THE IRISH TRIAL

TO YORKSHIRE AND LANCASHIRE AGENTS.—Having made arrangements which will enable us to give Thursday's proceedings at the Dublin Trial, in an Edition on Friday night, we have kept back some portion of their orders, to forward with the later news, by Saturday morning's mail. They will get them, in most sasss, on Saturday afternoon.

LATER EDITION STILL. On Saturday evening, we shall publish another Edition, containing the proceedings of Friday, up to the closing of the Court. This can be forwarded by the Sunday morning's Mail to comptition, this large increase of trade, they find that most of Lancashire and Yorkshire. Send from the suplus in the labour market, the new and

Orders immediately.

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS. marfare. The ruling party solicit " the early operatives oppose their masters. It is because every mendance of their supporters;" the opposition increase of trade, with unregulated machinery, must be placed at the disposal of its leader, and increase of trade, with unregulated machinery, must be followed by a reduction in wages—that being the advances improvement and progression," culators now gamble. It is knowledge, that bane of tyrants! and not Feargus O'Connor, that has political parties, have their consultations, their corrections and their mentions. respondence, their coteries, and their meetings, to general.

derive means by which they can gain a certain I have received some letters from parties boasting of their devotion to Chartism, whose names, howing the period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names, howing period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period of their devotion to Chartism, whose names are period o nishers. We have then, "THE-ONE-THING-AT-A-TIME ping the supplies. I laugh as well at the simplicity party; or those who profess to be of no party at all; of the project, as at the thunder of the reviler. The to have only one object in view, and that object the advocates of this device can rally and unite for the

they hope ultimately to accomplish that object are, nation at his back, in a demand for the real redress Work guidance, the patronage, and union of Mr. O'Con- of orievances! nell, the Duke of Leinster, the descendant of "No. I care not what other men may think : but I look Mr G Popery" Charlemont, and a tribe of hungry solici- with suspicion upon the professions of all who would tors, barristers, and idlers. In short, a liberal web vainly attempt to direct the mind of a great nation! Total is being wove to eatch every shade of "liberality" from the pursuit of a great national object in search. Hebd in Ireland; the object, the sole, the only object being of a far more unattainable thing! There is no mirrorage. Although I have taken a bold stand part of England less tinged by, or captivated with, gainst the prosecution of the Irish Repealers, and this stop-the-supply-scheme than the metropolis; hve justified and defended many acts of Mr. where, hitherto, fanciful notions of a like kind have OCcornell; yet I should consider myself unworthy been most favourably received. I took an opportuthe situation that I hold in public confidence, nity last night of testing one of the largest and prement with respect to general policy. I meeting took place in the new Chartist hall, in rell you, then, that as a matter of course Blackfriars Read; and although the charge for jected. this, the Irish section, will be guided in their admission was two pence to the body of the hall, and maies by the prospect of patronage, and by threepence to the platform, both were inconveniently thu alone. Mark me, I know them. They are what crowded. I laid my policy before that meeting. I "Iberals" as they were called, and the Whig ministry hand in the meeting was held up for the Charter, will not, therefore, allow my horror and disgust at, of the Birmingham Conference on the subject, yet and less confidential construction. the present State Prosecutions to seduce me into this: anxious to withhold any irritating topic upon which ascinating and convenient "Liberal" web.

The next section of "Liberals," not calling them-Elves Whigs, but to which the Whig party looks survard for succour and support, is the League he Whig landed aristocracy will, for a time, aquene with this party; but Palmerston, Morpeth, Macauley, Howick, Baring, and others, who are fit for anything, will, when everything is ready, aid them in the skirmish; and Russell, should they If restraining licentiousness than of possessing project, and to recommend all to support it? pwer. He would consider the sacrifice of his landed fiends and relatives a very fair offering at the sprine eleven days more I shall have been eleven years Manasters, custom-house efficers, excise-efficers, eight weeks that are now allowed to us for ensuring Ed all those things would be a good set-off against a fair representation of our own principles in fol-Airfing reduction in the reuts of his "fee simple"; lowing a mere "Will-o'-th'-Wisp," or in giving secrhines; while the minor pickings bestowed upon tional strength to any other party at the expense Ederdinates would be a fair inducement to poor of that to which I have the honour to belong. I minions to support the new order of things. This always foreteld that the day of auction would come; Mary would considerably weaken the ranks of the and that the people would be "bid for" according simushers, who would be won over, some by to the value they set upon themselves. It is my duty purpage, some by professions of "liberality" after to increase that value, not to diminish it; and

