has hitherto urged me on in support of those principles, the centending for which the Judges my is perfectly legal, your intolerant and overbearing conduct has furnished that additional spur. Many men Sir, have unwittingly created Chartists; it was left for you to outstrip all your predecessors in the good work.

Sir, I shall not only prosecute an appeal against your decision, but I will spare no expence in having an epinion upon your conduct, so that the country may know whether you are a servant to act upon your instructions, or a master before whose will all, even the law, must bend.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Treasurer to the Association. 14. Conduit-street, Sept. 30, 1843.

SOUTH DERBY.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-On Sunday, September the 24th, I proceeded from Nottingham to Loughborough by the quarter to seven o'clock train a.m., and arrived there by eight o'clock. I immediately sought the resihome, who gave me a hearty reception," After breakfast we went to the house of Mr. Juhn Skevington, and found him at home also. The old veteran in the good, canse received me very kindly. About ene o'clock p m. Mr. Sutton and myself left Longhborough for Forest Isne, near Ashby Rosd, where we found several of the friends: but owing to the place not being generally wise would have been: however there were's tolerable fied, we presume every one else should be. number present. In the evening I addressed a very large meeting in Sheepshead Market-place. I took for

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1843.

THE LEAGUE!

WANT "MORE."

THE League have, at last, produced their balancesheet. By it, it appears that the £50,000 is just

indemnity but for approval of your conduct, you throw are no items: no settings-forth of how much Mr.

COBDEN has had for travelling expenses; or how much JOHN BRIGHT has netted; or how much Mr. the delegates shall in proper time again assemble in J. R. R. MOORE has cost the confiding dupes who nor are there any particulars of the HIBE given to the bullying SIDNEY SMITH; the respectable and crime-

This is no idle boast, Sir. We have annihilated one less JAMES ACLAND; and all the hosts of inferior fry. who do the dirty work. O no! The League are not going to let their dupes into those sorts of secrets. Their only business is to find the money : it is the League's business to spend it ; and keep the

> manner of expenditure to themselves! Their Balance sheet is truly unique. We ven-

deed a curiosity; being of all impudent attempts No. 5, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, was the Palace of upon the forbearance of a choused people the most

"THE LEAGUE FUND.

"TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED. £50,290 143.

" The heads of expenditure are as follow :--" Printing 9,026,000 Tracts, and Stamped Publi-

ations, and distributing the same-Lecturers' Salaries, and Expenses of hiring Rooms, Printing, 156 Meetings in Counties and Boroughs-Expenses of Agricultural Meetings, including Printing, Pla-carding, and Distributing Reports, &c.-Expences of Deputations to Boroughs on Parliamentary Registration-Expences of Weekly Meetings of the League, and Metropolitan Meetings-Rent. Taxes. Gas, and Office Expences, in London and Manchester-Advertising, including 426,000 Tracts in Magazines-Wages, Stamps, Postages, and Incidental Expenses-Local Expenses in Collecting the

League Fund. "TOTAL EXPENDITURE, £47,814 3º. 9d. "BALANCE OF CASH IN HAND, Sept. 9, 1843, £2,476 10s. 3d."

Is not that matchless ! Was it ever equalled ? Would it be possible to equal it ? It beats by far, the far-famed account of the no less-famed GREER PIB1

The money; the £50,000, is just " expended." And what have the payers got for it! A " packet of tracts !", Nothing else : JOHN BRIGHT in Parliament ! Any-TO THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM AND else ! The discovery of the truth-(which the Char-

tists told them long ago)-that it was useless to hope for a "Repeal of the Corn Laws" from the present "House;" and therefore it would be folly to think of petitioning it any more ! And are these all Plan of Organization, and consequently in the disdence of Mr. Sutton, and found that gentleman at the benefits that the £50,000 have purchased ? Yes; all the benefits to the payers ! Not a jot more have O'Connor's letter; meanwhile we must proceed they got. With those who have had their PICKINGS

out of the "Fund" it is quite another thing! Have not the payers made rather a dear purchase! Have they not paid rather dear for their whistle! a democratic principle. Up, then, fellow countryknown, the meeting was not so numerons as it other- That, however, is THEIR look out. If they are satis- men at once, with that virtuous determination and

But the cormorants are not "satisfied I" The my text that portion of the Lord's prayer wherein is handling of "thousands," in a general way, with says: "Give us this day our daily bread." The audi-ence of course were chiefly working people, and seemed to job to be given up all at once. "If the spoonies feel the force of my statement in reference to the parsons will bleed, why should we not let them," while at the same time they were upholding a system is the cry of all the money-takers. So which was daily and hourly starving the producers of accordingly they raise the crv for "MORE." wealth, and consequently preventing them from getting " Food being cheap, the great mass of gulls will have MORE to expend on moonshine :" so let us wear them

on the course that brought him into contact with THE £50,000 IS DONE, AND THE CORMORANTS THE LAW. As it is, we have to bring him to his check of the valiant glow with the flush of indigna- had better look out.

tion, when contemplating the reckless manner in senses. Nor will this be a very hard job. There are not which the rights of Irishmen are " set" to auction, so many difficulties in the way as some people seem and knocked down to the highest bidder. Already Carron Company to look at it :-to imagine. At all events we see none : and we the worn-out figures are drest in the captivating cos-That, sir, was bad enough ; but for a nation to be first about done. It is all swallowed up ! Devil doubt are not inclined to fancy them, when they are not tume of office, to carry reflection from the thinking it ! There are hungry men enough about the there. If we find them, we will try to remove mind, to the fascinated eye. We read of the liberal In my former letter I told you that the Society League, to swallow up twice the amount ; and even them. But there is not much use in conjuring them corporators attending Repeal meetings, decked in

up to the mind's eye; and then, when we have over- their corporate buckram; bedizened with the em- the high and mighty ones ! It was then carried that a The particulars of expenditure that the League come little obstacles, exclaim, "how very clever we blems of the conqueror, and shrouded in the ermined have furnished are very GENERAL indeed. There have been"! There is not much sense in that course. habiliments that Ireland so nobly won from the calling his attention to the fact of the Dake of Hamil-Let us take and meet the circumstances as they proud invader. What a triumph ! to see our patriots arise ; and not frighten ourselves with dreams ! It is true that TIDD PRATT signified, in York, his velvet robes trimmed with ermine, and gold chains intention to refuse his Certificate, before THE PLAN won at the expense of church money, paid by the London, and carry their sppeal to the foot of the Throne, have found the cash. Nothing of this sort is done; was laid before him. He there also specified the Catholic voter ! Well indeed may those knight-

part to which he objected. That specification errants in search of Irish liberty present a drum as showed that his objection was purely a matter of a fitting emblem of their noise and bluster, to their feeling; a personal distaste. That may be over- insulted Williamite brethren ! Well may they con-

come, or obviated. At all events, of this we feel tend for the right of the Orangeman to hold his certain : that the Enrolment of our Organization can | land free of rent from the grantees of the Orange be obtained ; and we think we may venture the Prince ! Well may they eulogize the patriotism of DUKE amongst them ; an hereditary law-maker ; a assertion, that it will be obtained. Meantime the people have plenty of work. They transcript of his letter 1 The thing they hope will

have all their preparations to make. They now have last their time; but we are much deceived if the Irish their meetings, with officers, and all other machinery people, with the Irish clergy at their head, will A gang of LAW BREAKERS, with such a man as this for conducting the present business. They have, at allow all their triamphs to pass away in another for head, or Captain, surely ought to have prece-lesst such machinery as has been in existence for appeal to the Saxon Parliament !! least, such machinery as has been in existence for appeal to the Saxon Parliament !!

the passed year. This will serve their purpose for Has Mr. O'CONNELL so sunk the character of man the present; and enable them to make all due and gentleman, as to design another visit to the arrangements for the formation of Branches, Saxon Parliament, for no earthly purpose but that Classes, and Districts, when the Enrolment is of standing up to receive the insult and vituperation obtained. They can get their lists of names ready. of English lordlings and aristocrats, to constitute a They can subscribe their monies. They can talk over, as to who would be the best men for officers, Can he hope to arouse a kind of sectional warfare. females working in his pits. In these cases we ex-&c., for 651 lectures-Expences of Deputations to under certain circumstances ; and they can make and to divert the Irish mind from all thought of themselves fully ready for action, whenever THE Repeal to a consideration of the insult which he PLAN is ready for them. courts, and which he medidates a journey to re-

This is our advice to the people : to go on, just ceive ! Will this increased resistance upon the part as they are, for a little while : but be making all of the Government be construed by him to the Irish preparation for the change. The breathing-time, if well improved, will invigorate for more energetic English brethren; or will not his prostitute press and determined efforts.

tell the people that he sold the Irish nerve that Here is the address of the Executive, pro tem ;would have strengthened his arm for the struggle, "FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,-We feel regret at being and would have defended him, as it did before, obligated to inform you that with regard to the against the insults of his opponents ? If the Saxon Enrolment we have but little extra information to give ; we have laid the Plan of Organization before Parliament is to be again resorted to, where was he. counsel, who have not yet given us their opinion ; but on taking office on Monday we shall feel i to be our decided duty, as your duly appointed servants, to take the necessary steps to prosecute this matter to a successful issue. We are determined that no efforts upon our part shall be wanting uncompromising DUNCOMBE ! When the Right

to promote that sacred cause upon the success or Honourable Gentleman shall present his petition failure of which depends the happiness of millions. We are resolved not to permit the caprice of Tidd from the fighting men of Enniscorthy, will reference Pratt or any other Government hireling whose be made to the 3,500,000 English petitioners ? No. interest is identified with the prolongation of mis-The strength given by England to Ireland will be rule, to triumph over us without a vigorous and determined struggle : and we cherish & confident thrown in the shade ; while her weakness, as ophope that it will eventuate in the enrolment of our posed to the hostility of England, will be paraded by the West Britons as a justifiable reason for returncomfiture of the pettifogging Tidd Pratt. For furing to the instalment principle. ther particulars on this subject, we refer you to Mr.

In the midst of all these disheartening circum 'Onward' is the Chartist motto. The expediency stances, we have the one consolation that Dr. mongers are in motion. The League is again promulgating its nostrums for national distress; while Ireland is nobly struggling for the establishment of seduced from the path of virtue. No circumstance energy of purpose becoming men resolved upon achieving the liberty and happiness of their country.

PHILLIP M'GRATH, President. FEARGUE O'CONNOR. Treasurer. THOS. M. WHEELER, Secretary."

the law enforced. Their Memorial will bring the facts legitimately before Sir JAMES GRAHAM; and then gress will be assembled to arrange the affairs of Spain. It must make the heart of the zealous sad, and the us must "move." The Duke and the Company

> The following we take from a report of a meeting and Alvarez de Toledo will indicate the means of of Colliers at Falkick. It behoves the DUKE and the effecting a reconciliation. The same journal adds, that the statement in the Madrid journals rela-

"Mr. W. Daniells was now called upon to read an article from the Northern Star of Sept. 23rd, headed 'The Coal Kings and the Law,' which gave universal satisfaction: and a vote of thanks was given to the Editor for his defence of the oppressed collier against Memorial be drawn up, and sent to Sir James Graham, ton and the Carron Iron Company employing females in their coal-pits : and informing the Home Secretary that on the rath of Mullaghmast with cocked hats, neither the Fiscal, Sheriff, or Magistrates would interfere ! That Mr. W. Daniells be requested to draw up the Memorial, and that it be signed by as many colliers as possible."

> That's the way. Give a plain unvarnished statement of facts: and attend well to the answer that Sir James GRAHAM returns.

So much for the Scotch LAW BREAKERS. They claim our first attention, because there is a Londonderry, and dignify their journals with a commissioned law administrator ; the head of the Lieutenant, and, as such, the Queen's representative. upon them, we now turn to England to have a sort of peep at the LAW-BREAKING-doings of the " Coal Kings" there. Last week we detailed the doings of Mr. WHALLEY, a Whig-Magistrate, at Wigan, who has about twenty females working in his pits; and new stock in trade for another agitating campaign ! also the doings of Mr. PRESTON, who has also posed the manner in which these worthies attempt IN MALE ATTIRE !! This week we have to record people as proof of the increasing hostility of their short time

Let the reader ; and let Sir JAMES GRAHAM in particular, pay attention to the following :---

"Sir,-You may depend upon the following facts, for we can prove them to be true. " Mr. Robert Lee, of the Hodghead Colliery, near Bacup, has in his employment seven girls. Mr. Pilling,

Hodghead Colliery, near Bacup, has four girls employed. and where was his "truck" baronets, his stipendiary Mr. Buckstone, of the same place, employs two girls. magistrates, and his sworn supporters, when the girls. Lord Deardean, Land Colliery, employs two James Lord, Trough Colliery, near Bacup, employs two petition of 3,500,000 gallant Englishmen for a Re- girls. Mr. Townsend, of Bacup, employs five girls. peal of the Union was presented, by the bold and And Mr. Haworth, of Coppy Nook Colliery, employs one girl. All are employed in mining operations.

"We are, Sir, yours, " DANIEL THOMPSON. " JOHN AUTY, " Two of the Agents of the Association. " Bacup, Oct. 3rd, 1843.

Here are names and places. Will Sir JAMES GRAHAN inquire ? Will be give the Magistrates a nudge? Is it not time ?

Whatever can be the reason of the silence of the Press, on this matter, with the single exception of the Northern Star? For weeks has the Star kept M'HALE and the Irish priesthood are not to be the conduct of the DUKE of HAMILTON and the Carron Iron Company before the country ; and it so fally demonstrates the zeal and attachment of the is adding to its list of LAW-BREAKERS every Roman Catholic Clergy to the cause of Repeal as week. Yet not one single paper else, that we know the admitted fact, that they have cheerfally sub. of, has even touched the question ! There is not mitted to large reductions in their own hardly. a week passes, but some paragraph or other is guishable fraternity which in the mind of the truly earned dues, in order that their flocks may be the extracted from the Star, and sent "the round of free must ever exist between the soldier and the

each Sunday praying for daily bread for the people, any bread at all.

My good friends of the blue bottle force were in attendance during the whole of the proceedings, and work knitting. There are between five and six thousand inhabitants in the above village, who are, I am sorry to my, in a most wretched condition, in consequence

While in Sheepshead, I had the happiness of meet-Was so astonished as when I saw his cabbage and it has GROWN TO IWICE ITS FORMER SIZE! onion beds, especially the latter. He told me that he It now demands had as much as eight strike of onions from 108 square wards of land. There are 4,849 square yards in an acre of land. Now, if he had had one acre, and sowed it with onion seed, it would have yielded 390 strike; get it ! and supposing the onions were sold at 4s, the strike, and that would be the very lowest rate; for, bear in mind, onlong this time last year were sold at 1s. the millos, which was at the rate of 8s the strike; the whole amount would be £78. Suppose again that he land; and suppose also that it took thirty load of manure, at 51 the load, £7 10s, and £2 for seed; these three items in the aggregate would be £15 10s; as ten tens of currois off 1,400 square yards, which he mold for £25. It cost him \$2 10s for manure; for

sight weeks labour £20 19s.

their penny. " MORE" therefore is yelped out by condescended to give their most serious attention to the solo-performer, on Covent Garden Stage : my discourse, for which, I assure you, I was very "MORE," "MORE" is thundered forth in chorus shankful The principal trade in Sheepshead is frame by all the " company," supernumeraries, and all ! that have sometimes been represented on Covent of the low rate of wages they receive for their labour; Garden stage, says something, somewhere, about but it gives me pleasure, on the other hand, to inform an " appetite that did GROW on that it fed upon." my brother Chartists throughout the country that the Will was right. There are such monstrosities in the world. The League appetite is a case in point. It ing, conversing with, and sharing the hospitality of was very KREN; but £50,000 would satisfy it. It as good a Chartist, and I will add one of the best has had the £50,000 : but so far from the appetite practical agriculturalists, that I have ever met with being appeased, or the keen edge even taken off, He took me through his cottage garden; and I never

£100,000!!!

If there are spoonies enow in the land, it will

And what is to be done with the money ! That is, what is there promised ! More tracts! And the purchase of seats in " the House." There is no hope from "the House" as it is now constituted : therepaid £6 as rent for the acre, and that is more than fore, no more petitioning; but REGISTRATION, and the enemy. All to whom the question of Repeal is office of pastor for their vices, or their subserviency Will the Weekly Chronicle LEND us his set of is generally paid in Leicesterahlre, especially for forest the SEATING of FEEE TRADE M.P.'s. Come, interesting, have read our several commentaries upon to existing authority-they are nominated for their illustrations? We mean his wood-cut represent Lthat is something !

But what a revelation! There is not likely to be we promised and gave to it our very best flocks, and their God. They are only rich in hope ing from the waist between the legs; of women marvellous, unaccountable, and "passing strange," there items in the aggregate would be 215 103; Dut must a fevention: There is not itkely to be we promised and grace. Their lives are simple—their manners carrying baskets of coal upon their heads op the that so enlightened a people as the French you, nor half a year-£62 los. He has had as much have a majority. They will keep it as long as they ful performance of our duty as censors, when we mild-and their wants but few; and of women descending the Goal-pit, should tamely submit to the Equandering of their can. Of course, if they can, the tenure of Parlia- saw just cause for doubt or suspicion; doubts, not they be, they have been made the more pressing by cross-legged upon the clutching-iron, along with money in perpetuating Bourbon intrigue and tyranny rent, £1 10s; seed, 4s; altogether, £4 4s; leaving for ment must run out before they dissolve. Dissolution the more creation of our own unfounded suspicions, the recent demands upon the poor contributors to men! Will be lead us these, HIS pictrares of coal- in Spain ? Every man who has followed the events can only be forced by a union of the perple. The but doubts engendered by the plain and mambiguous their frugal comforts, for the means of achieving pit hardships upon females ? He come to have of the last ten years in Spain must have come to the

REPEAL OF THE UNION. _____Alas, poor country, Almost afraid to know itself.

better able to contribute their quota to the cause of the Press." How happens it that all mention of civilian.

Repeal. We believe it to be an under isble fact, that these LAW-BREAKINGS have been so studiously When King OTHO expressed his desire to submit since the commencement of the present agitation a foregone ? Why has Mother Goose not had a the popular demand for a Constitution to his Mir lisvast number of these disinteres ted pastors have nibble? She tries to bite our heels every week : ters, the people and the soldiers, or more proverly. IF there is one duty of a public journalist more actually denied themselves the crimmon necessaries why has she not had a gobble here ? To say the the civil and military community of Greece replied

IF there is one duty of a public journalist more actuary defined interesting that another, it is that of being able to of life, in order that the patrivitism of their flocks least, this silence is most striking—most wonderfuly that the Ministers had met, had delibers' ted. and review his own works with satisfaction, and to should stand high upon the national roll. They UNANIMOUS! It is the more striking, when we call pronounced; and the san that set upon the Dictator's challenge the criticism of others with confidence. have never lent their minds to the base subterfuge to mind the torrents of indignation poured out by head rose brilliantly upon the people's C onstitution Since the commencement of the agitation for a of diverting the national st ruggle to the mere resto. this same Press, when the Commissioners' Reports Athens presented no bustle, because its whole mind Repeal of the Legislative Union, we have viewed ration of the Whig party ! No: they are for the on the hardships of Collier life, especially for with the exception of OTHO, ran in the same current One WILL SHAKSPERE, who used to write plays the question solely upon the grounds of principle, most part, if not altoget ner, the sons of the soil, as females, first appeared. Not a League paper, With Greece it was, as with Eng land it will be without reference to those who were engaged in its we gather from their. Irish names. They visit nor a Tory paper, in the Kingdom but wept when the deep sore of oppression s' call become unenaccomplishment. Nav. we rather relaxed some- the squalid hovel o', wretchedness : they sit re. bottles of ink; and "denunciation" was the order of durable to the majority. No sh' at were fired : no what of our wonted severity, when canvassing the signedly by the dyir g patient's bed, unawed by in- the day. The Weekly Chronicle was almost the clamour was raised; no sound f f triumph was heard. modus operandi by which success was to be achieved. fection, unruffled by the taunt of the oppressor. first and the loudest at this sort of game : going to though the victory was com alete. Whether or no As soon as a period was assigned to the struggle, They are Irish by blood, Irish in language, Irish the expense of a page of engravings to' bring Greece saw the passing oprortunity of wresting her we were the first to sink past recollections, -- and in religion ; but "aliens" in the land of their birth, the toils and hardships of the collier women liberty from the hands of an irresponsible Monarch they were many and bitter,-in oblivion. We did Their feelings are Irish, their flocks are Irish, their and girls more vividly before the public. while affairs of greater moment occupied the attenthis in the hope of gathering up the whole national minds are Ir ish, their generosity, their patriotism, Where is the Press now; now, that the LAW tion of the three gre it powers, Russia, France, and mind into one volition for general action ; and were and their sy mpathy for their oppressed and suffering, which the press so unanimously hailed as England, who have always made that unfortunate satisfied to be, for a time, the duped, rather than charge, ar a all-all Irish;-characteristics which a necessary and just measure of PROTECTION ; where country a mage-veight in their several negociations stand factiously aloof, resting upon our fears and will not allow them to submit to their own and is the Press now; now that that law is being continu- we cannot say; or whether the rule-of-three method apprehensions. We implored for Mr. O'CONNELS their co' antry's degradation. They look to Repeal ally broken? Silent! Where is the Weekly Chroni- will be resorted to, to deprive her of her liberty. a fair trial : we pointed out the injustice and im- as the means, not of enriching themselves ; but of cle ? SILENT ! The females are still subjected to by an inconvenient demand for that debt which she prudence of pushing him too hastily forward, or of enab' ing them the better to discharge those duties the hardships he so pathetically and pictorially owe's as the price of her bondage, we cannot tell; too nicely canvassing those counter stratagems by which as Christian ministers they are bound to per- described: yet he opens not his mouth? Why; why br t in either case, the triumph of combination will be which he might be compelled to meet the devices of for.m. They are not appointed to the high and sacred is this ?

a lesson not lost to the nations of the earth. Spain, too, in spite of the intrigues, the machinations. and the treacheries of Louis Philippe, the subject ; and while, as advocates for the measure, virtues and their devotion to their country, their tions of women dragging coal tubs, by chains p ass- will follow the example of Greece. Is it not

duction

upon the Peninsula, allow their capital to be it on ! hemmed in, and surrounded by fortresses, within which the tyrant may luxuriate in quiet, while the people contend in vain against his sway. "O!" says his servile press, "why evince such alarm at THE "FARMERS' FRIEND."-It will be seen, by an the dead walls ! Why not restrain your enthusiasm until a demand is made for furnishing the walls with instruments of death I Not a farthing has yet been voted for such a purpose; not a cannon has yet been cast; and, peradventure, the walls will not be fit for their reception until the year 1844, 1845, or may be till 1846." What ! will not our French neighbours take warning by our follies f Our police were first established as a civil power : and then emergency justified the arming them with butchers' knives. And so it will be with the fortifications of Paris, when they are completed, and ready to receive the guis. Then, whether it be in 1844, 1845, or 1846, the French Minister would reply to the opposition to mounting the guns: "What ! was any man in France so foolish or insane to think that so much public money would be expended for nothing ! Why ! of what use would the bare walls be, if not mounted with cannon ?' And as our ministers do, so will the French Minister. under the command and direction of the Citizen King ; mount the guns and man the walls ; and thus terminate the debate by announcing that the deed is done, and now must be paid for.

When our bastiles were being built, there was every promise of comfort; but when they were finished, and the paupers were cooped up from the pablic eye, then the law of the Devi! Kings blasted TO THE WORKMEN AT THE ALRALI WORKS ON all the hope of the inmates. Taking warning, then, Frenchmen, by what has passed in England ! We esteem the present as the fitting time for the French mind to try its strength, in resisting the progress of this deadly attempt upon their liberties.

We rejoice at the progress that the cause of democracy is making all over the world. The very complaints which the Belgians made against their Dutch King, and which justified revolt and sepa-TO CORRESPONDENTS IN GENERAL,-We have a mass ration; and the very complaints which the Greeks made against their German monarch, and which led to his fettering and curbing, are precisely the same that Mr. O'CONNELL makes against the English Oligarchy. Belgium was infested with Dutch placemen; Greece was swarmed over with German lice; just as Ireland is sucked by English leeches. If, then, the Queen would preserve her Irish title, we would recommend her to prefer Repeal to Separation; for so sure as grass grows and water runs, the refusal of the former will lead, and that speedily, to the accomplishment of the latter : and if she desires to preserve what still remains of her Royal prerogative, we would recommend her to make freemen, instead of slaves, of her English subjects, by proclaiming the law of the CHARTER, instead of the rule of the cannon; for she may rest assured that neither she nor her ministers; her horse, foot, or dragoons; her sappers, miners, gunners, or artillerymen ; her bombs, her shells, or her mortars, can undermine the public mind ; can shoot a public sentiment, cut down public opinion, or stab one rising thought.

NORTHERN STAR.

President, Treasurer, and Secretary : divide its Scotland. It was then agreed to bring the case of the has disgraced our restrictive code. Could it even be members into classes, and "go to work" with the men of Cumberland before the public meeting on Wed- established that necessity had called it into exist-Plan as a distinct local body. All these will be then day. The following resolution was also passed :- ence, that necessity had long since passed away; and

battle has been fought through. To Beaders and Gorrespondents There can be no "District Boards" until after the enrolment ; unless you choose to make every member liable to transportation. The lecturers cannot therefore be appointed by the districts, just as though the the morning, when each district in the empire is ex-Plan had been enrolled. Every delegate meeting to pected to send delegates, as business of great importance Feargus O'Connor, Esq., is now completed, in four specially chosen for that business, and no other : and they must be chosen, not at meetings of the Chartist Association, but at public meetings of the inhabimanagement of land, that has appeared from the tauts of the town, borough, city, or parish. If a single delegate be present who has not been thus appointed-every act of the meeting will be illegal, and every man who takes part in it, and every lecturer who acts under its appointment liable to punishment.

I have told you all this some scores of times the Moor Flats, St. Helen's, on Monday next, Oct. ing the Charter the law of the land. already in the Star; and I had hoped that it might 9th, chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the fore-PATRICK O'HIGGIN who look to the possession of the land by the working classes as their only means of redemption, will not be necessary now to repeat it. It seems how- noon. The delegate meeting will take place immefail to possess themselves of this invaluable proever that it is, and therefore I do repeat it. In the diately after the conclusion of public business, at most emphatic terms I warn you that I believe the the house of Mr. G. Huyton. Bridge-street, St. most emphatic terms I warn you that I believe the Government to be just now waiting eagerly and Buyionsiv to notince upon yon. I believe that they pared for at least two days' deliberation, as it will will seize upon any opportunity which may be offered to them ; and that, if you appoint lecturers for the the defence of Mr. Thomas Morrison, of Dunfermline; districts in the terms of the Pian and just as though the rules had been enrolled ; if you take out cards and as it was not required for his defence, £3 19s 1 d and Charters from the Executive, or correspond, of it was sent to the people of Clackmannan for the defence of parties arrested for the "Strike" business. as societies, with the Executive at all, until It was resolved that the remainder should be sent after the enrolment have been obtained, you to Dundee, provided it was necessary for the defence will surely draw down another Government prosecution; you will have a new batch of " victims" of Mr. John Duncan; and if not, one-half was to be and "victims' families" to provide for ; you will sent to the English Defence Fund, and the other half have more lawyers' bills ; more imprisonments ; and to Mr. Geo. Ross, of Glasgow, to aid in liquidating perhaps more transportations. You have surely had enough of all these before ! But you will surely have more of them if you do not now beware. You never were in greater danger ; never needed more prudence than just now. Do not, for heaven's sake, now that you are just getting the ship righted, form the workmen of the different chemical works on the Tyne and Wear, that a meeting of delegates again evoke the storm. Form yourselves at once into district local bodies-ready for general action ; but take not another step until this Organization matter is decided. You are on the very edge of a Blue Bell Inn, Gateshead, to take into consideration precipice ; and if you do not look well to yourselves street. Mr. John Berry delivered a long and able the best plan of forming a Union and Benefit Society you will be again sacrificed.

I have much more to say, and shall resume the nett then came forward and made a powerful appeal. subject next week. I shall then show you how, as distinct local bodies, you may, with the help of the of Communications, prose and poetical; which we with ease. But commit yourselves by the appoint- membership. ment of District Boards, and by holding Cards and Charters from the Executive, under present

circumstances, and both they and you will live to at Locke's colliery, Snaperthorpe, were brought repent that you did not act on the advice of Your faithful friend and servant

WM. HILL. Hull, Oct. 3rd. 1843.

The Colliers' Mobement.

LANCHESTER. SEPT. 22ND .- Teasdale, a pitman. DUNDER-Our Dandee friend's communication will summoned Hedley, the owner of Craig Head Colbe laid before Mr. O'Connor, who will most likely liery, for three sums-2s., 18s., and 10s. The first correspond with them. We have not printed the account sent of the miserable "flash in the pan" of claim was for hewing eight score "in the double": the Ex-Chartist lecturer. Should be, however, "turn up," after being so unaccountably "lost, strayed, or otherwise mialaid," we shall be obliged to our friends if they will " report progress." ant, from the pit not working, had been laid idle. the dip. These are the demands of the poor working The last sum, los., involved a question of con- men. We believe every collier will admit that they siderable importance, and one upon which the are not more than bare justice. LONDON VICTIM COMMITTEE .- Mr. Ruffy Ridley masters are most obstinate. having resigned the Secretaryship to the above Cem-

It is the practice in almost all the Collieries for wers to keep back a week's wages. This

ready for amalgamation as soon as the enrolment "That Mesars Hammond and Danniells be respectfully it fixes eternal infamy on that party who so boastrequested to attend our public meeting on Wednesday, ingly proclaimed themselves desirous of equalizing There is an important thing to be noted in the on Ridding Moor." Votes of thanks were then given to the laws and constitutional privileges of the two appointment of lecturers by the several districts. the Chairman and lecturers, and the meeting broke up. countries, that in the moment of its strength and THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE of the Miners Association of Great Britain and Ireland will be holden in Newcastle, on Monday, 36th October, at nine e'clock in to the Miners will come before that meeting.

SEACROFT .-- S. Davies, from Newcastle, delivered a lecture to the colliers of this place on Tuesday last. At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was given to the proprietor and editor of the Northen Star, for their advocacy of the colliers' rights. After which a vote of thanks was given to the speaker, and the meeting broke up. A PUBLIC MEETING of miners will be holden on

be impossible to get through the business in the usual time : they are also requested to obtain what monies they can, in a voluntary way, towards the relief of the Blackleyhurst men, who have been compelled to leave their employment, because they will not relinquish their connection with the Union,

MR. D. THOMPSON has addressed the miners of Halshaw-moor, Bolton, Hutton, and Little Lever, and six through the Convention Act, had determined saved, but the mails were lost. during the last week. Success has crowned his ex-Ortions.

Mr. J. AUTY has lectured to the miners of the Burnley district. Some few members were en- and "conserve" were not synonymous and convertible Thursday, 12th, Broadfield ; and Friday, 13th, Darwen

PRESCOT-A public meeting of colliers was holden last night, Oct. 3rd, in the Methodist Chapel, Bondaddress. He sat down loudly cheered. Mr. Den He was loudly cheered. Almost every hand in the meeting was held up in favour of the union. Many

WAKEFIELD-On Monday last John Dawson, and Benjamin Brommit, two of the men lately employed before the sitting magistrates at Wakefield, on Monday last, charged with assault ; when they were months. The particulars of the alledged assault that Mr. Marshall, the magistrate, would not hear witnesses for the defence, who if they had been heard could have proved that the men were not present when the alleged assault took place. It was stated in evidence that the men were on strike for because Mr. Locke would deprive them of the extras

power it did not obliterate this odious distinction; and deeper infamy still attaches to our own loud talking liberal representatives, that they never yet evening last, when William Dixon delivered an exdemanded the extinction of this badge of inferiority and degradation.

Let your petitions be written upon plain paper and sent from every small locality. Such will be the least was convened at the house of Mr. Pendell, Parkexpensive and the mest effective mode of assailing street, Derby, on Sunday last. Mr. Vickers was nower with the only legal weapon left within the grasp of the people.

Believe us, brethren, heartily yours in the keen sense of mutual wrong and the fixed resolve never to which were confirmed. The balance sheet, conrelax in our peaceble but energetic moral efforts to taining an account of the receipts and disbursements secure for every man his inherent natural and attendant upon the lecture fund, was found correct nalienable right-which can only be secured by mak- and passed.

> PATRICK O'HIGGINS, President, W. H. Dyorr, Secretary,

Mr. Dyott begged leave to second the adoption of the address. Mr. O'Higgins, their worthy president, had spoken so fully on the importance of getting rid of the odious Convention Act, that it was unnecessary to dwell for a moment on that subject. Mr. O'Higgins had adverted to the latest title chosen for Mr. O'Connell's new association, with a capital of £30,000, which was to meet in Conciliation Hall, on Burgh Quay. It appeared that the " Liberator" not being able, even with all his acknowledged near the entrance of the Red Sea, on the 1st of adroitness, subtlety, and ingenuity to drive a coach | August. The crew, treasure, and passengers were

(Mr. D). had been thinking whether "preserve" rolled .- Mr. J. Auty's route for the ensuing week terms ; and he had arrived at the conclusion that it arrived at Suea by the Hindostan. We have no -Saturday, Oct. 7th, Burnley; Monday, 9th, Pa-diham; Tuesday, 10th, Dun Horse Inn; Wednesday, Hth, Church Kirk, Oak Inn, near Accrington; Wednesday, 10th, Dun Horse Inn; Wednesday, Hth, Church Kirk, Oak Inn, near Accrington; words-they differed slightly in sound but were a railroad across the desert is now again revived identical in sense-(hear). Mr. O'Connell there very earnestly. fore, he (Mr. D.) supposed in order to conciliate

the Orangemen .- was about to establish a " Conservative Association" in Ireland-(hear, and laughter) So much for the forthcoming Parliament-it was to be a Conservative Association, and nothing more. | an address from Dr. Sleigh, and adopt a memorial to Now. with regard to the continued abuse heaped on Mr. Feargus O'Connor : he (Mr. D.) had no ac-Star, fight all through, and weather the new storm | paid in their subscriptions and took out their cards of quaintance, personal or otherwise, with that gentleman, nor had he any object to gain by endeavouring to believe him the pink of political perfec. by Dr. Sleigh. He would not occupy their tion. He happened, however, to agree with Mr. O'Connor in the principles which constituted the Charter ; and he could not but admire the ability, perseverance, and consistency, which characterised that gentleman's course--(hear). He (Mr. D) to protection, and read the Memorial ; and concluded committed to the House of Correction for two could not, however, altogether resist the impression made by the repeated inuendoes and denunciations have not been sent us ; but our correspondent states of Mr. O'Connell and his myrmidons ; and he had many misgivings that there must be some real cause for all the invective and vituperation poured upon the devoted head of the Chartist leader. He had, therefore, inquired, examined, and watched; and what was the result? Why, that he had never wages. This is false. The men are on strike been able to learn, nor could he ever observe any orime, fault, or even imprudence, justly chargefor this the bond gave 3d. extra each score. The heretofore allowed, viz., one penny per score, after able on Mr. O'Connor: while he had seen a 18s. was for nine days, during which the complain- getting ten score on the rise, and eight score from great people-the English industrious classes great people—the English industrious classes— denuded of those withering prejudices which held them apart from their Irish brethren, and abso-good, so wages increased. He then made an adlutely made "more Irish than the Irish themselves," by the exertions of that calumniated individual in Suffrage. Mr. Wilkinson seconded it. Dr. Sleigh question-(loud cheers). Honour, then, to Mr. again addressed them; enumerated the wages paid O'Connor, from all Irishmen who possessed one for many years back, and the increase of trade. spark of feeling and gratitude ! and doubly base was showing that as trade had increased, so had wages ways-recepting back money for mes, cc. But the worst effect was, that the men were thus kept in a state of mental subjection to their masters, which lessened those feelings of individual independence upon which alone they can rely for the destruction of their thraldom. Against this, therefore, Mr. Roberts resolved to make a determined stand. he who heard him maligned, and protested not decreased. G. Fletcher moved, and Henry Hodgson, that ere long that room, spacious as it was, would all political measures, offensive and defensive. But Mr. Yates's amendment, which was lost, a large "a change had come over the spirit of his dream"; enrolled on their books was 1,094 members-(hear, in fact, he was a renegade-(hear). Of course, Mr. hear). They had a great deal to contend against. O'Connell, the master of invective, was very severe also lost, and the Petition declared to be carried by a possible to make the requisite calculations for pay- They were calumniated and vilified; their objects on him, who had really committed treason, when he sweeping majority. Mr. Hurley then moved the ing the men in less time than a week after the and motives misrepresented to such a degree that was so unsparing in attacking Feargus O'Connor, many well-meaning men believed that they were whom no one could substantiate a specific offence ever, to a severe cross-examination by Mr. enemies to their country; whilst others, who un-Roberts and were compelled to eat most of their derstood and appreciated their principles, were against Lalor Shiel. He was still his personal friend. but Mr. O'Connor had an unlucky falling out with Mr. | hill, near this town, on Menday last. The child, a most horribly under the operation, that pine hours and consequently injured in their business. He O'Connell, and hence this hostility-(hear, hear). But girl named Mallinson, went to a draw-well for a would be sufficient to calculate the wages : another should give every one a fair hearing; and, in the was Shiel content with deserting the cause of the can of water, when she overbalanced herself and brought down his seven days to thirteen hours ; a event of any opposition to their proceedings, he people ! No; he had in the late discussion on the fell head-foremost down the well. She was killed third, however, stood out for three days and per- hoped that all parties would confine themselves to Arms' Bill suggested, that instead of being tried by on the spot. the strict rules of debate-(hear, hear). The Se- their peers, the peasantry charged with agrarian Mr. Roberts made an eloquent speech in defence of his clients, referring to the words in the bond and jects of the Association, for the information of indication of the the more parties who were at variance in the bond and between the information of landlord class-the "grand panel" as they called it; fulfilled his term of imprisonment in the Borough those who were unacquainted with them. At that is by the very parties who were at variance Gaol, the Chartists of Leicester made a "demonstrawere bound to pay all that was earned up to the were bound to pay all that was earned up to the all events, it was a wholesome practice to with them, and wished to crush them—(hear, hear). With them, and wished to crush them—(hear, hear). Marshall, who relied upon the "the custom of the should always be adopted at their meetings. The difficult to procure evidence, as it was to get a jury to all at the large bounded that it was a beld in the New Hall, Wellington-Association may well be proud of them They are to convict; he recommended that large bonuses street, to welcome him on his release from confinewitnesses had deposed, the Magistrates retired and after an absence of two hours, gave their decision in form. They form a political creed which is short tection of the crown afforded them ; that in fact the this from the Leicester Chronicle. We are surprised favour of the pitmen. This decision is regarded and easy learned. This society is like the temper- spy and hired informer system should be adopted, that no report or notice of the above was sent to as one of immense importance, and has gone far to ance movement. Men who join it become better which produced a Delahunt, and that blood-money this office.-Ed. N.S.] thinkers and better citizens. After some further ex- should be freely sported amongst all who were heathens enough to swear away the lives of their from our own correspondent; indeed it appears that Mr. Dyott read the last day's proceedings which countrymen and perjure themselves for gold—(hear, scarcely a day passes without some struggle or were confirmed. He then read the objects and the and cheers). Upon this man's conduct one word of censure was never uttered; the apostate friend of O'Connell was passed over in partial silence, while of less weight than five pennyweights two grains and like to read one of the best, if not the very best letter, the consistent and fearless advocate of liberty with a half, and every gold half sovereign of less weight MR. J. DAVIS will lecture at Gildersome on Monday he had ever seen. It was written by Feargus whom he had a personal quarrel, was denounced, next; Birkenshaw on Tuesday night; Birstal on Wed. O'Connor, and was truly patriotic as well as unan- and nations kept asunder to gratify a selfish spleen needay night. Meetings to commence at half past six swerable. Mr. Dyott read the letter which was -(hear). If this be patriotism, from patriotism loudly cheered. Mr. O'Higgins spoke at considera- good Lord deliver us! (Mr. D. resumed his seat called in, and cease to pass as the current coin of the The address having been unanimously adopted, Mr. O'Brien was called to the chair, and thanks having been given to Mr. Keegan, the meeting She left New York on the 9th ult., and consequently The address having been unanimously adopted,

KIMBERLEY.---Mr. J. Pepper, from Selston

HOLMFIRTH.-The Chartists of this place have been favoured with another visit by Mr. D. Ross. who delivered a lecture in the Association Room, on Tuesday, October 3rd, Subject-Local and National Reform. The lecture was well attended. Thanks were voted to the lecturer : and the meeting broke up, highly delighted with the information imparted. MANCHESTER .- The Young Men's Chartist Association held their usual weekly meeting on Tuesday cellent lecture.

DERBY .- According to the provisions of the Local Plan of Organization, the quarterly delegate meeting called to the chair. Mr. Boonham was re-appointed Secretary for the next ensuing three months. The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting.

HUDDERSFIELD .- A lecture on "Local and National Government," was delivered by Mr. D. Ross, in the Guildhall of this town, on Monday evening last.

OVERLAND MAIL.

LOSS OF THE MEMNON.-Dispatches have been received at Paris from Malta of the 24th ult. announcing the arrival there of the French Levant steamer. which brings intelligence from Alexandria of the total loss of the Memnon steamer, from Bombay,

to call the prospective assembly-the "Preservative The Hindostan arrived at Suez on the 12th Sept. Society." While Mr. O'Higgins was speaking, he from Calcutta with one hundred and eight passen-The Hindostan arrived at Suez on the 12th Sept. gers. Left Calcutta on the 10th of August.

CAIRO, SEPr. 14 .-- Two passengers of the Memnon

BRADFORD.-A public meeting was holden on Wednesday evening in the Temperance Hall, to hear the Queen for the protection of labour. At eight o'olock Mr. Auty was called to the chair, who briefly opened the meeting, stating that a memorial to Her Majesty would be presented for their adoption time, but at once introduce the Doctor, hoping that fair play would be shown to all parties. The Doctar was received with cheers. He addressed them at considerable length on the right of the labourer a very eloquent address amidst the applause of the meeting. Mr. Smyth moved the first resolution-That the petition now read to the meeting by Dr. Sleigh, be adopted as its petition, and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting." Mr. Stocks, of Huddersfield, seconded the resolution, and read a variety of statistics and calculations, proving that the source of all wealth was labour ; and also read. from a magazine of 1824, abstracts of letters by him, to show it was no new question with him. Mr. Jude Yates proposed an amendment in favour dition to his motion in favour of an extension of the majority being in favour of the Petition. Mr. Fletcher's smendment was then put, and that was resolution from the Star, that had been carried at Huddersfield. Carried with cheers. Thanks to the Doctor and the Chairman were then put and carried. HUDDERSFIELD .- A child was killed at Crossland-

THE DUNCOMBE DEMONSTRATIONS. NEXT week our gallant DUNCOMBE begins his tour. On Monday he enters Manchester ; on Saturday, the 21st, he will be at Newcastle; on the 26th, he will visit Aberdeen; and on the 30th, he will see the Glasgow friends.

Now, it is of importance to the whole Chartist cause, that these demonstrations be really and truly I shall be content; I shall deem myself well paid worthy of the Chartist body. Chartism is said to for all my years of toil; because I shall then enterbe dead; especially in Scotland. Let the world see tain no fears of an ultimate advancement. But this whether that saying be true or not ! Every hand will require us to exercise great caution now. The to the pump !

"the Honse" again next Session. He is our man and to choose our path. there! He has the moral courage to let "the House" know it. Let us take care and let him see do so. I am not vain enough to think that the that we can appreciate patriotic services, and hold withdrawal of the light of my countenance would the man of the people in honour.

To the Chartists of Manchester, Newcastle, Aberthat it be not either sullied or dimmed.

"THE TENDENCY OF WAGES IS TO RISE." HERE are more PROOFS of Goosey's saying. They

might be easily multiplied. These will sarve, however, for one week. They will shew the "more" that the " great mass of consumers" have left, to spend Weavers, and the Type Founders, have ! Plenty of "NORE" the "great body of consumers" have !

them. They will stick in her gizzard :--

BRADFORD-THE WOOLCONBERS' STRIKE-These gling with some of the employers, who have refused employers. In some cases half the amount de that any man, acting on his own free judgment, manded is granted, and then a vote of thanks must be publicly tendered to the master : the advance in those cases being a farthing per pound for some no doubt therefore that he acts upon "authority;" Borts. In one or two cases the steam-lords advanced the full amount demanded on that sort of wool which the workman very seldom gets to comb ; but not a fraction advance on the sorts in general use. Many of the men declare they will not feel any benefit by the advance for six months yet, as it will require that time to compensate them, owing to the smallness of the advance, for the loss of time in obtaining it.

"BARNSLEY .- The weavers of Haxworth and Co. still continue out. They are determined, let what will be the consequence, to oppose to the utmost any the Slar seems to anticipate. I have little doubt that further reductions. The common work, which they wish to reduce, is already 50 low, that vast numbers have not been able to average more than three or four shillings per week ! and numbers of weavers in Barnsley are actually in a starving condition. The drill trade is also extremely dull. Very few fancies have come out yet; and there is little hope of a "brisk trade" this winter. On Monday night last, a weavers' meeting was convened in Pickering's large room, Amorons Bornet in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Grimshaw and

elected to the office. All communications are requested to be addressed to Mr. Dron, 25, Oakleystreet, Lambeth. NOTICE .- The Subscriptions received at this Office will

mittee, on account of ill health; Mr. Dron has been

advertisement in our first page, that A Treatise on

the Practical Management of Small Farms, by

numbers, at sixpence each. The whole contains the

most valuable information upon the general princi-

ples of agriculture, as well as upon the practical

pen of any previous writer on the subject, and the

work is one which communicates that amount of

knowledge necessary to direct the most ignorant in

their operations upon the soll. We are glid to learn

that, since its completion, the demand upon the pub-

lisher is brisk and constant, and we trust that none

TILLICOULTRY-THE DEFENCE FUND.-Eleven shil-

lings and threepence has been received at this office,

from Mr. W. Cameron, secretary to the Chartist Asso-

cistion, Tillicoultry; for the Defence Fund. It ap-

pears that the sum of £4 2s. 3hd. was collected for

the debt due to that Gentleman. Not being re-

quired for Mr. Duncan, the ene-half has been sent to

THE TYNE AND WEAR-We are requested to in-

from each Work will be holden on Saturday, Osto-

ber 13th, at five o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Cook's,

TO THE WOODSAWYERS OF LIVERPOOL,-Their ad-

dress must stand over till next week, when it shall

cannot even notice this week : our friends must wait

O'Connor last week, there was 11a set forth, as from

"Coventry, per G. Wood," for the Executive. This

11s included 2s 6d subscribed by Mr. G. Wood, for

the Victim Fund. The rest was for the Executive,

explained, that the insertion of a notice of a Raffle

JOHN DABLING, CHELSBA-We have beforetimes

subscribed by the Chartists of Coventry.

would subject us to a penalty of £100.

BRATA-In the list of subscriptions received by Mr.

amongst the Operatives of the above Works,

appear in some shape.

till our next.

this office, for the General Defence Fund.

be acknowledged next week. ERBATUM.-In Mr. Cleave's subscription sheet, published in our last, the 12s, from Woolwich and

Greenwich, ought to have been from Greenwich and Lewisham.

TO THE PEOPLE.

MY DEAR FRIENDS .- I regard this as the most

important crisis that our movement has yet seen. 1 am watching it with most intense anxiety. If I see it take such a turn as may secure our foothold, ground under us is most tickle and slippery. A single false step now taken might be irrecoverable.

We have not many DUNCOMBES. In fact, we A single step in a wrong direction now might surhave but one. It behoves us, therefore, to make round us with difficulties, and overwhelm us with a pressure sufficient to destroy as. I hope this may much of him, as he has stood well and firmly by us. not be. I hope we have learned enough of wisdom Strengthen his hands. He will have to appear in from experience to enable us now to see our way,

I do not presume to threaten you, in case you afford any serions embarassment to your proceedings; nor, if I had such an opinion, would I seek to deen, and Glasgow, we say, "Be up and doing." movements. But I may advise. I may offer you The bonour of Chartism is in your keeping. Mind my counsel. I may tell you what I think safest and wisest to be done for our common good. I have a

right to do this, and you have a right to expect it from me. And never was it more necessary for you to hear counsel from all in whom you have confidence than just now.

I learn from the Star of last week, that Mr. Tidd Pratt had refused to enrol the Organization. I regard this as a most serious and ominous circumstance; calling for the exercise of double cantion have been agitating in the West and North-West parts on clothing, when they have purchased "cheap food!' and determination. It is an evidence to me that of this county during the last week, and have every-Plenty of "MORE" the Woolcombers, the Linen government has "taken its stand." Tidd Pratt has where been well received. The colliers in these parts had his "orders" from "head quarters" and he acts under command. Had he been left free to the exercise of his own judgment he could not, nor do I Here are the proofs. Let Goosey try to GOBBLE believe that he would have hesitated for an instant about the matter. The whole thing is nearly a verbatim copy of the Socialists plan of Organization. which he has before enrolled. As the Editor says, over-worked and ill-paid Operatives are still strug- in last weeks Star, "He has before certified an large Hall, in the town, where in a short time a goodly exactly similar plan, objects, organization, benefits, to advance the wages according to the list price and all, to be 'in accordance with law'" The same the chair, who, in a neat speech, introduced Mr. Wm. of Messrs. Wood and Walker. Every week a principles of law and duty which impelled him to baniells to the meeting, who on rising was loudly cheered. He spoke for upwards of two hours in a most number of this body are forced to strike work, rea- act in the one case, should surely have impelled him cheered. He spoke for upwards of two hours in a most son or argument having no effect on their liberal (?) in the other also; and I neither can nor will believe animated and convincing manner; and sat down amid would so staltify himself as this refusal to certify in the present case stultifies Mr. Tidd Pratt. I have under command; and under promise of protection. Pratt ; but in a power above his, and from which he ried, "That we join the Miners' Association of Great and parcel of his family records ; and now, as the with the purchase of land. Afterwards Mr. O'Conholds his place. I regard Mr. Tidd Pratt as merely him. If I do him injustice, he must blame for it his two o'clock, to choose a District Committee, &c. A and modern times-(hear, hear). Mr. Woodward and a collection made for his support. Mr. Watkins own inconsistency. Right or wrong, that is my opinion; and, holding that opinion, I think that, though, by perseverance and resolution, the enrolment may perhaps be forced, there will be much more trouble and expence about it than the Editor of every impediment which all the legal and other power of government can oppose to it, will be called into requisition. The enrolment will be prevented if among the most intelligent in Scotland: they have pur-out reference to his religious creed, adventitious poit be possible to do it. Backle on your armour for the chased a library of upwards of 300 volumes, for mutual sition, or worldly possessions.

battle, therefore; let the Government know that a people peaceable seeking the protection of the law in their efforts to promote rightcousness and general good, are not to be insulted nor trifled with ; but that their reasonable and fair demands must be complied with. Let not an atom of your exertions be withheld because of this irebuff ; rather let them be increased. Britain and Ireland, and to choose a delegate to repre- people, have devised many plans by which that free Harper. They urged the necessity of oppesing re-But let them be made warily. Give the enemy no ductions, which they clearly showed were never be-neficial either to manufacturer or workman." MIDLAND CONTRES.—"On Tuesday, I delivered a Middle Do not, while seeking to be legalized, offer MIDLAND CONTRES.—"On Tuesday, I delivered a Distribution of even the oppressive and unjust laws from whose operation you claim to be MIDLAND COWNTIES.—" On Tuesday, I delivered a lecture in Whitwick Market-place. The meeting was an excellent one. The working people are generally engaged in framework-knitting and get-ting coal; but unfortunately, like all other places I have been in, steeped to the very lips in poverty. had made a reduction of 50 and 75 per-cent.; and that the wages for fancy and figure work had been reduced 35 per cent. Several persons addressed the meeting; and from these addresses it appeared that meeting; and from these addresses it appeared that meeting; and from those addresses it appeared that meeting; and from those addresses it appeared that during the nine weeks of the men's strike they have not had more than 35, a week each man for his sup-not had more than 35, a week each man for his family. Dollard to walk the streets, their goods having been obliged to walk the streets, their goods having been obliged to walk the streets, their goods having been beit of the general Plan as to Organization obliged to walk the streets, their goods having been beit of the streets, their goods having been beit of the general Plan as to Organization obliged to walk the streets, their goods having been beit of the streets, their goods having been beit of the general Plan as to Organization beit dolegates and rules. Secretary for 200 cards and rules. Secretary the first the streets is informable week beit of the streets to its formed by similar reports from the whole of the delegates present. It was then moved by Mr. Chance, of Stourbridge :--- "That we, the delegates the delegates present. It was then moved by Mr. Chance, of Stourbridge :--- "That we, the delegates now assembled, do recommend to our different floca-tho delegates now assembled, do recommend to our different floca-the delegates present. There may be a Chartist Associa-secretary for 200 cards and rules. Secretary for 200 cards and rules. Secretary the first the the the formation and of the formation and of

enables them to oppress the pitmen in a variety of ways-keeping back money for fines, &c. But the

The masters were defended by Mr. Marshall, of Durham, who put viewer after viewer into the witness box, to prove that it was altogether im. work was done. They were subjected, however, to a severe cross-examination by Mr. sisted that nothing less would do.

of his clients, referring to the words in the bond and the general rules of law as proof that the masters Coal Miners," as well as the difficulty to which his raise the magistrates in public estimation.

[We have received notes of several other cases other; but they are similar to what we have already rules of the society. Mr. Dyott said that before they given, and we therefore omit them.-ED. N. S.]

o'clock.

STIRLINGSHIRE.-Messre. Daniells and Hammond are in raptures at the thought of the English and Scotch uniting together for one common good.

BANNOCKBURN .- A public meeting of the Colliers of this most important district came off on Friday last. number assembled. An intelligent Miner was called to the applause of the meeting. Mr. Hammond also addressed the meeting and was much cheered A discussion now took place on the Laws of the Miners' Association. Several questions were asked, which were answered to the satisfaction of all by Mr. Wm. Daniells; when it was moved, seconded, and unanimously car-Britain and Ireland". It was then agreed to hold another general meeting on the plains, the next day, at vote of thanks was then given to Messrs. Daniells and rose, and, in a very sensible speech, proposed the Hammond. Mr. Wm. Daniells returned thanks, and following address :said the best thanks they could give him would be to join heart and hand with the English Miners. He concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman. Carried unanimously. This was a most spirited and well-conducted meeting. The proceedings lasted up- suit of that freedom which shall include within its wards of four hours. The Colliers in this district are | wide embrace every member of the community, with-

instruction. COALSNAUGHTON.- A public meeting of the Miners sign,-let our struggle be mutual to accomplish the of the county of Clackmannan was held on Monday, annihilation of a system of monopoly, Idleness, and the 2nd inst., in the Working Men's Hall, in this immunity for the few-labour, privation, and excluplace, to consider the propriety of the Miners of the whole county joining the Miners' Association of Great The oligarchy who tread upon the prescribed

Chartist Entelligence.

DUBLIN .- The Irish Universal Suffrage Assosoon be too small to hold them. The number now previous statements. One admitted, but he wriggled afraid to join them, lest they should be denounced,

cellent observations, the Chairman resumed his seat. proceeded with the business of the meeting he should

ble length, in confirmation of several facts in Mr. amid loud cheers.) O'Connor's letter, and referred to the auto-biography of Mr. Archibald Hamilton Rowan in proof of Mr. O'Connor's former statement respecting the bigotry and deceitfulness of the bepraised Lord Charle- separated.

mont. Mr. Rowan, whose veracity no man ever doubted, fully bears out Mr. O'Connor's statement. Its truth cannot be impeached. There it stands in the very words which Mr. O'Connor quotes. He was Charlomont," said O'Connell, their dog. "Why does | Sir Matthew Wood, deceased." the present Noble Lord tarnish his great name by BIRMINGHAM - PECK-LANE, - The usual weekly remaining quiescent, and not following in the footsteps of his Noble father, Lord Charlemont, of 1782." This is the way O'Connell betrays the Irish into the hands of their enemies. He knew the character of the late Lord Charlemont, just as well as Mr. attached their signatures, after which several other O'Connor; but it would not suit his plans to let well-known friends of Chartism did the same. A his dupes know it. Mr. O'Connor has all the historical facts connected with Ireland ; they are part Northern Star is pretty generally read in Ireland, nor's letter to Mr.O'Connell wasfread and commented it his duty to expose the mock patriots of ancient

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS. --- For in you we behold brethren-men who, recognizing the universality of human right, are banded together in the holy pur-

"We are mutually enduring injustice and oppres-

the same place, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to fixed by the Speaker for the 17th in didates at present in the field are Mr. T. Baring. enrol members and receive subscriptions. Conservative, and Mr. J. Pattisen, Whig. Our readers will see that the Chartists, though rather late in the field, are not idla; but intend holding a pub-POCKEINGTON.-The cause of Chartism is reviving here. The new Plan of Organization is highly approved of. On Monday and Tuesday evenings, leolio meeting on Tuesday evening pext, at the Politinition and certificate. This is, to my mind a matter addressed the meeting with evident effect, when it more defenceless, and the spoiler has more ruthtures were delivered in the Market-place, by Charles cal Institution, Turnagain-lane, for the purpose of SHILLINGS & WERE when they have full employment, of far higher moment, I think it far more important was agreed, "That the Colliers of Clackmannanshire lessly attacked, and more recklessly retrenched the that the Plan should receive your approbation than do forthwith join their English brethren". It was then Mr. Tidd Pratt's; and I should like to hear from the proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, "That their grievances. nominating a veritable "man of the people." We understand that the Chartists are anxious that Star of next week, that you have, with one second, we join our Stirlingshire brothers in the expense of An act framed fifty years ago, still stains the Irish were very attentive, and seemed deeply to feel the statements made. Feargus O'Connor, Esq., should allow himself to be put in nomination. We have no doubt there will be WEDNESBURY.- A meeting of delegates assembled gates, holden at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, on localities, and determined to adopt it, whether Mr. Mr. Wm. Daniells be our representative at the said country is happily exempt; by it no focus or cona large meeting. Tuesday evening, Sept. 28, the Secretary observed, These on Sunday last, from the various localities, and determined to adopt it, whether hir. These on Sunday last, from the various localities in that from "miniken" to "pics," the masters had reduced the wages of the mesting. A most reduced the wages of the mesting of the state of Chartism will then tell you something that perhaps Mr. Tidd THE IRISH NATIONAL REPEAL AESOCIATION held an adjourned meeting on Tuesday. The business possess, can meet together to confer on, and direct in and round Wednesbury, in which he said that , transacted was of no particular importance.

seven.

LONDON.-POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION. TURNAGAIN LANE.-At a numerous meeting of the City Chartists held at the above Institution, on plains or battle-field of Bannockburn; but the after. glad to see them made public, as he hated Tuesday evening last, the following resolution was arrear with his rent, put a bailiff in possession of noon turning out wet, it was resolved to hold it in the cant and hypocrisy, either in religion or politics. carried unanimously :-- "That we hold a public This expose is worth gold. It shows up the pre-sent Whig decoy duck. "Any money from Lord tist candidate for the city of London, in the room of to accompany him to Welsh Pool fair last week;

> meeting took place on Sunday evening last. The council entertained the propriety of applying for a Charter under the new laws, and the Secretary hav-

ing prepared the necessary requisition, the Council discussion took place upon the clauses providing | Manchester this week. for the raising and repaying of money, in connexion upon. A letter was read from Mr. George White, announced that the shoemakers' locality would send Mr. G. W. 53. Mr. White's committee transacted business, and received subscriptions. A lecture was delivered on Monday night, by Mr. Szunders. Lectures, as above, on Sunday and Monday nights at

SHIP, STEELHOUSE-LANE.-At a council meeting held here, it was resolved "That a subscription be entered into for the Executive, and sent immediately." £1 17s. were handed in.

STOCKPORT.-Mr. J. Lane delivered a lecture on Sunday evening last, in the Association Room, day." As fast as one "movement," is put down, Bamber's brow, Hill-gate. The lecturer gave great another rises from its ashes. The Acasburg satisfaction to all present.

October 1st, at Mr. Wm Wildgoose's, to take into hourly apprehended. consideration the New Plan of Organization, when

upwards of twenty gave in their names, and paid their subscriptions. Ten persons was also named to apply to the Executive for a Charter as soon as En- the death of Alderman Sir Matthew Wood, Bart, rolled. Meetings will be holden every Sunday, at an election for a Member to serve in Parliament is

CALLING IN OF THE DEFICIENT GOLD COIN.-At the Privy Council held at Windsor on Monday last, a Proclamation was agreed to, commanding, that from and after the date thereof, every gold sovereign than two pennyweights thirteen grains and oneeighth, be not allowed to pass in any payment whatsoever ; and commanding that all such shall be realm.

made the passage in twenty-two days.

"RENT MOVEMENT" IN ENGLAND,-A clorical landlord near Pontesbury, Shropshire, having a tenant at the Rowley, near Worthern, somewhat in the growing wheat, intending to reap it and carry immediately some reapers and neighbours set their sickles to work, and carried the crop off the premises in one day and a night, to the utter amazement of the bailiff and the landlord .- Hereford Journal.

DEATH OF GEORGE WILLIAM WOOD, Ese, M.P. -This gentleman, Member for Kendal, and a wellknown anti-Corn Law Leaguer, died suddenly at

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### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

FOREIGN,-GREECE.-Accounts from Athens of the 19th ult., state that the late revolution had nowise disturbed the tranquility of the kingdom. The new ministry displayed the greatest activity. They had issued a decree relative to the elections, and another for the organization of the National Guard of Athens. The Reforme states, that the King of Bavaria had

applied to Austria for leave to interfere in the affairs of Greece. [Bavariaz" interference" has been the curse of Greece. Why not let the Greeks govern themselves? "Greece for the Greeks," say we !]

ITALY .- This coustry is in a trenbled state. Insurrection upon insurrection is the "order of the Gazette of the 29th ult. states, that much excite-MOTTRAM.-A meeting took place here on Sunday, ment prevails at. Ravenna, where an onthreak was

CITY OF LONDON ELECTION .-- In consequence of

THE POOR COLLIERS DO NOT AVERAGE ABOVE EIX which is not often the case; some of the pits not working more than two or three days a-week."-Extract from C. Doyle's Letter.

\* TYPE FOUNDERS.—At a meeting of Trades' Dele-"English" to "canon" and "five-line" work, they Pratt and his masters have not thought of.

from 102, to 123, a week !! "The great mass of the so far as it applies to local bodies; and that is just that it was the duty of every Miner in the kingdom to sistently shown themselves to be.

proceedings.

port, and that of his family. That many were an encounter to be in the general Plan as to Organization written during the week, one to Mr. Hall, the general allde is called—the Convention Ao'.? obliged to walk the streets, their goods having been and government. There may be a Chartist Associa-Beized for rent, and that others were compelled to and government. There may be a Chartist Associa-members icined and placed and Beized for rent, and that others were compelled to steal away their furniture, to prevent its being seized and sold." There I those facts are pretty well. They fully show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the " NORE." At all events, if they do not, show the show that as a substance on a consideration of the solution of the show the "kork." At all events, if they do not, the following from the Leeds Mercury of Saturday last will :-Inst w

The Belfast Chronicle says that signatures to the 'Anti-Repeal Declaration" are pouring in from all

# The Frish Roben ent.

### REPEAL ASSOCIATI ON.

An adjourned meeting of the mer nbers of this Asthe late great Repeal demonstration at Lismore, and moved

Connsellor SCULLY to the ch Air.

Mr. RAY read the minutes of the previous meeting, after which

Mr. O'CONNELL said he wished to begin the busiof Ireland.

a course on his part so wantonly ungenerous, so uncause in the hour of peril and need,"

tion that there was no prospect of redress or relief from the British Government-(hear, hear, hear),and that nothing but the darkness of despair would surround them if they depended on any other resources but their own patriotic exertions-(cheers).

sociation was held on Wednesday, in the Corn Exchange Rooms. Shortly after two o'clock , Mr. O Connell en-tered the meeting, having just a rived from attending descent and by the British ministry. The system of been made by the British ministry. The system of Government did not appear to be relaxed in the slightest degree, and there was not the least prospect held out of the alightest relief-(hear.) More than

thirty of the Irish members in the English House of Commons had, at the conclusion of the session, de-

clared that the grievances of Ireland were most oppresness of the day by giving notice of a motion for the sive, and drew up an address embodying that sentinext day of meeting, nam ely-to take into considera. ment; but the declaration was not sufficiently strong : tion the report made up' ,n Mr. Smith's case, as inves- the grievances were more afflicting than they described tigated by the committ se of the Association, relative them to be; they mitigated facts instead of describing to the lands of Darr istown and Paristown, in the them accurately. They called upon the people-(hear, county Meath. He w ould move that on Monday next hear)-of England to coerce the Administration to re-(unless the other bus ness of the day weald occupy too dress those grievances. The people of England much time) that the report would be fully considered; had not done so; and the address of those Gentleand if not then. up on the following day, to which they men had fallen still-born from the press-(hear, would adjourn if ' pecessary. He (Mr. O'C.) saw, with hear, hear). The signatures to that document consome surprise, t' ist soveral gentlemen in the county tained some Repealers, but the great majority of Meath considere i the matter was at an end; but such them were never Repealers, and several of them were was not the cas , as it was only in a course of an in- anti-Repealers-(hear, hear). The address was dignified vestigation, wi deh would, perhaps, end in his being and its object patriotic; and he would now remind those obliged to ado pt a measure for the benefit of the poor gentlemen that they promised to leave no stone unturned to obtain justice. They had appealed to the

The Secre mry read a letter from Mr. P. Douohoe, English people-their spreal was in vain; there was proprietor of the Bosion Pilol, enclosing £29 from no public meeting called, no club formed, no committee West Sic chbridge and Lee; from the Savannah Re- set to carry the address into effect; he (Mr. O'Connell) peal Ass ociation 500 dollars. Pittsfield, Mas. £10; doubted if it was ever inserted in the ministerial news-Hartford, con. £67; Newark, New Jersey £30 15s.; papers, and he would ask Mr. Smith O'Brien, and the Joseph M. Doran, Philadelphis, £50; John W. James. | other gentlemen who signed that address, could they of the Boston Association, which stated that he would deny that there was not the least symptom of impreghave sent 1,400 dollars (the amount collected) " but | nating the English mind with the truth of their grievfor the uncertainty as to the turn which events might ances ? and that their address was now as much fortake in Ireland"; New Brunswick, £40; the St. gotten as if it never had been written-thear, hear? Lonis (Missouri) Repeal Association of the Friends of No, they had no chance of redress. They spoke, and Ireland, £174. In the letter of the last body is the they were not listened to; they cried aloud, and were following passage :- " Deeply wounded as the Ro. | not heard; or, if they were, there was some English pealers of St. Louis are by the late unjustifiable attack shout that drowned their voices-there was some shout made by Mr. O Connell, in the name of the Repealers for the voyage to Eu or Brussels-(hear, hear). The of Ireland, upon the American people and their insti. Repeal Association had followed up that address by tations-indignantly as they sparn the sentiments and another address to the people of England, but both adopinions of Mr. O'Connell on the subject of domestic dresses had been equally abortive and nreless; he had slavery in America, and despicable as appears to them been amused at finding that the English press, having exhausted its viralence, had handed them over to the gratuitously insulting, and so unwarrantably malignant government of France-(hear, hear, and a laugh). The -still, at this moment, when the British Ministry is Times copied an article from the Journal des Debats, an siming a deathblow at the dearest hopes of the Irish article which seemed as if it had been written by the people-the friends of old Brin in the west cannot, on editor of the Standard-(a laugh). The writer made this account of the fanaticism of one man, desert a glorious statement, that if Ireland were separated from England by the Repeal, England would become a third rate Mr. O'CONNELL said he was accused of fanaticism; power; only think of a Frenchman, if he was a Frenchand he certainly was a fanatic, if the term applied to man, holding out that as a reason-(laughter). No, no, one who desired liberty for every human being, but he says the Frenchman, don't Repeal the Union, for if you did not understand the appeal to the God of justice in do you will make England a third-rate power-he conone of the southern communications, nor did he like it, fessed he never before heard a Frenchman express such because it looked blasphemous. Was not a black man sympathy for England-(laughter). He was much born on the same equality with the white? And were | obliged to Mr. Frenchman-(renewed laughter). The all the cruelties that could be conceived to be put on Journal des Debais, to which he had already referred, his person, and then an appeal to be made to the God was the personal paper of Louis Philippe. It was supof Justice !-- (hear). No! such an appeal was blas ported by him, and it was his organ; and he (Mr. phemons; and the men who protested in those coun. O'Connell) charged it with bribery aud corruption. tries to let every man have his liberty, and broke that | The Journal des Debats first stated that the Repeal cry pledge, were perjurers perjurers upon every occasion was perishing, and in the latter part of the same article great curiosity to the peasants. that they made their fellow-creatures the objects of it stated that the Repeal cry was so strong that he (Mr. traffic, in which situation they could be sold to O'Connell) was completely terrified; that in fact, he was pay their pretended owners' debts-(long-continued in a position like Frankenstein-he had a giant of his cheers). To be the enemy of such a system he own creation over him-(hear, hear, and laughter). (Mr. O'Connell) would willingly be called a fanatic. Then, again, it represented him as having lost the con-

Several letters were read containing remittances, and fidence of the people. What a comical way they had amongst them one from Connemara containing £109. of shewing that-(enthusiastic applause) ! It repre-Mr. O'CONNELL said that he understood a Rev. sented that the people did not believe him when he James Lowry, a dissenting minister, had gone through stated that the late royal speech was merely a concoc- that majestic meeting-(A band here struck up, when proper command by their wardens. The coroner and unprotected labour. Not only do they continue to the North of Ireland, and was then going about Scot- tion of the ministers. What a curious mode they had the speaker said, "Tell them I am speaking and not Mr. Kelly remonstrated with them on their illegal conland lecturing in favour of Repeal; and he wished it to of shewing that they did not belleve-(kear, hear, and singing, so they cannot set my words to music," and duct, and recommended them to disperse quietly, and to force the starving miner to give up his right as a distinctly known that the Association did not recognise laughter). Why if the Queen was even in her own per-Mr. Steele, Mr. John O'Connell, Dr. Gray, and other continue, he would not be daunted by it—(hear, hear, meeting; but he should say that if any comparison clared that they would rather lose their lives than pergentlemen having handed in various subscriptions. Mr. MARE CALLAGHAN said he was properly to be seized. or rather to destroy it ; for the lowered and coarse a contradiction to the statements made by Mr. Smith ment; and much as he revered her, and much as the were the same firm- cealed in the plantation, as determined as the others language used by those ruffians to the men who are against him, all of which were untrue. Mr. O'CONNELL objected to the question being career one half minute-flord cheers). They were ever of love for old Ireland-and the same resolution not to and police-officer seeing the formidable array, and conbrought forward until the day for which he had given Mr. CALLAGHAN persisted for some time, but ulti-mately consented to let the matter pass for the present; to George III., that bloody tyrant; to George IV., fully to stand together in the open day to protest before RENT.—The Longford Journal, a Tory paper, contains however, he said he would see that it should get pub. Who blubberingly granted Catholic emancipation ; and men, and in the presence of God, against the iniquity the following curious paragraph :--" The expense of Dr. GRAY said that he had to report from the arbitra- base, bloody, and brutal speech-(hear). They were the union, and he repeated his protest at Mullaghmast the barracks in this town, when completed, will amount tion committee, that several letters were received from | and would be, loyal to the Queen; but they would not | -(cheers). He delared solemnly his conviction as a various parts of Ireland, from gentlemen willing to be give up their country, and their constitutional rights constitutional lawyer that the union was totally void appointed arbitrators-and he had to move the appoint. and privileges to any King or Queen that ever lived- in point of principle, and that no portion of the empire ment of Major Nicholson and Messra. James Nugent, (enthusiastic cheering, which was again and again re- had the power to traffic upon the liberties of the people Saturday finds its way into the pockets of the Repeal Matthew, Moriarty, and James O'Brien, as the arbi- | Feated). The Journal des Debats went on to say, that of Ireland-(cheers). The Irish Parliament was insti-Mr. SCULLY (the Chairman) was then sppointed an dream. Why, what a blockhead the fellow was; could the constitution, and not to annihilate it. The delega- contributing, although indirectly, to the Repeal funds?" arbitrator for Dundram, and both he and Mr. Nugent any one suppose, twenty years ago, that Louis Philippe tion of the people was confined within the limits of the returned thanks for the honour conferred upon them. | would be king-(hear, hear)? Louis Philippe was constitution, and the moment the Parliament went A letter was read from James' Napper, Esq., of only known as an avaricious man; and yet he contrived beyond that, it destroyed the constitution, and annihi-Lougherew. The writer said, "being no party man to turn the battle of July, 1830, and the blood that was lated their own power ; but they could not annihilate myself, and having been a resident landlord for more shed, to his own advantage; and he turned his relations the immortal power of liberty which belonged as a than a quarter of a century, experience has taught me | eff the throne, and laid held of the throne himself, rightful inheritance to the people-(cheers). They that faction and party are the bane of my country: and as he said for the good of the people-(a laugh). Well, might take it that the union was void. He admitted now allow me to declare that during that period I have if the Times had produced one document from France, the force of the law, because it was supported by the never yet seen the political and domestic affairs of Ire- it had also produced one of its own-(hear, hear). It policeman's truncheon, the soldier's bayonet, and the land correctly governed by the cabinet of London. Alas, had addressed the Repealers on, as it said, the folly of horseman's sword-by the courts of law, and those who it has been too frequently the policy of the ministers of repealing the Union, inasmuch as they had the honour | had the power to adjudicate; but he said soleninly, not the crown-be their political creed what it may-to of being British subjects-(laughter)-the honour of from constitutional right. The union, therefore, was purchase, by its patronage, the leader or leaders of being British subjects-(laughter)! It began by stating thoroughly void, and he availed himself of the opporthose parties whose opinions appeared in some degree to how much the Irish were disrelished in America, and tunity to announce to several hundred thousands of his coincide with their own; the consequent result has it called them white negroes; and in another place it fellow-subjects that the law was fated not to last long. been, that those laws which most affect the social Went on to say, "We do not offer a reproach to a people Mr. O'Connell then denounced American slavery, repnsystem of Ireland, have become constant patchwork whose virtues we respect"-(laughter). He thanked diated French Republican "sympathy," ridiculed the on the 28th ult., at Rathmines, Mrs. Avis Nuttal, £1 1s 8d; Andrew House, 10s 9d; West Moor, legislation, unequal to support and protect the interests the Times-he never could have roused Ireland to this Dake of Wellington, and freely denounced Louis consin-german of the Liberator, sister of the late Col. £3 8s 6d; Hartley, 16s 10d; South Shields, 13s 6d; and welfare of a people rapidly increasing both in num. agitation were it not for the assistance it gave him. Philippe. Alluding to the place of meeting, he said. bers and intelligence. On speaking to the tosst which It called the people, "whose virtues it respected," a he selected that place for an obvious reason; because it I have frequently given-" Success to Paddy and his felonious multitude-(a laugh). The clergy-surpliced was the precise spot upon which English treachery, sy, spade'-I observed that it was a mere mockery con- ruffians-(hear, hear). It meant to win to their side and Irish treachery too, committed a massacre unestantly to utter this sentiment, unless we could practi-cally bring Paddy and his viade to work; and went nation-almost to revenge-(cheers). The Times took Mahomet Ali. It was necessary to have THE B on to suggest, that, as our agricultural societies have, up the address of General Jackson in 1832 to the people Turks to commit a crime which would be equal to the in the last two years gained much knowledge as to of Carolina, and asked why Ireland was not content crime of the English ; no other people could be wicked the management of small farms and spade husbandry, with her connection with England, as Carolina enough to commit such an act but the English-(cheers). with the clamour from the gallery for "Garryowen, we should endeaveur to procure such an alteration in was with Philadelphis and the other states? Let But they should not think it was a question between White cockade, and the Green Flag," they were saluted our Grand Jury laws, as would, by making the road it be remembered, that when the American Roman Catholic and Protestant. The murdered people, with cheers for Repeal, a groan for the Orange soldiers, cess as much as possible the means of giving employ. Congress imposed taxation on British manu- it was true, were Roman Catholics; but a great number and a cheer for "the soldier breaking stones in gaol ment to labourers, throw its amount directly into their factures, so high as to be very nearly a pro- of the murderers were Roman Catholics also, who were for reading the Nation." The officers, military, and a hands; whilst the small farmers being induced to lay hibition, Carolina resisted, and the Tariff was ulti- traitors to Ireland, and there were some Catholics of respectable portion of the audience were assailed with aside their horse and dray and substitute a couple of mately reduced. It was after this that General Jackson the same kind now, whereas they had many Protestants missiles, but quietly retired without resenting this cows and the spadework of the neighbouring labourers, addressed the inhabitants of that state-(hear, hear). joining them heart and hand, and struggling for old conduct, after which there were groans for the officers, a second means of employment might be afforded them. But what a contrast to draw. Sure Carolina had her own Ireland and liberty. He thought that a fit and becom- Dake of Wellington, and Sir Robert Peel. And, as a The present Government being pledged to Mr. S. Craw. Parliament ! How the Times vagabond could think ing spot to evince their determination in the open day finale to the night's amusement, the temperance band ford to consider the principle of his Landlerd and Tenant of drawing such a comparison, he did not know-thear, not to be misled by any treachery. O, he would keep was introduced to indulge them in the tunes which the Bill, I cannot feel that I stepped out of my place by advo- hear, and a laugh). There were 4,000 houses in Dub. them clear of the treachery. There should be no bar- 52nd declined playing .- Limerick Chronicle. eating the interests of the poorest of the Irish tenantry. In, the occupiers of which were entitled to vote. gain, no compromise-nothing but the Repeal and a Educated in England, I have learned to think for my. There were 16,009 other houses, the occupiers of which Parliament of their own. They would never, by his Educated in England, I have learned to think for my. Inere were 10,000 other nouses, the occupiers of which might happen to be self, and say what I think; and now in thanking you could not vote, because of the amount of taxation by advice, confide in any hopes which might happen to be Nowlan, a farmer residing in the Queen's county, was brethren, to be up and doing for us. Do not allow us self, and say what I think; and now in thanking you could not vate, because of the smound of takation by antice, because of the smound of the smound of the smound of takation by antice, because of taka for the courteous manner in which you have communi- which they were burthened-(near, near). Unrolling of this kind to complain of the would tell them when he would say he was near Aries he was pounced upon by about fifteen men you feel indignant at the treatment which we are subattention to the attractions of the Repeal Association. I Church of the minority to support. She had no Poor satisfied—near the statute of King William, on College. from the side of the road ditch, who seized him, jected to by our unmerciful tyrants. must beg to observe that, I have been far more interested Law; she required it not-(hear, hear). What was the green-(cheers). They came there to express their dein those of a still later date, where I find that the con- case in Dublin ? Why, such was the state of the law, termination, if necessary to a man, in the cause of in those of a still later date, where I find that the con- case in Duchn ; why, such was the state of the law, the date, in the carrons, for whom he ing. Shall we suffer ?- shall we sink into slavery stant appeal to the prejudices of Irishmen against every. that Judge Jebb, who died before the Poor Laws were I reland. They came to take the advice of each other; had gone security at the Crettyard Loan Fund, and greater than that to which the African is subject ? thing that is English, and in favour of everything Irish established, was put upon the roll : he never was sub- but, above all, he believed, they came there to take his of however remote a period, has produced those results ject to the Poor Law; and if his ghost appeared to- advice-(hear, hear). He had the game in his hands. which every impartial observer must long have expected morrow he would be entitled to vote-(laughter). They He had the triumph secure. He had the Repeal cer-Rest assured that the crowned heads of Burope are had put Sir Michael O'Loghlen upon the rell : to be tain if they obeyed his advice-(hear, hear). He would anxiously watching the transactions of an assembly of, sure he deserved to be immortalised—he was in a happy go slowly. One of his reasons for calling them together away the moment they heard Kelly coming towards which, Sir, you are secretary; fully determined to pre- home; but it was a horrible system which placed a was to prociaim that he wished to arrange that before Yent our at present comparatively prosperous island | man's name upon a list as if he were still living- he went any further. The Conciliation Hall would from being made a stepping stone, at probably no very (hear). But the writers for the Times talked about soon be finished; and it would be worth their while distant period, to forward the ambitions views of re- Carolina and Ireland, and he confessed that so great to walk from Mullaghmast to see what a beautiful hall Publican America." Mr. O'CONNELL moved the insertion of the lefter upon knew the vagabonds well-(laughter). Were the rents pleted, he would call together 300 gentlemen-or, as the minutes. Mr. Napper had referred to a notice of raised in Carolina spent in Carolina? Were nine the Time's called them, bogtretters, but better men motion attempted to be given in by a person whe had millions drained annually from her? Ireland was never stepped upon pavement-(a laugh). He would been a member of the Association; but he [Mr. drained; but, oh ] she had the honour of being British have the 300 and no thanks to any one--(loud cheers). at 103, Chapel-street, James Baveridge in the chair O'Connell) wished to say that he was no longer cen- subjects- (hear, hear). Give Ireland a domestic Parlia- O! he delighted in the scene he that day witnessed. Mr. Claughan acting as secretary. The objects of the nected with them, and all he regretted was, that he had ment, what Carolina had, and she would never dream He saw the active and stalwart men of Kildare, and Miners' Association were then brought before the meet been treated with so much courtesy. If he had been pre- of separating-(cheers). A few months only could elapse his old heart grew young and warm again when he ing, and a report of the various pits given in, which sent he would have putihim by the shoulder out of the before the effect upon Europe-upon England-upon the gazed on the dark-eyed beauty of their women. It was showed that the men were in a miserable condition, room, or put their hands under him and conveyed him Ministry, would become so powerful and vivid, quietly out in that way-(cheers and laughter). Such that the Government would be glad to commence conduct as Mr. Connor pursued could not have been the treaty of an arrangement satisfactory to the Repursued honestly: if he was honest, could he not have pealers, and useful to the entire empire-(cheers). Their county was remarkable in the history of Ireland by their coals being condemned if the hutch did not waited until he (Mr. O'Connell) was present, whom he He had detained them-(cries of "No, no"). He had for its misfortunes in the hour of national trial, and its please the eye of the pit head man. The delegate from knew took all the legal responsibility on his own per- to pour those expressions off his heart. He need only fame was associated with the glories of Ireland. In the Gabble Ironstone Miners reported that they had son in the formation of the Association. He threw out remind the people of Ireland and Mr. Smith O'Brien, as it were political claptraps ; and thought to make an that their addresses had fallen still-born-in fact, the impression upon that assembly which would have been faded leaves that fell off the autumnal blast, were not ages by attending votarles-the unquenched fiame illus-(if successful) destructive of the great cause of Repeal: more insignificant in the order of nature, than their trating the religious zeal shown in after times by the get a settlement, with 1s. 4d. per day of advance, so he therefore thought there was a dishonest attempt to addresses were in the political state-(cheers). Oh, men of Kildare-(cheers). Stand by me (concluded that they would now make 3s. per day, and had got a bring it forward in his absence. He (Mr. O'Connell) people of Ireland, rally with him. Let him take his the Hon. and Learned Gentleman)-join me, I will say, weighing machine on the hill. Messrs. Andrew and had been cantioned against the person in question when | steps, step by step-(hear, hear). He read in the news. obey me, and Ireland shall be free-(loud cheering). he became a member; but he thought he could do no papers the most absurd accounts of his plan. He had harm if he was well watched. His Mr. O'Con- too much legal experience to fail into any such error as Mr. Gray and James Caulfield, Andrew R. Stritch, and nell's) only regret was, that this person ever had been that of getting up a convention, or things of that kind- D. Walsh, secretaries to the meeting, which was a member of the Association ; therefore he would move (hear, hear). He promised them his steps should be agreed to. that his name should be expanded from the books, free from legal objection; and he knew that his coun-The Learned Gentleman then proceeded to read some trymen would repose in him that confidence, that would passages from a speech of the Marquess of Londonderry, enable him to work them out-(cheers). The Times in which he spoke of the manner in which he improved said that a council of three hundred bogtrotters were the condition of his tenaniry, and continued to say that to meet in Dublin-(laughter)-this was the country he perfectly agreed with him, and prayed God to bless whose people it respected-(hear, hear). He declared him for advocating the system of continuance of the to heaven that he had a mind to call the Preventive land in the possession of father to son at a fair equitable Society the Bogtrotters' Society-(cheers and laughter). After some few more observations upon Mr. Con- of laughter). Yes, he did admit that his spirit was One more cheer for the bogirotters-(cheers and roars nor's conduct, Mr. O'Connell concluded by moving his high, and he felt the moral elevation that Ireland had expulsion from the roll of the Association, and the in- attained, and he felt pride in thinking himself one of sertion of Mr. Napper's letter upon the minutes of the her leaders-(cheers). She would disregard the taunts of her enemies; she would disregard even the advice of

#### REPEAL MEETING AT MULLAGHMAST.

MULLAGHMAST, SUNDAY NIGHT.-Another of Mr. O'Connell's "monster" assemblages took place to-day at the Rath of Mullaghmust, in the county of Kildare. terest. The matter had been much spoken of beforehand, and consequently a vast concourse of people were assembled. With the associations connected in the Irish mind with the locality of Mullaghmust-the alleged massacre of 400 of the principal persons of the district in the early period of English rule, the public must be by this time familiar, as the subject has recently given rise to much controversy. The place was avowedly selected for this meeting on account of these popular recollections, which are so calculated to excite the national passions. Every available appliance was used to give unusual effect to the demonstration, and to make it what the leaders designated, "The Leinster declaration for Lepeal," in allusion to "the declaration," headed, in former years, by the Duke of Leinster against Repeal. Mullaghmast is situated in a very central situation, about thirty-seven English miles from Dublin. It is within a mile of the town of Timoline; and in its neighbourhood are also the towns of Naas, Kilcullen, Athy, Ballitree, Kildare, Monastereven, Carlow, and Maryborough. It is also contiguous to the counties of Carlow, Wicklow, Dablin, Queen's County, and King's attended in the Corn Exchange. County. From the favourable nature of the situation a large assemblage was counted on, the more particularly from the proved zeal of the "Kildare boys" at that troublous period known among them in this country as "the time of the hurry." In Dublin the meeting created great interest. Post horses to go to the scene of action were not procurable for some days provious. Vehicles of every kind were put into requisition, and so early as five o'clock in the morning they were on the road. Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by Mr. John O'Connell, M. P., Mr. D. O'Connell, jun., Mr. Steele and Mr. Barrett, left town yesterday for Kilcullen, from which he started at twele o'clock, in a procession, consisting of bands, banners, horsemen footmen, and car-

riages, gigs, jaunting cars, &c. Mr. O'Connell sat on the front seat of his carriage,

by the majority of the municipal corporation of Dublin, beautiful. The avenue, amply wide, was lined on the scene, and from inquiry made by that active at Lane Ends, belonging to Mr. Sparrow, had fired on either side with ancient trees, and at its extremity efficer, he was enabled to arrest three men, who, it is arose the ascent to the path, which was crowned with said, were actively engaged in the outrage." gaily-coloured banners, fluttering in the breaze. The The Nenagh Guardian thus reports progress in the surrounding prospect from the summit was of great North Riding of Tipperary :--- "A respectable furmer, extent, and most picturesque character. The platform named Laffan, who holds a large tract of land in the was erected, not upon the rath in which the dinner county of Limerick, and being in possession for some took place, but on an adjoining bill. Among those on time past of the lands of Ballynahinch, in the barony it we noticed Mr. Hughes. one of Mr. Gurney's short. el Owney and Arra, in this county, came over for the hand writers, who attended on the part of the Govern- purpose of collecting the rents due on his property. On ment. This is the first occasion on which a professional Friday night last, about midnight, the house of his gentleman was deputed by the Executive since the bailiff, named Pat Tiffy, was attacked by three men, commencement of the present agitation. At a quarter armed-one fired a shot at his door, another remained past two, Mr. O Connell reached the platform. When outside, and a third struck him on the arm with a he presented himself in his robes and gold chain to bludgeon, and beat him otherwise severely, threatening they assemblage, the acclamations were enthusiastic. him not to warn any of the tenants in future to pay On his right hand, in front of the hustings, stood, in a their rent to Mr. Laffan." continuous line, the members of the Dublin corporation, RESISTANCE TO THE "LAW."-On Thursday, the cards. This is the second society in Burslem; it will

moving that the illustrious father of his country, companied by Sub-inspector Kelly and eight policemen, Daniei O'Connell, take the chair-(cheers).

was carried with loud acciamation.

accepted with the greatest alacrity the high honour the purpose, &c. This force was drawn up in two which had been done him in calling him to the chair at divisions, and were, no doubt, marshailed and held in sen to declare that the Repeal agitation ought not to in his life, with the single exception of the great Tara no such thing. They, or perhaps their leaders, dehear). The constitution did not authorize her to pre. were to take place it would require a more discrimi- mit one article of Mr. Phillips's property to be seized. people of Ireland revered her, is would not stop their ness-the same determination-the same exhibition to prevent the seizure of the property. The coroner loyal to the Sovereign; they were loyal to George L, the vielate the peace, and the same determination not to sidering that they had not an adequate force to execute first of her family that reigned in England; they were be guilty of the slightest outrage, nor to give the enemy the writ, thought it more prudent to retire. to William IV., into whose mouth his ministers put a of continuing the union. At Tara he protested against the fortifications and other works now carrying on at he (Mr. O'Connell) knew the Repeal to be an insane tuted to make laws, and not legislatures; to act under then, not justified in stating that the Government are were their lies, that they astonished even himself, who it would be-(a laugh). When this hall was comimpossible not to be animated by the star-like beauty One of the delegates from a coal-pit declared that they of their beaming eyes. Yes, the men and women of were working from fifteen to sixteen hours per day for Kildare were at all times eminent for their virtues. 23. 6d., whilst they were subject to many off-takes, "Kildare's holy shrine," the fire which burnt before when last employed only 1s. 8d. per day, and no the altar of their cathedral was kept unextinguished for weighing machine on the hill; but they had struck

REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- The usual Waskly meeting of this body was holden on Monday last, at the Corn public meeting of the Burslem colliers was held at the Exchange. Daniel O'Connell, jun., Esq., was called to Potters' Arms. Burslem, when Mr. John Lomax adthe chair. The proceedings were of very little in- dressed the meeting at some length, pointing out the

On the petition of the Hon. M. J. French, the unfortunate town of Ahascragh was allowed by the " Libe-

rator" to be "restored to the map of Ireland"! Mr. Mark O'Callaghan handed Mr. O'Connell a letter which his brother had received from America, signed by two persons, of whom he knew nothing whatever,

and wished to know nothing.

their military organization-(cheers and laughter). I the condition of the miners generally." have a trick worth two of that-(enthusiastic cheering). A letter was read from Mr. Smith, against whom the Friday, at the Black Horse public-house. Messre. charge of extermination of tenantry was brought, an- Lomax and Swallow addressed the meeting; after-

nouncing his withdrawal from the Association. The Repeal Rent for the week was £814 7s. There were two Government reporters at the above

THE RENT MOVEMENT .- The anti-rent movement

has extended its operations still more southwards. A district in the county of Cork has "pronounced" favour of the movement ; but the first practical attempt to carry it into effect, although conceived with sufficient audacity, has been, it will be seen, so far a failure :--"On the night of Friday, the 22nd inst.," says the Cork Constitution, "thirty or forty persons, with their faces blackened, armed with sticks, forks, and firearms, went to the lands of Ballymacask, near Youghai, where two men were placed as keepers on a quantity of corn, distrained for rent by Mr. Spottiswood Bowles, and, after tying the keepers, they loaded several cars (which they brought for the purpose) with the corn; but, day approaching, they threw off the corn from the cars

Mr. J. CAULFIELD said he had the high honour of dismissed Repeal Magistrates. Mr. Atkinson was ac-

and by as many bailiffs; but on reaching Clonmore, The Rev. Dr. MURTAGH seconded the motion, which they found the premises well guarded by about 600 stout men, armed with pitchforks, large sticks, or Mr. O'CONNELL then came forward, and said he rather pieces of timber, with sharp edges, as if cut for

BURSLEM.-On Wednesday night, Sept. 27th, a

advantage of union. Mr. Swallow explained the rales.

There was a goodly number of colliers, who repeatedly cheered both speakers. At the close of the addresses a society was established.

TUNSTALL-On Thursday, a large meeting of colliers tion of all present, and sat down loudly cheered. Mr.

Mr. O'Connell-I have been handed this letter, which Lomax also addressed the meeting in his usual style. is signed John Arlington Bennett, msjor-general, and The following resolution was passed unanimously,-John Clinton Beckman, adjutant-general, offering me "That it is the opinion of this meeting that sectional military organization to assist me. Of course I spurn it or partial unions can be productive of no good, and (tearing the letter in pieces). That is the way I treat that nothing short of a general union will ever better

CHEDLE.-A public meeting of celliers was held on wards arrangements were made for Mr. L. and S. to attend again on Saturday, the 7th (to-day). The colliers in this district are working twelve and fourteen as it appeared in the Times, slightly corrected by meeting. This was the first time since the dissolution hours a day; and at Woodhead colliery, the men and

> not take the goods the money is stopped. THE POTTERIES - The Miners of Longton assembled

in large numbers, on Monday, to hear the discourse of Messrs, Swallow and Lomax, the authorised agenta. They were both well received, and the men went away, with the determination to join the Association, and cause the whole of the Miners to join in this district. The Colliers are requested to meet at the Cock Inn them, on the 25th ult. a memorial to her Majesty for Folay, on Saturday night, and take out their cards of membership.

POTTERIES.-LANE ENDS.-A public meeting of colliers was held at two o'clock on Monday, on the space of ground opposite the Wheat Sheaf, John Neil in the chair. Mr. Stevenson moved the first resolution. of the neighbourhood, with no small number of the Corn "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the hours Law League. of labour in this district are too long, and that the Lord Mayor of Dablin. He was immediately followed and decamped, leaving the keepers tied, who imme- present rate of wages is not sufficient to support chair, but net being able to attend all the evening, he diately set up a cry of murder, and were released by our families." Seconded by Henry Hollins. Mr. Lomax merely took it pro forma, and requested of the meeting the people of the neighbourhood. On hearing of the addressed the meeting at considerable length on the to allow Mr. W. Stocks to officiate for him. Mr. of the road called "The Long Avenue" was extremely outrage, head-constable Coe immediately proceeded to evils of long hours. It was also stated that a pit Stocks, therefore, took the Constable's place. Monday, but happily no lives were lost. The reason it calling the meeting, announcing the purport of Dr. fired was, that there are three pits all connected with each other, and nothing in operation to cause a steady He thought they would all agree with him, on taking a ventilation Mr. Geo. Hudson moved the second resolution :- "That it is the opinion the miners present that it will be the interest of the miners generally to condition of the working classes. The labouring classes cordially unite with each other, for mutaal protection, and that we highly approve of the rules and objects of the Masters Association of Great Britain and Ireland. Seconded by Mr. Swallow, who delivered a misery and distress in all quarters. They heard also of lengthy address on the objects of the society. Doth immense business being done in certain districts. These

speakers were loudly cheered. BURSLEM.-On Monday evening, a public meeting of the colliers of this place was held in the large tress and hard work should not go together. This, he room of the Black Lion Inn. Messrs. Swallow and believed, was now the case with many. But the object Lomax addressed the meeting. Afterwards a society of Dr. Sleigh's visit was to consult them upon the pro-

in their scarlet robes, the aldermen wearing their 19th inst. Mr. John Atkinson, coroner, proceeded to hold its regular weekly meeting at the above inn every of the working classes, with a view to the smelloration chains and cocked hats. They seemed to be objects of execute a writ, at the suit of the National Bank, at Monday night, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of of their condition. The Doctor, however, would state Commore, at the residence of Mr. Phillips, one of the enrolling members and transacting all local business.

IRELAND.

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,-Our taskmasters but more especially John Peile, of Whitehaven, are stretching to its fullest extent the power that capital has over enforce the "test," but the most arbitrary means are struggling against the imposition of John Peile is indipreservers. The soldiery have been called out to keep us in awe; but from their actions we may conclude, that their presence in the town was to promote drunkenness and profligacy. There was no occasion for either specials or soldiers, unless to drive the poor men into compliance by fear, which has not as yet been accomplished ; and we may conclude that if the cause be lost, it will not be for want of spirit on the part of the men, nor for the want of moral courage and talent in our excellent lecturer, P. M. Brophy, whose conduct throughout has been such as to gain for him not only the good will of the whole of the miners, but the working men in general have become converts to his

THE HUDDERSFIELD MEETING. PROTECTION TO LABOUR.

At the request of many friends in the Huddersfield District we present the reader with an extended report of this most important meeting. We were unable to do so last week. Not anticipating that the was held here, Mr. Stevenson in the chair. Mr. Swal-low read the rules, and explained them to the satisfacthere ; a gentleman from the Halifax Guardian ; and though we tried to get a report from him, offering to pay for it, we were unsuccessful. By dint of great persuasion, we understand, Dr. Sleigh managed to get a report of his own speech, (most imperfectly given);-and because this was inserted in the Times before the Halifax Guardian had appeared, all the fat was in the fire" with its disinterested proprietor and conductor. Such little-mindedness is contemptible.

It is from the Times and Halifax Guardian that we give the following report : Dr. Sleigh's speech himself; and Mr. Hobson's speech from the Halifaz of the Catholic Association that Government reporters attended in the Corn Exchange. sentences in it having never been uttered at all; and others turned into complete nonsense.

GREAT MEETING AT HUDDERSFIELD.

It having been announced by large placards on the walls of this town for several days, addressed to the clergy, merchants, manufacturers, &c., that Dr. Sleigh, of Brill-house, Buckinghamshire, would submit to the protection of labour, considerable excitement prevailed throughout the town.

The Philosophical Hall was crowded to excess.

On the platferm we perceived several of the leading manufacturers, merchants, clergy, and other gentlemen

The High Constable was unanimously called to the

The CHAIRMAN commenced by reading the placard, Sleigh's visit on the question of protection of labour. view of the state of the country, that it was absolutely necessary that something should be done to better the created the wealth of the country; and if they ceased to create that wealth, the higher classes must fall. They saw what was going on around, and they heard of were anomalies which wanted explanation, and were circumstances that ought not to exist together. Dishis views on this important question, which was, indeed, one of the most important questions of the day. THE MINERS OF CUMBERLAND TO THEIR If they raised the labourer to a proper condition, they BRETHREN IN GREAT BRITAIN AND would increase the prosperity of the country to a great extent. He now called on Dr. Sleigh.

Dr. SLEIGH then came forward amidst much cheering to address the meeting. He said, perceiving that session after session of Parliament, whether under Whig or Conservative management, terminated without doing anything to relieve the wants and necessities of the great masses of the suffering population of these realms, he had determined to take a tour through the manufacturing districts, in order to submit to them a efficient means under Heaven of rescuing not only the operatives of the land, but the manufacturers, merchants, and tradesmen from the impending ruin which threatened to overwhelm them. He had paid Huddersfield the first visit in his tour, not only because the inhabitants were in the centre of the manufacturing districts, but because he felt he owed them a debt of gratitude for the handsome manner in which upwards of 3 000 of them spoke of him in the unsolicited requisition they sent on his behalf to the electors of Aylesbury. He now begged to return them his best thanks, and to assure them he valued that unsolicited declaration more than he would a seat in Parliament obtained from the influence of the greatest man in the realm -(applause). He was not sent there by any party or by any man-("hear," and cheers). He had not one shilling contributed towards the expences of his tour; nor did he expect one It would be much more agreeable to his feelings to go. through the fields of Buckinghamshire with his gun upon his shoulder; but how could he do this with the knowledge he had of the distressed state of so many of his fellow-countrymen ?-- (Cheers.) He stood before them for the purpose of soliciting their opinion ; and, if they agreed with him in the course which appeared to would send him back with their voices and support. which was the only reward he sought-(Applause). Nor did he come there for the purpose of advocating the interest of the operative to the detriment of his employer-(cheers). Neither had he come for the purpose of exciting unfriendly feelings between them, or making them discontented with their employers. God forbid. No; his only of ject was, that the working classes of this country might have a fair day's wages for a fair day's work-("that's what we want") ;-and if "they did net obtain this, it would be because they were not sufficiently united amongst themselves ; because if they joined hand in hand in sending their voices to the throne, he had every reason to believe the petition would be most graciously received. They would thus clearly perceive that he was not going by any means. directly or indirectedly, to incite them to acts of insubordination-(cheers). No; while the people pursued constitutional courses for obtaining their rights, he trusted they would ever find him ready to go hand in hand with them, so far as his humble abilities would allow him. He need not take the trouble of proving to the working classes the advantage of good wages. His business was to prove to the manufacturer, as well as to the agriculturist, whom he was almost forgetting -for he was not merely the advocate of the cause of the manufacturer, but also of the agricultural labourer -for let him tell them, he was not come to condemn the conduct of the manufacturers more than that of the landholders. There were good men among both classes; and there were some avaricious men to be found whose only idol was self. He hoped, therefore, they clearly understood his object; and that he was anxious to to prove to the manufacturer, the agriculturist, the merchant, and the shopkeeper-that their common interest was to act liberally, to devise liberal things, and that by liberal things they should stand; for they might depend upon it, those who devised illiberal things would bring ruin upon themselves and the nation-(hear). Various measures had been proposed for the purpose of meeting the embarrassed state of the country. Why had they not succeeded? Because they did not go to the root of the evil; because they merely lopped off the branches, which caused the tree to take deeper and more substantial root in the ground. Take away the root of evil, and the effects will quickly follow-(cry of "What is the cause?") He was asked the question as to the cause of the evil. He would state the cause in a very few words-it was injustice to the great masses of the people-(loud cheers). While he wished justice to be done to the mass of the population, he did not wish injustice to be done to any party. Having made these preliminary observations. he thought it would be better for him to read the preamble of that petition which he intended to propose

him in any way, or place any confidence in him.

notice of his motion-Monday.

licity in another way-(hear).

trators for the Kingstown district-(hear).

to between £100 and £200. A number of musons and labourers are employed, and we have no hesitation in saying that a portion of the wages received by them on Wardens before mid day mass on Sundays. Are we.

FATHER MATHEW AFLOAT.-The Cork Examiner says, "Admiral Sir Josias Rowley, the distinguished ceived his gallant visitors with his wonted winning ur- then, and freedom is ours. banity, and on taking their leave, presented each of The following are the sums which have been received them with a silver medal, a compliment for which they | for the relief of those who refused to sign the "Test," expressed themselves in the most grateful and flatter | up to the present time, Sept. 19th :--ing terms. Father Mathew proceeded to Cove this morning to return the admiral's visit on board the St.  $\pounds1$  198 9d; South Hetton,  $\pounds2$  18 3d; Hoffal,  $\pounds1$  08 9d; Vincent, where his reception was of the most compli- South Moor, 4s; Spittle Tongues, 193 9d; Farn Acres,

DEATH OF A RELATIVE OF O'CONNELL -Died, M'Carthy, of the Irish Brigade, and relict of the late Captain Nuttal, whom she survived upwards of seventy | £1 13s 6d; Earsden. £2 1s 3d; Sleckburn, £1 3s 9d; years. She died at the advanced age of 101, having retained her mental faculties with perfect distinctness to £1 98 10d ; Kelloe, £1 78 5d ; Gosforth, £1 128 6d

THE BAND OF THE 52ND, at Nenagh, was allowed by the officers to perform for the benefit of the African Roscius, and, after the usual tunes, not complying

AITEMPTED MURDER NEAR ARLES.-About one amount, £35 3s 7d. placed him on his knees, and said they would shoot who were defaulters. Happily for Nowlan the out- Forbid it, justice. rage occurred in the vicinity of the residence of a to see what was the cause of it. The parties made, union, them.-Carlow Sentinel.

The Colliers' Movement.

AIRDRIE .- A delegate meeting of the Coal and Iron Miners was held in Airdrie, on Saturday evening last.

doctrines on "labour, and labour's remedy." We are now in our seventh week's strike ; our means of support has been but small; yet we have so far triumphed, as to be able to withstand the imposition of officer in command of the Channel guard fleet, now at our employers, and are willing to suffer still more. Cove, accompanied by Captain Rowley and Lieutenant would you but help us. "An empty sack cannot stand:" Prevost, of the flag ship, paid a formal visit to the nor can a starving man with a starving family hold Rev. T. Mathew, the apostle of temperance, who re- out against the cries of his children for bread. Help us, him best calculated to accomplish his object, they

Haswell, £2 7s 91; Bedlington, 18s; North Hetton, mentary character." [No more "grog" for " Jack" !] | 16s ; West Holywell, 15s ; Hetton-le-Hole, £8 1s 21 ; Workington, £1 1s; Mickley, £1 0s 9d; Wallbottle, Percy Main, £1 18 8d ; Edmondsley, £1 ; Backworth, West Cramlington, £3 3s; Cowpen, £1 7s; Seghill, Shotton, £2 17s 10d ; Derwent, 8s 10d ; Sheriff Hill, £2 8s; James Poworoft, 5s; Hengh Hail, £2 18s 10d; Sherburn Hill, £2; Pittington, £1 2s 64; Coxhoe, £2;

West Hetton, £2 7s 7d ; Trimden, £3 5s 6d ; Springwell, £1 1s 3d. Total, £64 10s 10 d. Sept. 26th.-South Elswick, £2 2s; Netherton, £1 10s 9d; Wylam, 17s 94; Black Boy, £2 9s; Wallridge Fell, £1; Hebburn. £1 14s 7d; Garsfield, £1 6s 6d ; Oakwell Gate, 12s ; Heaton, £6 18s 91; Felling, 10s 6d; King Pit, 13s 6d; Haswell, £5 6s 3d; St. Helen's, 10s 6d ; North Hetton, £2 1s 6d ; Castle Eden, £4 11s 6d; Cossop, £3 16s 3d; Newbottle, £1 4s; Shotton, £3 17s; Leasingthorne, 19s 5d; Cockfield, 4s 6d ; Evenwood, 7s 4d ; West Auckland, 8s 5d; Hoffil, £1; Bellmont, £1 14s 7d. Total, £44 16s 7d; from which has been deducted for the men of Percy Main and Blagdon Main, £9 13s; net

We appeal to you in behalf of the destitute and sufferhim for proceeding against the Carrolls, for whom he ing. Shall we suffer ?- shall we sink into slavery

In the hope that your exertions will be doubled, and farmer named Kelly, who, hearing the noise, came out that we shall triumph in establishing our principles of

We are, brethren and friends, yours, faithfully, THE MINERS OF CUMBERLAND. JOHN MADINE, (Signed) White Lion Inn, New-street, Whitehaven. To whom all subscriptions are to be sent.

INFAMOUS FALSEHOODS PROMULGATED BY THE MANCHESTER PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,- The Manchester Courier of Saturday last, in its for their consideration, in which was embraced certain report of the late meeting of Miners held on Aspel principles which he defied all the philosophy, all the Moor, near Wigan, has promulgated certain faisehoods, which I consider it to be my duty to contradict. The or Commons to overturn or gainsay. All knowledge following is a correct copy of the Courier's report :--

"COLLIERS' MEETING AT ASPEL MOOR. On Mon. Parliament; for they found it necessary sometimes to day, according to public announcement, a meeting of the receive knowledge from their humble constituents. If working colliers of Aspel, Ince, Hindley, Blackrod, Wigan, &c. &c., was held on Aspel Moor, near Wigan, for the purpose of taking into consideration the neces. sity of the colliers of Lancashire uniting with the before the next session of Parliament. This petition colliers of the neighbouring counties in their strike to was for the advantage of the employer as well as the obtain an immediate advance of wages. It was announ- employed ; including the right of protection to all. He ced that Swallow, the well-known advocate of the strike, would attend and address the meeting ; but it and then go into satisfactory proof that a new, large was also announced he could not attend, being at the and valuable market was to be obtained by merely doing time in Staffordshire. The meeting was addressed by justice to their fellow men-(loud cheers). a person named Grocott, Secretary to the Society, and a person named Dennett. The meeting broke up with- full length in our last; and which most admirably and out any disturbance, after the various speakers had ad- most strongly prefers the claim of LABOUR to prodressed the assemblage." tection.7 Now, Sir, this report is a tissue of gross and infamous filsehoods. Swallow is not an advocate for strikes; on the contrary, he is a determined opponent to them. tition upon this one fact, namely, that labour is the Neither was the meeting on Aspel Moor called for any such purpose as inducing the Lancashire Colliers to leave their employment, or become connected with a strike either in their own or any other county. In the next place the Courier says that I addressed the meeting, which is incorrect. I never did address on Saturday night, when a goodly number of members the Secretary of the Coal Miners Association. I am that its value was vastly increased by labour. The one word to the persons there assembled. Neither am I only the Secretary for the Lancashire Chartist District. It, however, is even possible for liars to speak the truth by times. The Courier has spoken the truth as to the peaceable nature of the meeting, and that they The produce of mines was obtained by manual labour; dispersed in an orderly manner. And this is another mark of the growing intelligence of the people, who are determined that neither oppression nor calumny shall force them into a breach of the peace. Hoping that you will give this insertion.

sophistry, and all the ingenuity of the House of Lords and talent were not concentrated in the two Houses of should make a few observations on probable objections. [Dr. Sleigh then read the petition, which appeared at Dr. SLEIGH then resumed his observations : they would perceive that he had based the whole of the pegreat and original source of all wealth, both individual and national. (hear). If this position which he had laid down was correct, it necessarily followed that the petition could not be rejected, especially if he were supported by the voice of the people. Labour, then, was the source of all wealth. Even if he referred to labour spent upon it increased its value, by producing proportionally more abundant crops. The property derived from houses was attributable to manual labour. the same principle applied to shipping, fisheries, &c.; labour being the source of all the wealth created; therefore it was all important that that source should be duly protected. If individuals were only barely able to keep soul and body together, they would have nothing to spend either on agricultural productions or manufactured goods ; thus destroying that which of all markets is the most important to the manufacturer-the home market. He would now go into the evil of bad wages, and the benefit of just wages. Suppose, for the sake of the argument, a reduction of 5s. a-week on a working population of 9,000,000, the loss to the home market is no less than £117,000,0000 a-year, which is

Dr. MURPHY seconded the motion, which passed her false friends; and progressing in the peaceful movemanimously.

Mr. STEELE moved, that as in the case of Higgins, The Chartist, that vagabond liar and calumniator Mr. raise their arms, unless in self-defence. He asked their Connor's money should be returned. Carried unanimonaly.

Dr. GRAY was called to the chair, and the meeting expedient. separated at five o'clock.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION-THURSDAY.

(cheers and langhter). A second adjourned meeting of this Association took place to-day. At half-past two o'clock Mr. O'Connell entered the room, and was enthusiastically applauded, On the motion of the Hon, and Learned Gentleman, J.

Phillip's-town, has been served with a threatening Nagle, Erg., M.D., was called to the chair. Mr. O'CONNELL rose and said he would now direct notice, to the effect that if he did not discharge the the attention of the Association to the object for which steward in care of his property at Londonderry, he he had moved the adjournment to that day. He was would get a horrible death. Government has offered course was carried. - Cheers were then given for the

ment, she sould not fail to work her regeneration-

(cheers). They would never strike the first blow, nor

confidence, and assured them that neither friend nor

The meeting adjourned to Monday,

Mr. DUNNE proposed the first resolution, appointing

Mr. AYLMER proposed the next resolution, declaratory of loyaity to the throne.

Mr. HACKETT and Alderman KESHAN proposed the of support to the Cumberland delegates, and also a next resolution, pledging the meeting to use every con- vote of thanks to the National Delegates, broke up in stitutional exertion to promote the Repeal of the Legislative Union. Both resolutions were carried unani- Embleton and Claughan addressed a public meeting mously.

A curious scene took place at this period of the proceedings. "The national cap" was presented to Mr. Plough Inn, on Saturday. O'Connell with an address from the Committee of Management. The material of the cap is green velvet. turned up with light blue, and it was richly ornamented with gold lace. The form, as described in the address. is that of the eld Milesian crown, to which is added. a wreath of shamrocks on a white band. When the

others, by Mr. Hogan, the sculptor.

separated in an orderly manner.

foe should force them to proceed faster than he thought Mr. O'CONNELL said he accepted with pride and Mr. STRELE rose and moved that the Editor of the the Repeal cause, be appointed head Repeal Warden-Hogan, the fame of whose genins was spread whereever art was known. The cap he would preserve

through life in recollection of its having been presented THEBATERING NOTICE .- Mr. Thomas Gratton, of to him at the Rath of Mullaghmast, and when he' died it should be buried with him in his grave-(cheers). Mr. ABABIN, J. P., moved a resolution of confiden. 20 union. After an energetic speech of upwards of an reacy."-Galeshead Observer.-With alterations, it

work, and, after standing only one week, had that day M'Donald, from Cumberland, addressed the meeting on behalf of their brethren, who had been turned from their employment. It was then agreed that a public meeting be held, on Monday, at Pottery Quarry, and that Messrs. Andrew and M'Donald attend it; also that a district delegate meeting be held on the follow-

ing Friday. Several members were enrolled. The meeting, after giving a vote of sympathy and promise

east from Airdrie on Friday evening.

HANLEY .-- Mr. Swallow opened a society at the

SNYED GATE .- Mr. Lomax also established a society

BISHOP AUCKLAND .- Mr. Andrew Fleming has been lecturing to the miners of the above district. Meetings cap was placed on O'Connell's head, the plaudits of have been held at Winterton, South Church, St. Helens, the people rent the air. The address was signed, among West Auckland, Evinwood, and other places. The best spirit prevails throughout the district.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the miners of the Potterles pleasure the national cap as well as the address which will be held on the Brown Bank, Hanley, on Monday, they did him the honour to present to him. He per- 9th of inst, chair to be taken at three o'clock. A de bloody old Times," in consideration of his services to ceived at the head of the list of those signed to the legate meeting will be held at the conclusion of the address the name of the first sculptor of the day, Mr. public meeting, at the Plough Inn, Hanley, each col-

liery to send a delegate. BLUE QUARRIES .- A public meeting of the grindstone quarrymen was held in this place on Monday, Sept. 25th, according to announcement. Mr. William is very busy, we hear, preparing for the press a new Beesley was there to address them on the utility of edition of his celebrated work on "Corn and Cur-

anxions that a declaration should be made by the As- a reward of £20 for the discovery of the writer of this Queen, O'Cennell, and Repeal; after which the meeting we new members; so that the whole of this body of its appearance, we shall publish Cobbett's reply to it -Ed. N. S.]

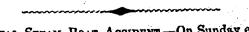
I am, yours in the cause. WM. GROCOTT. Manchester, October 3rd, 1843.

SIR JAMES GRAHAM has arrived at Netherby. He Mr. ABABIN, J. P., moved a resolution of confiden, "0 union. After an energence specified of appeared of all present, may be concluded. - Manchester Guardian.] - [As world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for a world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for a world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for a state of the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the world; and yet they heard gentlemen crying out for the wor soon as the "Kight of Netherby's" pamphlet makes foreign market. Our home market was four-fifths

(Continued in our Seventh page.)

m, w are now united.

THE NORTHERN STAR and the second s THE HUDDERSFIELD MEETING. done by men at from 22s. to 25s., was now done by dragged from the care of its mother, and placed in the experience of free-trade; free to cheat; free to cheat; free to cheat; free to take in his employ 5d. in every 17d / !-- (loud cries of (Continued from our sixth page.) more valuable (applanse); and they could make it, with the small section on more than 9s or 10s.-(ery of "Say 6s") with the small section on more than 9s or 10s.-(ery of "Say 6s") with the small section of rendering justice to the people, 100 per cent with small section of the subject. They were sum of portion of the subject the sase of rendering justice to the bits another view of the subject.-they were looked upon as supporters of a more valuable (applanse); and they could make it, were, they were looked upon as supporters of a they were subject the subject the same of a family, as many now they were subject the subject the subject the subject the subject the subject the same of restrates they were looked upon as a supporters of a they were subject the subject the subject the subject the subject the same of restrates they were looked upon as a supporters of a they were subject the subject boys from thirtsen to seventeen years of age, who ob- position that the father ought to have occupied. It was present system of free-traue; free to cheat; into to the fact, that exactly in propor- in; free to impose upen? Look at the case of the man "shame, shame," much confession amongst the freehome and foreign market put together-(applause). that he should not be compelled by circumstances to Did the working people quietly permit this? Did years ago, when the system of protection was in full that had sweeped away hundreds of Acts of Parlia- (A cry of "has thou any cheap books to sell?") If I In this case the people would have £150,000,000 to send his wife or children to a factory or a coal mine, they tamely sit down with it? Did not they try to re-Vogue; and what is their condition now? Do not the ment. Indeed they had had more than enough of free have, I have not come here to sell them: so there's Bpend annually on domestic produce-(vehement cheer-) or other department of labour, to provide for him when medy it? O, yes! The struggle to obtain protection free-traders themselves say, that the labourers are trade to enable them to judge of its effects. What thy answer. (Another cry, "The cause of distress?") ing). Let us no longer hear those who lament so he was willing, able, and strong to do it himself- to labour hereupon assumed another shape. The starving; that our merchants are on the verge of had those effects been? They should now see. He had Mr. Hobser exclaimed: That gentleman asks for the ing. Let us no longer near those who lament so he was willing, able, and strong to do it himself— much the loss of a foreign market, when here is a market for them, at the small cost of justice and he and many others had been opposed by some for humanity to their fellow men—(chesrs). He could assure them that Ministers required to know these forts. If he could newsel of the principles of facts. If he could prevail on some of them to come to the petition. He envied not the feelings of that of our civilization: we boast of this being the 'land of away with, now that Government had passed the our foreign trade for every year, for the last tion; another Capidity; another want of Protection to facts. If he could prevail on some of them to come into the manufacturing districts, they would then see the poverty and distrem of the people, and they would have justice done, for they in the dark-(lond cheers); - we boast of the set of Ministers were mark work to the vote. Before doing so, however, he saked if hat there was but ONE LAW affecting the power in the foreign manufacturer; and the foreign manufacturer is the main enset of the power is the foreign manufacturer; and the foreign manufacturer; and the foreign manufacturer; and the foreign manufacturer; and the foreign manufacturer is and the foreign is the main cases of and is assessed over the foreign manufacturer is and the foreign is the foreign manufacturer is and the foreign manufacturer is an Ministers were kept in the dark-(loud cheers). O to the vote. Befere doing so, however, he saked if we talk of savegism, where woman is made to loasted, that there was but ONE LAW affecting bread, and the was the louchslone. What were the cry or "give us the remeay from a location, the do'all the work, and the 'lords of the creation line of free trade, would only give make, objections to urge, questions to put, or amend-their men that which would enable them to purchase ment to move; and paused for a moment or two to the factory system done for us? Has it not intro-had it! We have had a terribly close approxima-then the factory system done for us? Has it not intro-had it! We have had a terribly close approxima-the factory system done for us? Has it not intro-had it! we now have, we needed at the other we now have, we received nearly as much the factory system done for us? Are not our the factory system done for us? chesp bread-(loud applause). If the people of this see if any such would present himself. None such duced the worst features of Savageism? Are not our tion to it: and the effect of the pretty large sample has money as we do now for the whole five fifths. That was that the " remedy" set forth in it should not be forcountry were enabled to spend only one penny per spearing, the vote was taken, when the great body of females and our little-ones forced to do all the been to give no great relish for the sack. Not had it ! one of the results of free-trade. Had trade extended? gotten, would haste to second it. His resolution work, and us forced to remain in numanly idleness? Why, that will be the excuse when we are fully and In 1798 we exported £19,000,000 efficial value. The then was :-day nore tead they now did, in purchasing goods the assembly held up their hands for the motion, and work, and tes forced to remain in minimulty functions : why, that will be the excuse when we are fully and in 1798 we exported £19,000,000 emcial value. It is was the more are not our children, too, almost worked to death? completely ruined by its means. The free-traders official value is the measure of quantity, not the measure of it, as expressed in the Memorial just than was annually obtained from the foreign market, muster of Leaguers had been made, for the express pur- Such was the language of the working men; and to scribed them as a remedy for all the evils that flesh is £33,000,000 in price. Last year we exported now adopted; and while it would gladly hail the taking the average for the last ten years-(Applanse). pose of oppesing the conveners of the meeting. A consi-bill more was heaved to its centre. A mighty badly. It scoured you out. Still more was prescribed. The free traders were cry-new era in modern legislation, it must be true enough to that during the late turn-outs the general cry was, that and their behaviour there was very indecorous. They straggle was made. In that struggle, he was happy to You took more : the operation was more alarming. ing for extension of trade !. Was not five-fold increase itself to declare that it kas no hope that such object ever that during the late turn-outs the general cry was, that and their behaviour there was very indecorous. They atraggie was made. In that struggie, he was mappy to a long more anarming. Ing for extension of the people arose from bad wages-langhed, and jeered, and taunted, and aneered, and sheered, and taken its part. Nay, in there was plenty of employment, but men had not suffi- interrupted: so much so at one time, that Mr. Hobson Huddersfield the warfare commenced. It was in that brought in £165,000,000, had we been paid as we were racter and composition of the REPRESENTATION. there was plenty or employment, out men find not sum-cient wages-(cheers). He would now consider two or three objections that might be raised to this plan conduct came from parties whe had preferred load had been reared. But was the struggle successful? First, it might be considered impracticable. Many complaints against interruptions of their meetings. He One would have thought that this simple request, a re- trade, to let them know what it was like. For himself, would only have had the same rate of profit, and the TION FOR LABOUR have been derided and set at naught. said it was desirable to have wages protected, but begged to remind them, that they were there "on their quest, not that adult labour should be pro- he must say, that he had seen enough of the effects labourer a proportionate amount of wages, which would the most prominent of their advocates persecuted and that it was impossible. He would admit that at the good behaviour, as it were;" and begged of them to tected; not that female labour should be pro- of the doses already administered, as to make him first blush it might appear so. It was like one seeing give an example worthy of being followed to those whom hibited; but simply a request that infants should not much disinclined to have the dose repeated or enlarged tions. Besides the taxes at the period he spoke of were scornfully rejected; their wants disregarded, and their a high hill at a distance, to reach the summit of they had formerly densunced as distarbers of public be permitted to be worked to death : we would have -(much laughter and cheers). Not had it! Why, £30,000,000; now they were 56,000,000. There was wishes thwarted : and all by a Legislature chosen by, which appeared impracticable; but as we approach it, meetings. But sneering was all they dare venture on. thought that such a request as this, and so Huskisson, the Free Trader, had at one fell swoop, in the difficulty vanishes, and we wonder st it having ap-peared to us so difficult, if not impracticable. How many things now practised were deemed a few years pearing, if they appeared (at all, as the undisguised could not dispense with "cheap labour." CAPITAL therefore every reason why they should have had the and representing, PARTY and CLASS. This meetago impractible! Permit me to tell you that for nearly enemies of the labourer, fixed them to their seats! was afraid of profits being diminished ! CAPITAL could their stead a measure of Free Trade. [Addressing the S00 years, various acts of Parliament were enacted for They stirred not. The knowing ones did not even hold not let go its hold ! The agitation in favour of the gentlemen who had cried out " we have not had it," Mr. £165,000,000. This proved that they lost by the lost or a course of policy adopted to give Cupidity and S00 years, various acts of Parliament were enacted for They stirred not. The knowing ones did not even hold not let go its hold ! The agitation in favour of the gentlemen who had cried out " we have not had it," Mr. foreign market. Was it, therefore, any won- Avarice unrestrained operation over Emprolected Labour; the foreign market. Was it, therefore, any won- Avarice unrestrained operation over Emprolected Labour; the foreign market. Was it, therefore, any won- Avarice unrestrained operation over Emprolected Labour; the foreign market it was—(and great it was)—was Hobson said :] "You surely got that ! you surely had it ! der that with extended foreign trade we for the national will has ever sought to maintain Labour. our ancestors had much greater wisdom than their poor things belonging to the gang; two, who have not set aside by CAPITAL, because CAPITAL had the power What has been its effect? Go and ask the Spitalfield's should have wide spread ruin in the land? But in its proper position : and it would appear, either from descendants-(hear, hear). The acts I allude to are brains to see an inch before their nose; and who me- of the law ! The demands of LABOUR were set at weaver. Ask him how he likes Huskisson's Free Trade." the 25th of Edward IIL, the 36th of Edward IIL, chanically oppose every resolution that does not say nought. It is true that they could not be silently Huskisson's Act was a portion of that system, which, we what were the revealments of other portions of this the amount of gross ignorance that pervades the legistable ; and be it remembered, that it was a document lative classes, or from a total disinclination to give up the 12th of Richard IL, c. 9, 10, the 23rd of Henry passed over. The agitation was too powerful for that ; are told, is to produce "cheap bread," " high wages," "Repeal the Corn Laws." issued by the House of Commons itself that he was fancied interest and benefit, that LABOUR never will VII., the 2d of Henry VIII., the 5th of Elizabeth, c. 4., and James I., in 1602. But, as trades have but it is equally true that a measure of mock protec- and "plenty to do." By-the-bye, it had produced quoting from. By it, then, it appeared that the weaver, be righted or secured in its true position until LABOUR. As soon as the motion was carried, several of the tion was passed by CAPITAL, and passed, avowedly, "plenty to do." But, as for the cheap bread and for weaving twelve yards of a certain description of has its fair share of the REFRESENTATIVE POWER. It because it was known that it would be "impracticable" good wages; if free-trade had produced these good cambric, received, in 1798, 15s.; for the same amount of is for these reasons and these considerations that Free Traders in the orchestra, addressing a number of become more numerous, and science has branched into Chartists there assembled, asked in a sneering, taunting so many channels, he would not pretend to say that -(hear, hear). This effort of LABOUR, then, to obtain effects, how was it that the working classes were in work, in 1831, he got only 1s. 73d. 1]-(shame). Yes, LABOUR so consistently and so pertinaciously contends tone: "Where is the Charter ?" "What has become of it would be so easy now as it was then. He would only a modicum of PROTECTION, was unsuccessful. their present position? How was it that the Free- extension of trade and decrease of wages had gone for the legislative adoption of the principles embodied the Charter ?" "Are not we to have the Charter ?" But while this effort had been progressing, CAPITAL had Traders themselves found them so utterly destitute of hand in hand. At the present time the weaver only in the document entitled the People's Charter." not go into details, but mention general principles 'Is the Charter to be forgotten ?" Mr. Hobson imwhich could be acted upon. This was a matter which not been asleep. While the working people were thus all that should render life agreeable, as to "wish that received 9d. for the twelve yards. Never let that be mediately rose from his seat, and advanced to the seeking for PROTECTION, that most bellish and infernal Almighty God would put an end to their sufferings forgotten. There was an effect of free trade ! But his general argument, that the efforts of LABOUR to obrequired serious and mature deliberation, not only of For the reasons that he had adduced in the course of front of the platform. While he was standing there, one individual, but of many; and if it could be renlaw alluded to by Dr. Sleigh, the Poor Law Amend- before morning? Oh, yes! we have had enough of there was snother portion of the picture wanting, to The Chairman read the second resolution :ment Act-(cry of "Poor Law hell")-was passed for Free-trade to be able to judge of its effects ! And by complete the whole. They had heard a great deal of legislative power, while Capital had and for the want dered practical and operative, all ought to co-operate " That the petition now adopted be committed to the heart and hand in accomplishing it, thereby destroying legislative power, while Capital had; and for the want the further subjugation of labour at the feet of CAPITAL the bye, talking of Mr. Huskisson sweeping away of late about crime; and about the necessity of education, care of Dr. Sleigh, and that he be requested to use such all animosity between the employer and the employed. -passed for the getting more effectually at the wages measures of PROTECTION, called to his mind several to prevent men from becoming criminals. What was of LABOUR. "Ah"! (exclaimed the speaker, turning Acts of Protection affecting their own trade which the state of this case, as far as related to crime? Wky, of hope that he had, that this PROTECTION would The general principles of the plan he suggested were, means as may appear to him best calculated to have the never be obtained until the people had such power, that same effectually laid before her Majesty." first, the hours of labour to be legally defined-(hear)he proposed this resolution. He need not dwell longer round and confronting the anti-Corn Law men on the had thus been got rid of; with how much ad- that just in proportion as foreign trade had increased, This was moved by a gentleman in the body of the secondly, wages should be regulated according to the upon it. If he had not advanced reasons enough, why platform, one of them being a Guardian notoriously in vantage to the public they should judge when they wages had decreased, and crime had augmented ! Was favour of the law), " let us never forget that that law heard the facts. This case would completely illustrate this doubted? Here was the proof. In 1835 the number for him to do so. But before he sat down he must quantity, quality, and nature of the work; and, thirdly, meeting, seconded by Mr. HAWEYARD, put to the local boards, composed of employers and employed, to meeting, and carried. was passed for the around the AVOWED purpose the two principles..." PROTECTION," and " PREE. of committals for orime was 4,605; in 1841 they were refer to one thing that had fallen from Dr. Sleigh. The regulate this; keeping the price of corn as the prin-Mr. JOSHUA HOBSON then said, he had to move a of reducing the labourers of England to live on DOM OF ACTION." He would take for that illustra-resolution that had not been prepared by the conveners of food / Ah ! let us never forget tion an occurrence which had recently taken place. Treads had increased Of that dat of that fort (Lond It would be foolish enough not cipal criterion, so that each trade might be properly expan criterion, so that each trade might be properly represented, and thus a check given to unfair practices. These were his fundamental principles upon which a has might be easily framed for the protection of labour, with the support of a large portion of the meeting; and has model to continually trumpeted forth, has model to practice of the present day was determined by the could be no doubt. Wages had decreased. Of the working people had never refused to and lat every working man treasure it up in his inparrepresented, and thus a check given to unfair practices. of the meeting; still be apprehended it would meet These were his fundamental principles upon which a law might be easily framed for the protection of labour. He was happy to say that it would meet with the appro-the now came to another objection. Some manufac-turer might say it would diminish his profits—we can-turer might say it would diminish his profits—we can-turer might say it would diminish his profits—we canshould judge. In the printed instructions prepared by the Whig ministers who brought forward that act— (hear, hear, from Dr. Sleigh)—and given to the barris-ter who drew up that act, were these words :—"Among the words :—"Among not pay better wages, and if we do it will diminish Those gentlemen had betrayed considerable anxiety that our profits. Permit me to say that your apprehensions a certain "question" should not be overlooked. He are totally unfounded. They might say that times was happy to inform them that he had not "forgotten" was happy to inform them that he had not "forgotten" they make a number of that county, were these words :--- Allong cheaper than steel. They accordingly made a number of that county, were these words :--- Allong cheaper than steel. They accordingly made a number of that county, were these words :--- Allong cheaper than steel. They accordingly made a number of that county is that times are and they stamped them -(your free morning." Crime had increased. Of this the figures is desirable to bring the people of Eng. of cast iron knives, and they stamped them -(your free morning." Crime had increased. Of this the figures and he (Mr. Hobson) thought they looked hard at more and to live on a coarser sort of dist."-- (Hear, hear, hear, hear, is proved that in the exact proportion in which free-trade displayed, claimed their support. No doubt that some of that county. They made the people in the stamped them - (your free morning." Crime had in creased. Of this the figures is desirable to bring the people of Eng. I county is they had he (Mr. Hobson) thought they looked hard at from Dr. Sleigh). That was one of the bad in riem and helieve more of that county. They made the people in the stamped them - (your free had in riem and helieve more of that county. They made the people of Eng. I county is the had in riem and helieve more of that county. They accordingly made a number of that county is the had in riem and helieve more of that county. asking them if, when times were good, they had better one of them would second his motion when they heard the saying; and he wages ? The unanimous answer was, "Little or it; and he hoped that they would take care not only (Cries of "a chap here says that is not true"-" never time. Immense numbers of cast-metal knives, razors taken us. The facts he had adduced plainly showed marked their conduct too, which showed that nothing." Of course they could not expect the same that the " question" was not there overlooked, but that mind him, he is a bastiler")-believe me (continued the &c., were thrust on the foreign market, which, accord- that we were ruined by the foreign market; having to he had had his eyes about him. He thought speaker) those who passed that law knew how to frame ing to the free-traders, of all others ought to be main-the machinery to accomplish their object. A gentleman tained. Knowing the importance of the foreign marwages when times were bad. This was provided for in it had THEIR support "in tother place." (Loud) his plan. But that good wages would diminish profits laughter.) Assuring the gentlemen present, who had was out of the question. Honest wages were the same evinced such a laudable anxiety as he had alluded to, said it was not true. It was convenient for those who ket, one would have supposed they would have been shewn them how this operated on the HOME MARKET, offered, pointed out. But he told the free traders that had supported the measure, thus to try to get over the fact ; content with imposing upon the "chaw-bacons" at through Low WAGES; and thus through the operation of as seeds put into the earth by the agriculturist. An that their utmost wish should be gratified, in the introthey had not offered even the £1 !! They had, howbut their saying it was not true did not make it so. home: those who did not know a "b" from a this accursed system, they were RUINED both at home anecdote just occurred to him relative to the county of duction of the " question" they were so anxious about, he ever, taken POUNDS from the working classes. If Dr. They should judge from a plain statement of facts, whe- bull's foot ; and that they would keep the steel and abroad. But what hope were there, that this system-Kent. He saw two fields of corn, one thick with corn, must congratulate the assembly on the extraordinary Sleigh could procure for them PROTECTION FOR the other, though of the same soil, extremely barren. ther it was true or not. The barrister who had these for the foreign trade. But "cheap" overruled of things would be changed? What hope was there conversion made that night in their presence. Nothing LABOUR, he was sure that the Doctor would find that printed instructions delivered to him by the Whig every other consideration; they sent their cast that Sir Robert Peel would incorporate the principle of could be more certain, than that the principles em-He asked a farmer who was by the reason ? The answer the working classes would not refuse it. On the conwas, "Because the owner of one field was not Ministry, was so horrified with the bellish proposal so metal abroad, as well as sold it at home. Protection to Labour in legislative enactments ? He (Mr. trary, they would be glad to receive it ; for it was bodied in the memorial just adopted, and so forcibly nakedly put into his hands, that he caused the fact to The foreigners thus found us out; they discovered us Hobson) must declare that of this, he had no hope. covetous, but spent money upon manual labour advocated by Dr. Sleigh, were totally and wholly what they most earnestly sought. He begged to and cultivation." (Cherrs and hear). This was be known.--(A cry of "He did right.") He mentioned to be a nation of rogues and cheats. They put up Sir Robert Peel had given his adhesion to the oppoopposed to the doctrines holden and enunciated by the move the resolution. (Mr. Hobson retired amid great it to two or three friends, and they communicated it to furnaces of their own; set their own labourers to work; site principle. It had had been the fate of England the case with the manufacturers. If they paid good gentlemen he then had in his eye. He had therefore a wages, good would be the consequence. If they paid right to assume, that the speech of Dr. Sleigh had applause.) the late William Cobbett. Mr. Cobbett could not manufactured ontlery for themselves; nay, have even sent to receive from the hands of that man, greater blows Mr. B. ROBINSON, a leading Free Trader, and Poor according to the real value of labour (and the labourer either converted them, or that they had not the manliness believe it; not that he doubled that the intention that cutlery into our own markets, and undersold us than from the hands of any other statesman. Sir Robt. Law Guardian, came forward, and said that though he existed. He knew enough of the Whigs to believe there. Such had been one effect of the principle of Peel had the rare merit, -such as it was, -of having is worthy of his hire), the labourer would stand by or the courage to bring their own doctrines before the disagreed with much that Hobson had said, yet he them, and trade be vastly improved; for if they did not assembly, in opposition to the principles of protection that the intention was there : but he did doubt that any | "freedom of trade." Now for the value of the prin- passed the Currency Bill of 1819; the Bill which had would second the resolution. Hobson had used great get proper wages, sufficient not only to keep body and to labour, from a consciousness that their so doing set of men on this side hell would have so undisguizedly ciple of "PROTECTION." It fortunately happened for reduced the value of all property in the kingdom, expersonality towards him. (" I never mentioned you," Boul together, but also to cover them with clothes, would doff the cloak of FRIENDLINESS with which stated it. He expressed these doubts; and sought to the interest of the trade of Sheffield, and for the cept the property of the tax-eater. Peel's Bill, along from Mr. Hobson) He had not mentioned him ; but the grocer, draper, &c. suffered. These have to go for they had clothed themselves, and cause them to stand have the instructions sent to his house for examination. character of the nation at large, that an Act of Parlia- with the free-trade measures which he had enumewhat did "the place near to Bradley Mills" mean? their goods to the manufacturer, and so all are alti- before the meeting confessed exercises of labour (loud This the barrister did not feel himself at liberty to ment existed on the statute book, an act which rated, had operated to bring us to the verge of bank-accede to; but he intimated that if Mr. Cobbett would the free-traders had not yet been able to get rid of; rapidy and nuin , and what the Bill of 1819 had left It was well known that he lived in that direction : and he would ask Hobson to point out whenever he had mately benefited. Giving good wages was sowing seed cheers). The position that Dr. Sleigh had put the free call upon him, he should peruse the instructions. The effect of these practices upon the trade fect and complete! The free-trade Tariff was the instructions. He did so wait. He saw the instructions. The effect of these practices upon the trade fect and complete! The free-trade Tariff was the then went into of Sheffield had been such as to cause that town to a measure exactly similar in nature and scope no such case against h yielding ten, twenty, and fifty-fold, as he had proved traders into was a mest trying one. They felt that by facts in reference to the increased value of the home they dare not oppose him; though had they been true Mr. HOBSON assured Mr. Robinson that he knew of market. Therefore, the objection was not sound-that to their own principles, they were bound to do so : but no such case against him. When he spoke of the reductheir doing it, would have torn the well from off the profits would be too much diminished by giving good House of Commons. He there stated the experience more distress and privation than any other to the Currency Bill of 1819. BOTH were intended tion of wages, he had given names. As for " the fact in the face of the House. He challenged town in the kingdom, during the long distress that to reduce the value of property; and bolh these blows wages. But suppose the profits of a few were to be place near Bradley Mills," he meant GROVE HOUSE: their "recreant limbs"; and they would have stood contradiction. He moved for the laying of the in- | has existed ; and at length the attention of the Master | came from the hand of Sir Robert Peel. What hope curtailed ? (Cry of "They want it") Was the Legisbefore the labouring men in all their hideons naked deand he asked who lived there : and what was that man structions on the table of the House; and Lord Al- Cutler of Sheffield was irresistibly drawn to the necs- therefore was there that Sir Robert would give them worth a few years since. Certainly he did not name lature or the Sovereign justified in sanctioning the formity-(great cheering).----With the great principle of Protection to Labour, he (Mr. Hobson) most thorpe, the then Whig Ministerial leader of the House, sity that existed for some strong efforts being made to protection for labour? None that he saw of. And Mr. Robinson: if he had done so, he would have principle, that in order that some might make princely did not dare to deny Mr. Cobbett's statement; but retrieve the character of the town and trade from the was there any hope from the Whigs? It was true that called him Mr. Robinson. (A laugh, and Mr. Robinson fortunes, the mass of the population was to be kept in cordially agreed. It was the principle for which the contented himself with getting his majority to silently odium brought upon them by the "free-traders." He the Whigs now trumpeted forth the great distress that called him Mr. Robinson. (and him Mr. Robinson. (b) and him should not be produced. (b) therefore availed himself of this act of protection; existed; but they had only done so since they were A dispute then ensued a state of starvation ? Was it consistent with Chrisworking classes had been long contending. Ever since the introduction of the present ruinous system of paper tianity, that the masses should be sacrificed for the Not true, indeed! Who, in the face of these facts, caused searches to be made in the warehouses of the turned out of office. In 1831, at the time that thousands O'Neile and Murphy, as to whether Mr. Cobden had benefit of the few ?- (cries of "No.") Was it conmoney, taxation, and free-tradeism, the labouring popudare doubt its truth. There was enough in the facts free-traders cutlers ; seized heaps of cast-iron knives, in that very district were shown to be living upon 23d. sistent with justice that a few should revel in luxury lation had centended for protection to labour. Their reduced the wages of his men to the extent of 5d. in just detailed to produce conviction in the mind of every razors, scissors, and other articles of cutlery; a-day, the Whigs contended that the country was in a man that such was indeed and truly the case. For brought two of the manufacturers before the state of most "unexampled prosperity". To prove this, while the mass of the people was destitute of the struggle for the accomplishment of that object, had asevery 17d., as stated by Mr. Hobson. O'Neile denied, sumed many phases, many aspects ; but the one, sole necessaries of life? This was not sanctioned by saying Mr. Cobden had agreed to pay the price the a considerable period the matter thus rested. But at magistrates; fined one of them more than thirteen the great John Marshall, of Leeds, went to Lonthe words of unerring trath; and if an angel leading cause of all their efforts had been to secure last the whole truth came out. Mr. Walter was re- hundred pounds, and the other four hundred : took don, and showed that he paid his "hands" an trade committee fixed. Murphy said Mr. Cobden were to say to the contrary, he would reply, wages where with to obtain the necessaries, the convedid not so agree with the men. The reduction made by turned for Nottingham. Ah, if Nottingham had done the heaps of spurious cutlery into Paradise-square, and average of 6s. 11 d. a-week! Now however the "Thou lisr, begone !"-(loud applause). It might Mr. Cobden was 5d. in 18d., and not 17d., as stated he niences, the comforts, and some of the luxuries of life. miences, the comforts, and some of the interies of the interies of the interior of the interio be said by some-" We agree with all this, true colours! A copy of a private document, the do- tion of the two principles: "freedom of actien" lead- was one fact however amongst all this ruin that to the Block Printer's Union, and knew something of create all property, as Dr. Sleigh had conclusively shown: but it comes short of what we want: we want create all property, as Dr. Sleigh had conclusively shown; why should THE LABOURBE alone be deprived of the lock Printer's Union, and knew something of struck him (Mr. Hever, chestery, rought, bas founded, was fou more." Would it be a sound or wise principle for a forwarded by the Whig Government to Mr. Barnes, the destruction of trade: "protection" interfering to save RUIN was amongst the workers! very little of the This statement made a powerful impression on the man in a state of starvation to refuse £1 because he enjoyment of that which he himself created ? Why then Editor of the Times, under the pledge of secrecy. the public from the frauds of the cheats-(hear, hear). RUIN got amongst the masters ; or if it did they fared meeting. should the mass of the population be deprived of the abcould not have £10? It should by remembered, that the At the death of Mr. Barnes, this copy came into Mr. There used to be on the Statute Book laws of a similar well with it. They knew many instances: he (Mr. solute necessaries of life, and left to drag on a miserapetition confined itself solely to the providing for the The CHAIRMAN put Mr. Hobson's motion, and it was Walter's possession, under no such pledge. He de- nature to that which had been brought to interfere for H.) knew many instances of men who "had nought to ble existence-for it was not living; why should this labouring population honest remunerating wages. He be the condition of the working classes, when those who clared the fact in the House of Commons, and dared the protection of the trade of Sheffield, which procarried with great applause. wished them, Whigs, Tories, or Chartists, to confine be the condition of the working classes, when those who merely set them to work, those who merely directed Sir James Graham to deny it. Graham had formed tected the manufacture of woollen cloths. He (Mr. and splendid mansions. Let them look at their own Mr. HENRY LORD moved the next resolution, as themselves to this petition, by supporting which they merely set them to work, those who merely directed one of the Whig Ministry when the instructions were H.) was not very old; but he could well remember the town and neighbourhood. It was a perfect sample of follows :--would obtain that which was their principal object : "a their operations, should be able in a lew years, as their issued. Graham, however, "could not recollect any- time, when every piece of woollen cloth manufactured what he now alluded to. Let them lock at every man-"That this meeting cannot separate without expresfair day's wages for a fair day's work." Therefore, he sing their acknowledgment and thanks to Dr. Sleigh. own town could testify, to rise from the hovel to the mansion-from the small cottage to the large house at mansion-from the small cottage to the large house at few good hints, and a poke or two in the rise from Mr. of it, alseal, setting forth the length that such piece of inhabited them; ask where the former inhabitants had for his having paid Huddersfield the first visit in his for his having paid Huddersfield the first visit in his begged them to lay aside their peculiar political views Giednoit Bank ; He again asked why the LABOURERS Walter, Graham admitted that he "had an indistinct woollen cloth ought to measure. He could also tell when gone to; and ask who Live in THEM NOW ? Let contemplated tour; and their satisfaction and approin order to accomplish the object he had submitted to alone; those who had given value to property; who recollection of something of the sort"-(laughter.) searchers used to visit the fulling mills to measure the him particularise. What were the Starkeys? How their consideration. It was of the greatest importance bation at his spirited determination, to go throughout to them, that while they were straggling year after year Mr. Walter then moved that the instructions be laid goods. All this was protection: it was to prevent the much had they to begin with ?- (cries of "shame," from the country at his own expense, on his praiseworthy asked why they alone, should be in the condition they asked why they alone, should be in the condition they alone, when Graham contented him- pieces being "pulled" or "stretched" too long or too wide the Leaguers.) What I was it a shame for the Starkeys undertaking, at the same time expressing their hope for other things. let them at all events secure this object now were? It was because labour was unprotected ! as the most of the house, when the same time expressing their hope -it was because LABOUR ALONE was upprotected. And bir, as Lord Althorpe had done, by availing himself of upon the "tenter." Now, however, that was done away to have gotten rich? Was that the shame? Or was it and confidence that the Doctor will receive such enand hold it fast. If they accomplished a victory, it -it was because LABOUR ALONE was upprotected. And his majority, and voting that they be not laid on the with. (A cry of "question.") Some one cried "question in which it had been done? Ought the Starwould be an event of great and lasting importance. I couragement from the people as will ensure the sucne leit sure, inst no man, unless ne und a tront ei brass, table. Mr. Walter thereupon said he did not want a tion." If that gentleman thought he could handle the keys to be ashamed of their wealth, or their position? Cess of this petition." wonder will the Free-traders object to this? If they would dare to come upon that platform and contend that copy of the instructions for HIMSELF; for he then held a question better than him (Mr. H.), he had better try; If so, why? There was a large house at Gledholt. Mr. do, their fate is for ever sealed in the eyes of the people 'Mr. WHITWORTH seconded the motion, which was --- icheers). Let them come forward and prove that they this state of things ought to continue; that PROPERTY, copy of them in his hand ! THEN Graham knew all but he thought what he was now advancing was very Whitaker had another at Woodhouse, which he had carried unanimously. the offspring of 1000%r should be protected; while about it-(much laughter)-and even twitted Mr. much to the question. The question that night was been obliged to leave; and who was now in it? There had the welfare of the people at heart, and that they Dr. SLEIGH returned thanks for the expression of LABOUR itself, that which created property, should be Walter with a breach of confidence ! All therefore "protection." He was showing that they once had pro-unprotected. With the general principles therefore, of that bit Cabbett he demonstrad and supported by the did not wish for the reduction of wages. This petition unprotected. With the general principles incretore, of their confidence in him. He moved a vote of thanks to protection had Bradley Mills. Who now lived in that? What had he a the Chairman which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. was the finest tonchstone for trying them. They might talk about the Corn Laws, but the fact was, the people facts already detailed, was thus proved to be true. Such operated to the public advantage ; and he thought that few years ago? This was a queer distribution of RUIN. Oldham, supported by Mr. Hobson, and passed with had good reason to doubt the good intentions of the he in common with the working population of Eagwas the nature of the Poor Law Act! Such was its pur- was very much to the question-(loud cries of "Go Amidat all the ruination, and distress and privation acclamation. Shortly after the meeting terminated. iand, cordially agreed. With them, protection pose: such its object. When the working people dis- on; go on"). Well, then, contemporaneously with the that existed; and that there were but too much of Free-traders. You can now say: "Give us security by to incour was no new question. As he had covered this; when they saw that it was intended, by Act which prevented the undue stretching of woollen that every one was well convinced; but amidst [Thus ended one of the most important, and one of the adopting this petition, and you may repeal the Corn before observed, the working people had always songht such means, to get at the wages of LABOUR, they rose in goods upon the tenter, was another passed to pre-to obtain that protection. All their struggles had been hundreds of thousands to protest against it. They de-directed to that end. Indeed it might be truly said theory informant example and article but and article it and anti-Laws as soon as you like." They dare not oppose most enthusiastic meetings ever holden in the town of Huddersfield. The result was most annoying to the it; for if they did they knew that every voice free-traders. They had gone to the meeting fully indirected to that end. Indeed it might be truly said nounced it as an infamous, exectable, and anti-Christian Mind, against mixing flocks with wool. They knew the of them, "nought to begin with." Are you-are the tending to upset it. They came away fully upset. would be raised against them. He did not wish to Instants that they had a desire to reduce wages, nor individual cauld willingly oppress his fellow-men, or warkonly reduce wages, but is that from the day protection was lost, up to the present individual cauld willingly oppress his fellow-men, or warkonly reduce wages, but is us to provering the day protection to habour. Some of the leading free-traders—Earl Fitz william, Mr. Muniz, and Mr. Yilliers—said it was im-practicable to psy good wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". Some origin as they reducing wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". Some origin as they reducing wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". Some origin as they reducing wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". Some origin as they reducing wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". Some origin as they reducing wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". Some origin as they reducing wages. (Cries of "No, no," and "Sea". They may and mouse, exectable, and anti-Christian masure? ("No, no," and "Sea". Fallow as but as the propenent" while "No, no," and "Sea". They may and mouse execution to all sorts were made, "No, no," and "Sea". They may and the day protection was lost, up to the present "No, no," and "Sea". They may and the day protection was lost, up to the present "No, no," and "Sea". They may and the day protection was lost, up to the present "No, no," and "Sea". They may and the day protection was lost, up to the present "No, no," and "Sea". They may and "No," Certaing they mixed wall not the day protection to labour. "No, no," and "Sea". They may and the day protection was but as the propendiment of the day protection to labour. "No, no," and "Sea". They may and the day protection was and they demanded its obliteration from the statue book. CAPITAL, however, could not chapter was fully upset. "Some of the leading free-traders, and origin it may and they demanded for the statue book. CAPITAL how was not as an infamous, exectable, and was bot as a good article, cheated the public as they protection to all sorts." They may fully upset. "Sould not sit in the He could give it. He could give the works of Earl Fitzwilliam, and Mr. Muniz, who did not say it was their desire to reduce wages. He wished to do sway with the impression that he was centuring only the manufacturers, and delaring that only the agriculture its were good. No such thing. They were all fallible. It was only by fair, honest discussion, that truth would be elicited; for they might depend upon it that any which could not stand the light and fair honest the was centured full upon the mass of living. They which the threatened to trid themselves of the means of living. They deter-mined to rid themselves of it. They deter-mend to rid themselves of it. They deter-mend to destroy that which threatened to the was not the first time they had advocated the was could not stand the light and fair honest the stand the light and fair honest that this was not the first time they had advocated the stand the light and fair honest the stand the first appeared, and was but as the ripple upon the and the working beach, as it were, the working people saw that their ing people had had this power, the principle of protection were " nought but muck"- (loud laughter and cheers). this point Mr. Hobsen turned full upon them, and with other parties, however, are in high glee. The working subject which could not stand the light and fair honest discussion was not a right one; neither was that a good They combined together to destroy. This was the principle of protection to labour. The working month of the principle of the princip the Leaguers have bitterly complained, when the Charcause which required vituperation or falsification. the first phase that the straggle to obtain pro-Truth courted investigation—coveted it, in an honest, tection to labour presented itself in. Yet it was un. before stated, that the contest had assumed numerous the battle of commons, and thus gain for Huddersfield hope was there that the principle of Protection to the contest had assumed numerous the battle of commons, and thus gain for Huddersfield hope was there that the principle of the question to labour presented itself in. Yet it was un. tists have appeared at *their* meetings, and proposed the CHARTER. "The Charter had no *business* there." straightforward manner. He now returned them his successful! Machinery was demolished; yet that phases: but it was always the battle of LABOUR against manufactures a most unenviable notoriety. Would they Labour would be carried out by any of the political 'The meeting was called for a specific object " " Call Warmest acknowledgments for the kindness and patience with which they had listened to his observa-tions on a subject which he thought best calculated to promote their interests. He was ready to answer any Othestions and to give a reason for the was ready to answer any Othestions and to give a reason for the was ready to answer any Othestions and to give a reason for the was ready to answer any Othestions and to give a reason for the was ready to answer any Othestions and to give a reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the space and othest as reason for the was ready to answer any othest as reason for the main man of men; their main for the breaking of machinery. The labourers failed howanother meeting for the consideration of the Charter." "The Charter is most irrelevant to the object of the meeting." "I refuse to entertain the motion of the Charter." Yet this Leaguer: this man, who belongs questions, and to give a reason for the views and doc- ever: and why? Because labour was unprotected ! Be- would be the last to throw any impediment in the trines he had stated. (Dr. Sleigh concluded amidst most enthusiastic and lengthened applause.) As soon as silence had been obtained, Mr. GLEN. DENNING rose to move the adoption of the petition DENNING rose to move the adoption of the petition Subtract was introduced; and very soon it was sinced to product and very soon it was sinced to produce the first three times their value? The labour of his workmen. Age! this fact was introduced; and very soon it was sinced to yield. DENNING rose to move the adoption of the petition Subtract was introduced; and very soon it was sinced to product the book of the petition Subtract was sinced to produce the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would PROTECT was of the state book which is awyer had lately shown how he would protected ! Be-was of the state book and he sincerely trusted such to have the "mucky" woollens seized, and himself fined it was right, coming as the Doctor did for the first time smoore the adoption of the petition Subtract was introduced; and very soon it was seen time smoore the adoption of the petition Subtract was introduced; the book and to a party who have so complained, and so acted, could go to a meeting called for an object as specific as Corn Law Repeal; and, in obedience to the call of Mother Goose, whose tongue ought to have dropped from her submitted by Dr. Sleigh. This he did with the greatest that the fears and apprehensions of the labourers were the should know protection ! Who would say that that principle, them. This man; this free-trader; this personification head, when she made that call, seeing the much that she cordiality. The principles enunciated by Dr. Sleigh, it but too well founded. Wages could not be maintained. Way well known to his own friends, had been the prin-Employment became scarce. The comforts of the desired with each other. bas had to say about the same course at her own meetings; at her call he could go, and second an "irrelevant" resolution! What a justification of the Chartists ! O! ciples for which he (Mr. G) had costended for many labourer were diminished. To remedy this; to prevent deceived with each other. Then, what earthly chance Why the manufacturers of "devil's dust" woollens that another dose of Morison's Pills'-free-trade will how we enjoyed it. Dr. Sleigh's object was not " spe-Years: therefore he did not rise to propose the motion the deunward course thus entered upon, the labourers was there that the present movement, so happily begun were infinitely worse than the Sheffield cast-metal- cure them; although they are suffering from the effects because he was, as some said, one of the tools of the presented the warfare to obtain protection to labour, in that night, would be more successful than the many cutlers. True, both were cheats : but the cheatery of of former doses ; and while he was doing that he was cific." O, no! "What, is the Charter to be forgotten?" Tories. He happened to sign the requisition to Dr. another aspect. They confederated together, in order to keep up wages, Sleigh, which he did because he believed him to be a They combined together, in order to keep up wages, "Are not we to have the Charter ?" Yes, Mr. Robinson; and you, Messra. Leaguers; you had the Charter; good man, and one who was, both by his speeches and and formed trades' unions. For a time the unions were he must control to the could throw it away when he found it man has at present plenty of trade. Of that he has no and with it you choked yourselves i Dare to complain the relative position of parties in power, for a steel one, he could throw it away when he found it man has at present plenty of trade. Of that he has no and formed trades' unions. For a time the unions were he must control to the could throw it away when he found it man has at present plenty of trade. Of that he has no and formed trades' unions. For a time the unions were he must control to the could throw it away when he found it man has at present plenty of trade. Of that he has no and formed trades' unions. Writings, well able to defend the rights of labour. Pro-formidable to capital; but it eventually overcame and tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the Writings. Well able to defend the rights of labour. Pro-formidable to capital; but it eventually overcame and tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the Writings. Well able to defend the rights of labour. Pro-formidable to capital; but it eventually overcame and tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the writings. Well able to defend the rights of labour. Pro-formidable to capital; but it eventually overcame and tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for labour was a principle to which they must put them down; and why? Capital had with it the tection for the conclusion that protection with any of them. all agree and act upon before the country could be be- power of the law! Labour had not! That was the lit was true that the present Premier, at the commence- enjoy its use. Not so with woollen cloths. Before they Scotland, manufacturing for him mouselin devaines; magines and act upon before the country could be be-bestived or the great masses of the people improved. They all knew that the principles already in operation hadbeen making them worse and worse; many of those hadbeen making them worse and worse; many of those hadbeen the task of the people improved. hadbeen the task of the principles already in operation hadbeen the task of the people improved. had not the country of the that the secondar of the resolution and his friends have formerly done, when moved under similar circumstances. radbeen making them worse and worse; many of those (Capital sent them across the sens; transported them ! and the foundation for the regeneration of England. ployed; and a good amount of money spent, even after (Chorley; where he expends about four shillings mere in labour and material. Then he sells them but he had not the course. When so made up, they were in labour and material. Then he sells them But he had not the course. When so made up, they were in labour and material. Then he sells them But he had not the course. When so made up, they were in labour and material. Then he sells them But he had not the course. When so made up, they were in labour and material. Then he sells them But he had not the course. He chose rather to throw the first purchase. When so made up, they were in labour and material. Then he sells them But he had not the course, the workless, though bought for leaving them more at the mercy of Capital than before. Institute of the second the annihise the annihise the annihise the annihise are deadly, and who have secured the annihise the cheating manufacturer thus cheated his cus. Much labour was dispensed with. It was found that had been done, trade would be improved and the Minister acoust he area the would he more at the merce of the would he more at the merce of the would he merce of the would The Chairman did not refuse to "entertain" it. It was fairly put to the meeting, without murmur or dissent, from the promoters of the meeting. Here is another contrast to the conduct of the Corn Law Repealers.] Lust had been done, trade would be improved and the workmen better paid. But he would asy, that so leng the condition of the labouring classes was getting worse and worse, something must be done to protect the industry of the poor man-hear, hear, and the source the would any the poor man-hear, hear, and the industry of the poor man-hear, hear, and the poor man-hear, hear, and the industry of the poor man-hear, hear, and the industry of the poor man-hear, hear, and the poor man-hear, hear, h and monstry of the poor man-thear, hear, and termines every question new-a-days, relating to moon. the monstry of the poor man-thear, hear, and termines every question new-a-days, relating to moon. the evils under which we groaned. Could it than £1,300! And once we had law to protect the And now comes the way in which he, this man, under by the Royal Tar, a Greenwich steamer. One young augment the evils under which we groaned. Could it than £1,300! And once we had law to protect the the second of th the work now done, was performed by females and nothing in the scale !] To obtain that "cheap labour, "so only man named Tucker was drowned; and his importance? Would not that be better, than the "cheap food." He has reduced the wages of the principles of the prin



# THE NORTHERN STAR.

### Foreign Mobements.

AMERICA.

8

insurgents had a great number of men taken pri- older.

LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY MORNING .- By the arrival of the Britannia Royal Mail steamer, Captain Hewitt, at this port, this morning, we have received | had occurred in Greece ; press of Chartist and other New York papers to the 15th, and Boston to the intelligence provented us giving the details. We 16th September, making the voyage in eleven days now lay them before our readers; premising that and a half from Halifax, and twelve days and a half they are somewhat abbrevated; rendered necessary from Boston. The steamer Caledonia, which left by the many demands on our space. All the lead-here on the 4th September, arrived at Halifax in ing features of this triumphant popular movement twelve days. The Britannia has brought about will be perused with interest. The revolution was thirty passengers. The following are extracts begun on the night of the 14th, and effected before brought by this conveyance :-noon next day. We take the narrative of the Greek

UNITED STATES .- In politics nothing new has occurred, except the meeting of a great political State Convention, held in the interior. which has taken up Mr. Van Buren as the candidate of the democracy, and has instructed its delegates to support him in the National Convention. This cuts off the hope of every other candidate so far as this State is concerned. In other respects the political horizon presents the same aspect as when we last described it.

The yellow fever alarm has passed away, and no further apprehensions are entertained. We have had a wholesome change in the temperature of the weather, which must have an effect to stop the creation of the miasma.

Business is reviving to an extent beyond our hopes. Both in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, it is admitted there is much doing, and upon a basis which is believed to be sound.

The cotton crop of the South is defective. The wheat crop of the North is most abundant.

There had been a disastrous accident on the Susquehannah Railway, occasioned by the breaking of rails. A considerable number of persons were seriously injured.

Forgeries to a very large amount have been comnamed Henry Saunders, a youth of eighteen years only. He made an unsuccessful attempt to board the Great Western as she left New York on her last by the Greak nationvoyage, but missed her, and went to Albany and Boston. At the latter place he was taken after having taken his passage to New Orleans; subsequently, hands of Mr. and Mrs. Raggi, in whose possession he had confided it.

EXTRAORDINARY BURGLARY AND ROBBERY .- The extensive jewellery store of Messra. E. and S. S. Rockwell, of No. 9, Astor-house, has been burglariously entered, and valuable watches, silver, and jewellery, estimated at about twenty-five thousand dollars, was stolen therefrom. All the elegant gold watches in the large case near the door were taken, and all the valuable diamonds, one of which was estimated at 1,200 dollars. Gold chains, diamond rings, and breast pins were removed, and a large quantity of silver, tea, and table spoons, were taken among other valuables. It is strange that with such a valuable stock of jewellery, no person was kept to sleep in the store ; but is still more strange, that such a robbery should take place in one of our most public thorougfares, and the rogues escape detection.

They will quickly melt the available gold and silver for immediate purposes, and retain the precious stones and other valuables until a chance to send them for disposal to some European city. The Messrs. Rockwell offer a reward of 500 dollars for sidents by a majority of votes. the recovery of the property, which if extended to as many thousands, will probably be the means of restoring a large portion and arresting the thieves.

We are happy to hear from all parts of the country National Assembly.'

soners, and lost upwards of 1,000 horses, all their artillery, baggage, &c. GREECE-We stated in our last that a revolution

Giverner-

"The hostile attitude assumed by the Government against those who sought to enlighten it, the extraordinary dispositions adopted within the last few days the citizens (a military tribunal had been established) mest devoted to the national interests, should necessarily tend to hasten the manifestation of the contemplated movement. Last night at two o'clock a. m., a few mus-

the people in the different quarters of Athens. Soon afterwards, the inhabitants, accompanied by the entire garrison, marched towards the square of the Palace, crying, 'The Constitution for ever!' On reaching the place, the entire garrison, the artillery, cavalry, and infantry, drew up under the windows of the King. in

frent of the Palace; and the people having stationed themselves in the rear, all in one voice demanded a constitution. The King appeared at a low window, and assured the people that he would take into consi-

deration their demand and that of the army, after consulting with his ministers, the Council of State, and the representatives of the Foreign Powers. But the the front axletree of the first passenger car, by which | Commander, M. Calergi, having stepped forward, made that and the two following cars were thrown off the known to his Msjesty that the Ministry was no longer recognized; and that the Council of State was already | ball, fought a duel with M. Hain, a bookseller, and

mitted at New York, by which the banks had been tion from the Council of State presented an address to fifteen years' imprisonment in a fortress. Lieutenant defranded by false cheques, of £29,000, by a person the King, comprising, among other things, the follow- Pelzer has accordingly been conveyed to day to the ing requisitions, which it described as measures eman- fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, as well as the two ating from the wants and wishes distinctly expressed seconds, who are condemned to ten year.' imprison-

" Your Majesty will consider it expedient to appoint a new Ministry without delay. The Council of State about \$26,000 of the money was recovered in the recommend to the approbation of your Majesty, as persons competent to form it, because of their enjoying public esteem and confidence, Messra. Andrè Metaxa, for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, with the Department of Foreign Affairs ; Andre Londos, for the Ministry of War; Canaris, for the Navy Department : Rhigas Palamidis, for the Interior ; Mansolas, for the Finance : Leon Melas, for Justice ; and Michel Schimas,

for Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs. " 'Your Majesty will be pleased, at the same time, to sign an ordinance, which will impose on the new delay of a month of the National Assembly; which accomplice of theirs, does not, it appears, belong to will deliberate upon the definite Constitution that is to be established in concert with the Royal authority as be established in concert with the Royal authority, as strongly condemned the principles of the Communthe æris under which the throne and the nation shall Assembly an urgent necessity, and not admitting of a new law of election being previously framed, your Majesty will permit your Ministry to convoke that of the infamous Egalite, to the men who blindly Assembly, agreeably to the spirit and provisions of the raised him to a throne, on the strength of the pledge interposition of Lieutenant Mac'eod, who, having might be supposed to be better qualified to sift and exdifference that the electoral colleges shall elect their pre-

" The new Ministry, invested with the full powers necessary to conduct the Government in accordance with the gravity of the circumstances which led to its for-CANADA .- THE WHEAT CROP AND |WRATHER -- mation, shall render an account of its acts to the

Alder. The police have since arrested another of this retired to effect the settlement in a private house. In our Queen that they are too long; but a long list of prehended by the London Police, in the neighbour-

hideous band, a man named Piednol, twenty-nine the evening the sheriff's officer who had conveyed the grievances require a lengthy petition; and my own hood of Pont-y-berem, and brought to Carmarthen years of age, ten of which he passed at the gallies. female to prison was waylaid, seriously maltreated, opinion is, that they are rather too short. The first for examination. They are remanded. These are On Saturday, says the National, appeared before and his vehicle destroyed. A mob also surrounded subject which it notices is the tolls; and I may take by no means to be considered as the real daughters the Court of Assize of the Seine Henry Salmon, the gaol at Cromarty the greater part of the night, some credit to myself for being the first who called of our Welsh heroine; but simply interlopers, who twenty-one years of age, born at Joigny, and accused and an attempt to rescue was anticipated by the au-of murder committed on the person of John Seiche- therities. Under these circumstances, and as similar outrages are expected at Knockbain, and other press so far back as 1839. You all know our national pine, in the wood of Vincennes.

Henry Salmon confessed his crime. His sole defence may be summed up in these words :- "I the Lord Lieutenant of the county has applied to Sir altered circumstances of the country, was transmogriwished to possess his papers, and I lost my head." Nevil Douglas, the Commander of the North British fied into "God save the Queen ;" but I then considered, Having been found guilty, he was condemned to Forces, for troops, there being only a handful of as I do now, that the rhapsody and rant therein con-death. He heard his sentence without betraying the men for garrison duty of Fort George."

slightest emotion. the presbytery, skulking behind "revenue officers." BELGIUN.-HORRIBLE MURDER.-An inhabitant of Lommel, in Belgium, suspecting that his wife and trying to smuggle their contraband wares into had misconducted herself with an officer of the customs, a few evenings ago, reproached her with her infidelity. A violent quarrel ensued, and the with his triumphant capture of one woman, after she with a view to assail the liberty and the very lives of had misconducted herself with an officer of the had well-rolled him in the mud! Why, Lochiel is woman became so exasperated that she went to the fairly put to shame by this valorous exploit of his room of the custom-house officer, who lived in the tet shots fired in the air announced the assembling of same house, and, taking a pair of loaded pistols namesake ! But "wait awee"!

Since the above was written we have received from his table, returned with them, and discharged one of them at her husband. Having wounded, the following account of more "routs, riots, and but not killed him, she deliberately fired the other tumults" in the "far North":-into his breast, and completed her object. The

"FURTHER RIOTING IN EAST ROSS-THE MINISreports brought several persons to the spot, and she TER OF LOGIE DEFORCED, &co.-It is with no small was at once secured and committed to prison. The mortification and pain we have to record a recital of additional disturbances in the eastern part of this of tolls and bastiles, I have said :next morning, she attempted to destroy herself with the sharp edge of the cover of a pot, in which county. The Rev. Mr. Mackenzie having been insome coffee had been brought her. She made a severe and ragged wound in the throat, but did not accomplish her purpose. The custom house officer was not at home at the time of the murder, but has nevertheless been arrested, and committed to prison. COLOGNE.-THE WAY TO CURE DUELLING.-Lieut. Pelzer, who lately, in consequence of a dispute at a from going into the church. Lady Ross, Balnadeliberating on the best course to be adopted under shot him, was sentenced by a court-martial to be existing circumstances. Shortly afterwards, a deputa- beheaded. The King has commuted this sentence to but a woman actually struck at her ladyship with a sticks and she received a blow in the arm. Lady Ross then withdrew, amidst a shower of stones and ment. The other two persons implicated in the arrived at the church. Access was denied them, and

duel are said to be sentenced to five and two years' the most scandalous and impious language uttered. imprisonment. No doubt is entertained that the im-The church bell was tolling, and the noise and prisonment of the two seconds at least will be considerably abridged.

repaired to Tain for Mr. Sheriff Cameron. who ac-HAMBURGH, SEPT. 28.-The brandy distillery of M. Schot, on the Green-dike, was destroyed by fire companied him to Logie. The Rev. Mr. Mackenzie last night.

sons arrested as participators in the the Communist utmost exertion to restore quiet. We understand the poor rates in ease and luxury: thus steeped in plot of the Rue Pastourelle had been set as liberty. that some of the people said, if a site were given to poverty to the very lips, to have their best feelings out-Other warrants however had been issued by the Attorney-General, but the charges against the accused were not of a very serious nature. M. peared, without further violence. "At Rossken, on Sunday, a mob collected, in the

entrance. Having been made acquainted with the actual state of matters, Mr. Mackenzie did not ists. Jarasse, a political convict, attempted to comhereafter be placed. The extraordinary circumstances mit suicide by swallowing varnish used by carpenof the country rendering the convocation of the National ters. Boudin, who was condemned in the affair of perpetrate some mischief. The precentor of the farmers cannot devote a sufficient length of time to the parish church, Donald Fraser, having been recogthe Republican Monitor, had become insane.

[Such is the treatment given by the infamous son last law of election in vigour before 1833 with the sole that that throne should be "surrounded with Republican institutions." One patriot swallowing checked the rabble that pursued Mr. Fraser, and in poison and another driven mad! Such are the a manner rescued him from their violence. legitimate" fruits of middle-class treachery. How long-How long !]

> PARIS.-MURDER AND SUICIDE.-M. Pamel, a his voice, and consulted several physicians without town, and an immense crowd immediately collected, out of it. The speaker next adverted to the various

had been defeated by the Imperial troops, under fice. He is only twenty-seven years of age, and circumstances, and especially as it was asserted that mighty engine, the press; and we have all reason to Two men, who it seems have been levying "black the Boron de Caxias. According to the packet, the Bernard, who has likewise been arrested, is not there was a large party lying in wait in the wood be grateful to the press for advocating the cause of the mail" upan the farmers, ander pretence of being

places where ministers have to be settled, it is said anthem, "God save the King," which, to suit the

A precious sight this; the reverend members of and the sentiments of revenge which are there inculcated cannot consistently be entertained by any individual having the slightest claim to Christianity. In the little work I have just alluded to, I introduced a piece which I considered to be free from these objections, which I entitled "God save our native land !" I shall now read the first stanzy in that poem :-

> "God save our native land ! Vouchsafe thy fost'ring hand ! God save the land-From tyrants, tolls, bastiles, Barracks, and cat-nine-tails, Game laws, excise, and jails-

In the notes appended to that stanza, on the subjects

" TOLLS .- There is no country where legal plunder, ducted by the presbytery at Dingwall, proceeded in the shape of tolls, prevails to so great an extent as to preach at Logie on Sunday last ; but found a vast in England and Wales. The several corporation, port, collection of people congregated at the church, in ferry, fair, market, and town tolls, are grinding and the utmost state of excitement. The entrance was | monopolizing enough; but those collected at turnpikebarricaded, and a lawless, desperate mob hovered gates, or common-road-plunder-bars, are still more round it, resolved to prevent any person whatever grievous. All tolls impede traffic and intercourse; and, beside their impolicy, are a clumsy and corrupt species gown, drove up to the church, and was assailed of taxation. Highways should be under one general with the most virulent Billingsgate. Not only so, and responsible direction, possessed of talent and scientific skill. The amount of our turnpike-road tolls might be made alone to defray the cost of a moderate government; as it is, but a small portion is applied to | will find the accommodations on board these ships blackguard abuse. Shortly after this, Mr. Ross, of the actual improvement of the roads, while the greater of a very superior description, in Cabin, Second Cromarty, accompanied by his son, Mr. George Ross, part disappears into a variety of dark channels-in Cabin, and Steerage. Families or parties desirons peculations, jobs, and patronage."

" BASTILES .- This is the only country in the world threaten the most awful consequences. Mr. Ross reduced to worse than savage life ; where they have no according to Act of Parliament. prospect in poverty and old age, but imprisonment in union workhouses, there to be treated as imposters or had by this time gone away ; but as there was still oriminals; separated from their wives and children, and FRANCE-La Reforme states that five of the per- a large crowd at the church, the sheriff used the subjected to the caprice of a host of officials, living on them for a church they would desist from further raged, and their most sacred engagements held in scorn." annoyance. The crowd shortly afterwards disap. Such, continued the speaker, were my views in 1839. raged, and their most sacred engagements held in scorn." A LETTER TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., Such, continued the speaker, were my views in 1839. A Farmer and Barrister. By JOHN HUMFPREYS and such they continue unchanged to the present day; PARRY, of the Middle Temple, Barristor at-Law, on and I am glad that the recent destruction of the turn-England to the subject; and this grievance is rapidly Strand; and to be had of all Booksellers and New disappearing. I contend, moreover, that the New Poor Agents. appear; and having collected, the mob could not but Law is thoroughly inapplicable to the rural districts, as investigation of the complicated accounts of that board. nized, was immediately assailed, and the mob would For my own part, I have no hesitation in saying that I, have torn him to pieces, had it not been for the a professional man, who, from habit and experience For my own part, I have no hesitation in saying that I,

amine accounts than you who devote your lives to agricultural pursuits; yet these fellows have become so expert in cloaking over the inaccuracy and incorrect-"On Tuesday morning, four officers arrived at ness of their books, notwithstanding that jugglery and Invergordon, from Tain, with warrants for appre- insidious jobbing are as conspicuous as the sun at noon hending two individuals connected with the riots, day, yet were an angel from heaven to testify to the On this being known, the bell was put through the fact, the determined vagabonds would swear him

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God save the land !'

Butown Gazetle.

SEBIOUS RIOTING has occurred on the Brantford canal, in Canada. The ringleaders have been arrested. In Miramichi, toe, at Chatham, New Brunswick, there has been rioting, which is not yet sup-pressed, but only smothered by the exertions of the troops under Captain Grant. One or two lives are schooner Arannah has been wrecked near Chaleur Bay, and seven lives lost. The steamer Adventure, ninety-eight tons, arrived at Quebec from Toronto a few days since, being the first steamer that has ever sation.

SIR CHARLES METCALFE, the Governor-General of Canada, has been visiting the Eastern townships. He appears to have been warmly received by the population.

EASTERN FISHERIES .- A letter from Captain Nauolia. Stephens, the commander of one of our provincial revenue cruisers, published in the last Acadian Re- foreigners who held offices under Government were parts having returned from the ice with about 19.000 Beals.

The mackerel fishery in the spring proved remarkably unsuccessful, not more than 500 barrels having been taken where upwards of 23,000 barrels were ob-tained last year. The summer herring, it is stated, have tremeties. On the 16th King Otho took his cus-ready to clutch at the "loaves and fishes," aban-them. been pretty plenty about Terbay and the coast out-Wards.

From the cod fishery only a limited supply may be expected.

The Labrader fisheries promise well. The salmon wards of 1,100 tierces having been already taken.

their cargoes.

TEXAS.-The steamer Sarah Barnes arrived at New Orleans from Galveston on the 26th, with Galveston dates to the 22d ult.

The Commissioners on the part of Mexico and Texas, respectively, are to meet at Loredo some time during this month, and upon a satisfactory Commissioners are to be appointed to settle all existthe United States. Colonels Williams and Hockley, whom he sent his submission. are appointed Commissioners on the part of Texas. As a drawback to this, however, Santa Anna has proposition having for its object the separation of five boys, who all died shortly afterwards." Texas from Mexico." This we should suppose would be proposition No. 1, on the part of Texas.

Captain Elliott has made a formal requisition in the name of his Government for the restoration of Mexican Government to these parties. The plea of and that that government is alone responsible for its infringement.

Commander Moore has been "dishonourably dismissed" from the Texan Navy. Texas is in a very Railway will be opened on the 14th inst disorganized state. The President, Houston, is stated to be very unpopular.

MEXICO.- A friend at Mexico wites as follows:forehand announce to you that Santa Anna must and murders.

around, the most favourable accounts of the wheat "Whilst his Majesty was reading the propositions of crop. Indeed, we have ample proofs of its being the Council of State, the representatives of the Foreign his mind, fearing that he would lose altogether the abundant in quantity and excellent in quality. We Powers presented themselves at the Palace, and were means of supporting his wife and four children, see daily arrivals in town of new wheat, and some told by the Commander that nobody could be admitted lots have appeared in excellent dry condition, weigh- at that moment, the King being in conference with the in as high as sixty-four pounds per bushel. The deputation of the Council of State. The latter came millers report the yield of flour as being large and out two hours afterwards, with the consent of the King. good. In the memory of the oldest inhabitant there. The new Ministry then repaired to the Palace, where another room and there plunged the poignard into has not been known so long protracted a time of they held a long consultation with his Majesty; who his own heart up to the hilt, and expired immedry harvesting weather. Merchantable wheat in our shortly appeared on the balcony, surrounded by his market brings from 4s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. per bushel.- Ministers and other personages, and was received with acclamation by the people. The cry of " Long live the

Constitutional King !" resounded, together with that of 'The Constitution for ever!' The new Ministers entered immediately on the discharge of their functions. The military revolution was directed, on the part of the regular army, by the Colonel of Cavalry, Demetri Calergi, and on that of the irregular army by Colonel said, by the St. John's papers, to have been lost. It Macryany. At three o'clock in the afternoon, the garrison, after defiling before the Palace, re-entered their rather than a political character. The British quarters, preceded by their bands, amidst the acclamations of the people. An hour afterwards, the city, in which order had not been an instant disturbed, resumed its customary aspect."

Next day the King issued a decree convoking a run down all the rapids, and made the whole voyage. National Assembly within thirty days. The Council The pardon of several Canadians, implicated in the of State issued a decree, thanking the people and insurrections of 1837-38, has created quite a sen- the army, exhorting them to continued order, and dictating to the army an oath of "fidelity to the

Assembly. The Council also decreed that the 15th September should in future be a national festival. Similar movements took place at Chaleis and

Letters from Athens, of the 17th ult, say that all

corder, states that the seal fishery out of Margares, to be dismissed, with an exception in favour of Cheticamp, and Sydney, has been very successful during the veteran Philhellenes. It is said that the King about to prove as troublesome to "the powers that of most gross tyranny towards the seceders. Is her daughters; and another having obtained a lodg-the present season; a fleet of fourteen sail from these yielded with bad grace, when he found resistance be" as Wales and Ireland have been for some time there any wonder then, that the people should ex-ment in the farmer's horse-pond. There is now no poson his part would be unavailing. It was eleven past. The Non-Intrusionists have left the "kirk;" hibit the spirit they are now shewing? We see by o'clock a.m. before his obstinacy was subdued. The and if there their hostility to the existing order of the Aberdeen Herald that two hundred troops have military bands were then playing the "Marseillaise" things had stopped, government would have cared been ordered to Ross shire, and were on their march

tomary airing ; and was saluted as he passed along doned by Chalmers, Candlish, and Co. But (as in the streets, with cries from the people and soldiers the "sister kingdom") the violent orations of the of " Long live the Constitutional King !"

Intelligence from Athens, of the 17th instant, adds fishery, in particular, has been very successful-up nothing of news to the account of the recent revolution, but gives some interesting traits of its most The number of vessels that have passed through the extraordinery moderation. Tzinos, a minister, who Chambly Canal, this season, up to the present date, had ordered the infliction of torture on several occaamount to about one hundred, and of these only two sions, was hidden for a time in the King's palace : have proceeded direct to New York without unloading he was forced out ; but his only punishment was to new regime from the fury of the mob. Vlahopulo, the old Minister of War, indiscreetly presented himself, and ordered the troops to withdraw : Calergi

merely said, " Take the Bavarian away, and shut him up ?" and he was put under a guard in his own house.

EXTRAORDINARY .---- The Heraldo of Madrid of the 21st says-" Yesterday a woman died at St. Andre MATRY.-Thursday being the day appointed for the

RUSSIAN TYRANNY .- The Commerce gives the following to show the rigour with which the police of Poland is conducted :- "A foreign merchant arrived at the frontier with post-houses. His passport stated as Cameron's and Beale's grant-a grant from the that he was to travel with his own. From this circumstance alone he was taken into custody, and sent Texas for resisting the claim is, that it was made as a prisoner to Warsaw, and it was not without the with the Mexican Government before the revolution, of many influential friends, that he obtained his liberty.'

> BELGIAN RAILWAY.-The Belgian and Rhemish Rome-The two bandits who, about three years

who rescued the prisoners and ordered the officers to that in a fit of delirium he mortally stabbed his son, ten years of age, stabbed another boy in the pecting that the Presbytery would appear that day, tion. loins, wound( i his wife dangerously; and finally, the police coming to arrest him, he escaped into Mackenzie."-Ross shire Advertiser. Se so; the "moral and religious" people of Scotland

are now a "lawless and desperate mob,"-vomiting "Billingsgate," "blackguard abuse," "scandalous diately, THE WIFE OF GAUDET .-- Madame Gaudet, the and impious language," &c., &c. Such are the widow of the celebrated Girondin, lately died, at a libels heaped upon the noble peasantry of the Highvery advanced age, at St. Emilion, in the department lands, by miserable, lying, quill-drivers. The people are termed "mob" and "rabble" too, because of the Gironde. Another distinguished female. Madame Sirey, niece of Mirabeau, wife of the wellthe patrons of this lickspittle thing, the Ross-shire known juris-consult of that name, and mother of the Advertiser think proper to trample upon the coaunfortunate young man who met last year so deploscientious feelings of the people, and the latter think rable a fate at Brussels, died at St. Germain-en-Laye, proper to shew resistance. Verily the newspaper on Thursday.

press is almost universally the very sink of iniquity. SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT MARSEILLES .- A Russian Mark too what the people want : " if a site were given vessel having appeared a few days ago in sight at them for a church they would desist from further Marseilles, a number of persons assembled on a annoyance." Now we have not much fellow-feeling drawbridge communicating with the mole, and communicating with the mole, and communicating a view of the sea. The weight of such a ment; for wo can understand their motives, and crowd, amounting at least to 150 persons, proved too

much for the timber work, and the bridge gave way, the people,-the conscientious honest people ; and bearing with it the living mass into the water, and on | they having left the "kirk of their fathers" because the quay below. Strange tosay, however, this terrible they could no longer conscientiously worship therein; country and to the constitutional throne," and of event, which would seem likely to cause a great loss what more reasonable than that at their own cost attachment to the constitution to be settled by the of life, passed over with only five fractures and about they should seek to build churches elsewhere ? But no, this must not be; the "lords of the soil" say the land is ours, and we will "do what we like with s dozen contusions.

our own," and acting in this spirit they have refused The Pon=Entrusion Hobement. to let or sell a solitary foot of ground on which the people might assemble for religious worship! This is not all. The Scottish aristocracy in general, and Indications are visible that the "far North" is the Duke of Sutherland in particular, has been guilty

been on that part of the grounds near the church.

(From our own Correspondent.)

about "unfurling the broad blue banner of the Covenant ;" " unsheathing the claymore ;" and So, so; "the truth always tells the best !" for our taking themselves to the "hill-sides there to emu-Weish newspapers, which were so lately lost in admilate their martyred sires who died for the faith ;" | ration of the gallantry displayed by our rural police, "Well, well," responds the farmer, "if you have a big people-at any rate the simple working people of have at length made the discovery that the conduct of house in town, my old mother has a big house in the at St. John's Sawed timber and salt form the bulk of be banished, and to be guarded by the troops of the that the worthy knight-errant meant what he said. worthy nature as they had led their readers to suppose. the far north-thought all this was in earnest; and that force has neither been of such a laudable or praise-Accordingly we find the flocks of the seceders dis- Even the Swansea Journal, that most contemptible of posed to take a step beyond that of their shepherds : all puerile publications, has now, at the eleventh hour, not only have they left the kirk themselves, but communicated the astounding fact, that the gallant they seem determined to allow no one else to enter | Captain Napler, his four full-privates, two sergeants, it. Thus in different parts of the North where the one inspector, aye and even the magistrates whe ac-

heritors have attempted to "settle" new ministers companied them, have a reasonable chance of figuring HERAT.-Letters from Erivan announce the im- in the vacated churches, they have been met with where better men have stood before them, and obtainadjustment of the points there to be discussed being portant fact of the death of the King of Herat, Kam- open physical resistance. And no little damage has ing the unenviable title of "the prisoners at the bar." accomplished and ratified by the negotiating parties, ram Schah, whose throne has been usurped by his already been suffered by lords and ladies, sheriffs True the editor or reporter in noticing the circumstance Vizier, Tar Mahomed Khan, who has expelled the and procurator-fiscals, ministers and elders, in their gives it as Mr. ----; but we all know ing difficulties between the two countries, under the sons of the late King. The usurper has been acknow- attempt to "settle" ministers in parishes, to which who accompanied the police on their memorable exfriendly mediation of Great Britain, France, and ledged as King of Herat by the Schah of Persia to ministers the people were opposed. Here is the cursion to Pontardulais; and this paltry effort at conlatest " pronunciamento" of the Highlands :--

"NON-INTRUSION RIOT AT RESOLIS, NEAR CRO- that newspaper has ever shewn, when the conduct of stated to Elliott that " he will not entertain any at the age of thirty-three, after having given birth to settlement of the Rev. Lewis Rose, presentee to the man who took part in the attack on the rioters, on the the "peepers" were at no very great loss to judge of his parish of Resolis, vacant by the secession of the Rev. above occasion, is, according to these authorities, to be D. Sage, the rev. members of Presbytery, Colonel brought to trial on the charge of not having proceeded Hugh Bailie, M.P., of Redcastle, and Lord-Lieute-nant of the county, Sheriff Jardine, and other gen-vided;" and if so brought to trial, there is little doubt tlemen, accompanied by ladies, set out from the that a jury of Welshmen will do them ample justice. residence of Sir Hugh Frazer, G.C.B., at Braelangwell, in vehicles; but on arriving within a short distance of the church, they found that the church, announced as a meeting of the inhabitants of five which occupies a rising ground, was surrounded by parishes, with most unpronounceable names, and to be a numerons party of males and females, for the most held on the Alt-Cyn-Adda mountain. The place of part under mature age, and that a few minutes pre- meeting was about seven miles from Carmarthen, and

Cameron, procurator fiscal of the district, and a The hour was fixed for eleven o clock, but it was nearly sheriff's officer, they had at once forbade their twelve before the business commenced. On the ground approach to the church, by greeting them with a there could not be less than a thousand persons, geneago, attached and robbed Don Miguel while he was volley of stones, although Mr. Cameron is a cele- rally of the class of small farmers, with here and there out shooting, were executed at Rome on the 12th brated non-intrusionist himself. The lord lieutenant, a sprinkling of the "higher orders of society." It was "We are on the eve of the elections, and I will be- inst., having been condemned for various robberies Colonel H. Buillie, M. P. and the sheriff, and Sir H. bitter cold upon the mountain top; but notwithstand-

go home, under the penalty of being stoned to death. the better regulation of county stock and legal fees, The men took the hint, and their prisoners are still fixity of tenure, and assessment of rents; each of which at large. During all Tuesday crowds surrounded topics were dweit upon at considerable length, and the church of Rosskeen, the people ignorantly ex- were listened to throughout with the greatest atten-

to go through again with the settlement of Mr. A number of other speakers followed, who addressed the meeting in the Welsh language, all of whom were enthusiastically cheered, and the speechifying continued until five o'clock in the evening, when the meeting broke up and the Alt-cyn-Adda mountain was left

alone in solitary grandeur.

Rumours are rife that South Wales is to be placed under martial law; but if we get more "martial" than we are, Heaven only knows where our "martial" course will end. Every town and village is swarming with treops; the very apple-wives have their stalls capsized. and their wares scattered along the street, by charging troops of cavalry : scarcely half an hour elapses, but bugles or trumpets are ringing forth their "cills" through our streets; and many of our magistrates have their mansious garrisoned by soldiers, in order to protect their worshipful persons from harm. We also hear many stories of "drillings" of Rebeccaites among the

hills : but whether these stories are true or false, they have raised no small alarm in the minds of many. But, be this as it may, Rebecca has been quieter this week (in 2 Nos.) The Church and its Priests. William than usual. Some, who fancy that they possess correct [ Tell, (in 2 Nos.) March of Machinery, (in 2 Nos.) means of information, tell us that the present lull is | What is a Chartist ? Answered. Memoir of Thos. occasioned by the anxiety of certain parties to get their Hardy. friends admitted to bail; and if their present endea-

vours in that matter are unsuccessful, the calm will be but the prelude of a coming storm-a storm to which all that is past will be but as the gentlest whisperings of the infant breeze.

She has, however, been having a "lark" or two with the myrmidons of the law; one bailiff, who was in possession under a warrant for distress, having received some not very tender remonstrances from the whips of sibility of executing distress-warrants in the country; and the lawyers are getting laughed at whenever they attempt it. An attorney in Carmarthen had been trying this method of "raising the wind;" and he was accordingly waited upon by the party against whom he had commenced proceedings. The farmer told hun that he could'nt pay; and the attorney replied that he

must distrain, as his injunctions were imperative. The farmer rejoined, that if such steps were adopted, he must apply to his old mother for aid. "D—n you French Revolution (in 4 Nos.)—Universal Suffrage. and your old mother," said the lawyer; "you must remember that you are in Carmarthen now; and if you begin to talk about your old mother here, we shall clap you into the big house at the end of the bridge." country; and if you clap me up here, she'll clap you up there, the very first time you shew your nose among the hills." Se saying, he tore the summons to pieces, and coolly walked out of the office. He has heard no more of

The spy-system is carried on to a great extent. One person, representing himself as a clergyman from Manchester, took lodgings at a respectable inn. He had remained there for some days, and was very particular in his inquiries about 'Becca. But as this is the common topic of conversation, these enquiries excited no suspicion. Circumstances, however, arose which called particular attention to this gentleman's motives; and an open letter having been accidentally left by him on the dressing table, afforded a clue to his real character, although it was written in cypher; but as Capt.

Scott's name and Capt. Napier's were often repeated, clerical profession; and the pump being conveniently located in the stable-yard, a plentiful dose of the " cold water cure" was administered to him on his return, when he was advised to shift his quarters. The trustees having resolved to re erect the Minkagate, full as well sold.

preparations were accordingly made, But'Becca resolved THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK to spare them the unnecessary trouble ; and accordingly, assembled her forces on Saturday last. At her former visit she had spared the gate posts, they being of iron, Qrs. and possibly too hard for her to digest; but on that night she shivered them to pieces, and broke up all the materials which had been laid down to build the toll-

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LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETTS, TUESDAY, OCT. 3 .--Some time ago the gate at Pen-y-Girn was broken The continuance of improved trade in other districts down and a farmer named Davies was apprehended on is operating most favourably here, the demand for suspicion. Evidence was heard against him and he manufactured goods increasing nearly every market was fully committed for trial. Bail to any amount was day. For some months trade has been gradually, tendered and refused. They also refused to hear any but slowly improving.

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# LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, OCT. 3RD .- The arrivals of Grain to this day's market are much the same as last week. There has been a very limited demand for Wheat ; in old very little alteration, but New has been 1s per qr. lower. Barley has been sold from 32s to 34s fine 35s per qr. Oats and Beans

ENDING OCT. 3, 1843. Wheat. Barley, Oats, Rys. Beans. Pea

Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 227 263 374£s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d house, resolved that tolls should no longer be levied 2 14 71 1 13 9 0 19 31 0 0 0 1 10 1 0 0 0

BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, OCT. 5 .- Wool Yarns-There is a good supply of all kinds of Wool. which causes the consumers to be less disposed to extend their operations, and during the week hardly an average business has been done. In prices we do not hear of any alteration. Yarns-The buyers for both export and home consumption are still free to purchase, and late prices still maintained. Piece-The demand for Goods continues very steady, and the fine weather cheers the prospect of the home-trade VICTORIA versus REBECCA.-PROCLAMATION.-By houses; this, with the favourable accounts from America, lends to confirm the opinion, that Goods Manufacturer may expect to be better employed and reminerated.

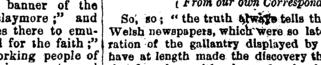
his law-snit.

cealment is of a par with the cringing cowardice which "the authorities" was under review. However, every

Agreeably to the promise contained in my last, I attended a public meeting on Wednesday, which was viously, on perceiving the approach of Mr. H. T. in the immediate vicinity of the burgh of Kidwelly. there.

Fraser, being present. it was hoped that respect ing both wind and rain, the great bulk of the meeting

lose them, and he will have another congress to dis- [If all "robbers" and "murderers" were treated would be paid to them by the riotous party sur- remained firm to the conclusion, although the proceed-



chiefs of the Non-Intrusion movement, have not THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT been without their effect. When Macgill Crichton, SOUTH WALES. the noted Don Quixete of the movement, talked

to come to terms with Santa Anna. Disturbances largest and most splendid in the world. It will con- concealed a great part of the truth. tain 2395 seats. Its ornaments, pillars, paintings, On Friday, after having been permitted to receive arrangement of the existing difficulties between said-Mexico and Yucatan.

fact that there had been very little fighting. A which haunts me night and day. bulletin was issued at Monte Video. Jure 29, an- "In 1836 I was enrolled amongst a band of assas-

was despatched to Rio Janeiro, with communications | into the canal, for the Brazilian Government, the result of which is "The murder having been committed we went

anxionaly awaited.

received by a late arrival at this port, from Rio unable to eat."

"executed" long since.]

of a serious nature for the Government are, I think, MURDERS IN PARIS .- Amongst the malefactors to be feared in Tebasco." A new theatre is con- who have been lately arrested on a charge of street structing in Mexico, to be called El Gran Teatro de robberies in Paris, attended with violence, is a man Santa Anna. The papers contain full descriptions named Teppaz, who at first gave important informaof this magnificent edifice. It will be one of the tion; but it was at the same time evident that he

and other decorations, are to be of the most gorgeous' a visit from his mother, he demanded to be brought character. There was no prospect of any immediate before the chief of the police of safety, to whom he

" I know that I am about to commit myself beyond BUENOS ATRES. The war between Buenos Ayres a possibility of escape ; but I promised my mother to and Monte Video. or rather the Banda Oriential, tell all, and I shall keep my word. I have comof which Monte Video is the capital, still continued, mitted many robberies, and assisted at many atrobut was carried on sluggishly, as we infer from the cious deeds ; but there is one act the recollection of

nonneing that President Rivers had gained a victory sins by a man named Poildevache. When I showed over the Baenos Ayrean division of Colonel Flores, any hesitation to commit violence, my companions but the (Buenos Ayrean) British packet says the Licked and beat me to give me courage, as they said. MONTE VIDEO.-The Monte Video Government Martin, in company with two others, a man of about One evening that I was watching near the canal of was endeavouring to obtain a loan of 500,000 dollars, thirty-six years of age passed by. One of the band, on a pledge of the Casiom House duties for 1844. Rampailleux, having judged by his dress that he had

An affair had occurred at Monte Video between seized the legs of the victim, whilst I, by order of Mr. Garibaldi and the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires, the others, searched his pockets. As the victim which threatened the interruption of peaceful rela-tions between the two countries. Sener Regis, the Charge d'Affaires, had withdrawn from the town, the police scal', and he stabbed him several times. and gone on board the Brazilian squadron, which is ite then took the dead body on his shoulders, whilst formed in line ontside of the harbour. A steamer Bernard held it by the legs, and they then flung it

Folse. The Yucatan Commissioners are not likely in the same way, Don Miguel would have been rounding the church; accordingly, leaving the ladies ings occupied nearly six hours. A whole brigade of heard plenty to warrant a committal. The prisoner's behalf, stating that they had in the carriages, the members of Presbytery were reporters were present representing the four local papers.

accompanied towards the church by the above, the London Times, Chronicle, Herald; and last, though among other gentlemen, and parties amounting to not least, your humble servant of the Northern Star. among other gentiemen, and parties amounting to not leave, you address to the scribes, but were taking, they wrote to mr. matte, solicitor to the 100. They were not, however, permitted to proceed, Every accommodation was afforded to the scribes, but Treasury, enclosing him a copy of the depositions. He for on coming within reach, vollies of stones were the labours of most of us, excepting one or two who wrote back saying they had no ground for committing for on coming within reach, volles of stolles were the intent of any back by the wrote back saying they had no ground for committing hurled at them in such a manner as to oblige them could hierophyphic the Welsh, terminated on the con- him at all. After hearing this, the parties who refused

alarming appearance, an officer and three or four On the motion of Mr. Williams, Philip Howell, Ezq., £400-Such is Welsh justice. revenue-cuttermen, who were in the neighbourhood, mayor of Kidwell, was called to the chair. were hastily brought up, armed merely with their Hugh Williams rose and said-Gentlemen, amid the

cutlasses and pistols. One double-barrelled gun and a few pistols were all the arms that could be distributed in addition among the maintainers of the gathered together, in order to make these sufferings at Windsor Castle, on Monday last, strongly reprosticks. Having formed is as good order as possible, applied. We have already had large meetings to lay ties of Pembroke, Cardigan, and Carmarthen", and

with the four cuttermen in front, the Presbytery and escort, preceded by the sheriff, again advanced which was held on Mynedd Selen, and the next on towards the church, and were received, when within towards the church, and were received, when within reach, by volleys of stones. The sheriff then read play; but the scenes of outrage which were daily oc. peace": and offering a reward of Five Hundred supports the rates of last week; fine Barley, which the Riot Act; but, before concluding it, would have been brought to the ground by a stone, which he only avoided by bobbing his head. One woman, more belt their sufferings and their grievances known. I belt the ground by a stone, which he only avoided by bobbing his head. One woman, more balt their sufferings and their grievances known. I

Cameron, the Procurator Fiscal, seized her; she to these meetings, which I am happy to say were hension of all other offenders !

resisted; however, so vigourously that it was not adopted; and subsequently we held a meeting at Tre-until they had both fallen and rolled upon the earth learch, in order that our common grievances might be tion of Lord Dynevor, the Lord Lieutenant of the They had sold the Government Honse for 80,000 money, seized him by the throat and threw him to that she was secured, placed in a gig, and driven off generally submitted to our common country. The country of Carmarthen, the names of twenty gentleto Cromarty gaol by a messenger at arms. Scarcely meeting at Trelearch was burked in consequence of im- men have been added to the commission of the peace to Cromarty gaol by a messenger at arms. Scarcely a person had not been struck by stones before the order was given to fire upon the rioters. One man was apparently wounded in the leg, but, being on an elevation, the pistol, although loaded with ball, did not do much apparent damage, and, net possessing further ammunition, the revenue officer ordered the party to charge with their cutlasses and with sticks. At this innature and while leading his men on he condition of our fellow men. This agitation has en.

was despatched to Rio Janeiro, with communications for the Brazilian Government, the result of which is inxionsly awaited. BRAZIL—The British packet confirms the report Brazilian de me sick, and 1 was back of the neck from a missile, which covered him this day be delivered all over the country- bog; Mr. W. Morris of Carmarthen; Mr. J. Jones.

Janeiro, that the insurgent chieftains Canavarro To this dreadful confession WB shall add, that with blood. The force being clearly insufficient for nay, all over the civilised world. I gladly bear testi- of Perrypark ; Mr. W. Jones, of Cruglas ; and Mr. and Nieto, in the province for Rio Grande, Brazil, Rampailleux is at preset nuce. the bands of jus- effecting an entrance into the church, under such mony to the service which has been done to us by that O. Owen, of Cwingloyne.

testimony in the prisoner's behalf, stating that they had council applied to the Queen's Bench for a rule nisi; which was granted. When they found the turn affairs bail to the amount of  $\pounds 3000$ , accepted the same in

grievances which we long have suffered, it is a source of THE QUEEN.- A Proclamation was agreed to, at the some satisfaction to see such a respectable assembly meeting of the Privy Council, held by her Majesty have seen their lowest point; and that ere long the law; others being obliged to provide themselves with known, in the hope that some means of redress may be bating the "tumultuous assemblages" in the "coun-

bold than the rest, advanced so near that Mr. then had the honour of submitting certain resolutions rages against life : and Fifty Pounds for the appre-

YORK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 30TH.-We have a full supply of Wheat and a fair quantity rather lower.

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(Saturday, October 7, 843.)