mare, but all having one common object—the censure, and both may denounce, I will remain firm resoration of Whiggery. Take them, then, as a to the last, determined, in spite of all opposition, to Party composed of those several elements; and I ask die as I have lived—a pure lover of liberty. M as reasoning men—as calculating men—as men no have seen them in power before, what earthly such the working classes can expect from such a mainton? Russell and the pure Whigs contending in the "finality" of the Reform Bill; Cobden and the Free Traders contending for the rights of capital; nd the ekirmishers raising a faint appeal the rights of labour, but ready to join the thunder of Tory denunciation! It must Now as a natural consequence that those several Exercis will inveigie and seduce some weak- nouncing that the illness of the Duke of Augouleme Anced individuals of the Movement Party; but I happy to be able to aver, that in no town of Estand have they been able to catch any six work-Education; that is, men who live by their labour. It Low well understood by the Chartist party that in few instances—the bait has been taken, pitation towards Messiamen. behule vaine, however, that those deserters have on to their employers has convinced the League has there is now a public virtue pervading the whole of Deputies, on Thursday, was entirely on the sub-Country Party which can neither be purchased ject of the commercial and financial state of the In intimidated. It has been the fashion for some country, which on examination on not appear to be han to hold me up to public derision and scorn, quite so flourishing as the paragraph in the King's Ey consistency to principle, and to predict " the speech, and the glowing statement of the Minister of popularity," "waning power," and "the of Finance, led people to believe. One of the Debil bandenment of the working classes." And, puties, M. Bethmont, spoke at some length upon the truth, as I said at Todmerden, I do not un- depression of various manufactures, and particularly agenty marvel at the steady, the unswerving of linens, and entered into a lively picture of the

uncompromising support of the working misery of the lower classes at various periods on sees, continued to an individual who is ob- account of the periodical decline of different manuto stand up in opposition to wealthy factures. It was of this state of things, he said, influential bodies who promise so much, and that the Government ought to occupy itself more abbour hard to convince the peeple that I fully and deeply. He called for public institutions that in the way of the realization of all for the support of the miserable working classes, and Promised advantages. The damning signs of for a law regulating and improving their position. Anty who most fascinatingly court them, how- The institution of the Prudhommes, as it existed at the said tale. They promised the workers Lyons, he considered, in spite of the difficulties prement abundance and case, from the accom- sented by the organization of such an institution, there of their scheme; while cotemporaneously ought to be established in Paris. The orator then There extension of trade, they see diminished continued by supporting the wording of his amendharraged tyranuy, and the want of all power ment. The agriculture of the country, he said, did supply of wheat to this day's market; are more meeting separated, had no mistrust of it; but certainly no reliance, and the only rational policy, and the only policy which were secured with iron bars.

In the windows of the prodigious amount had no mistrust of it; but certainly no reliance, and the only rational policy, and the only policy which will be beneficial not only for France, but for the windows of which were secured with iron bars.

ROCHDITE—Mr. M'Cabe, of Oldham, delivered with fron bars.

ROCHDITE—Mr. M'Cabe, of Oldham, delivered with two beneficial not only for France, but for other covering than a shawl. On being interior was not in all other countries; in indifference. The progress in agriculture was not in demanding last week of a few in the windows of which were secured with iron bars.

ROCHDITE—Mr. M'Cabe, of Oldham, delivered with fron bars.

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ROCHDITE—Mr. M'Cabe, of Oldham, delivered with iron bar tester the lone or the other. The working not rely upon the solicitude of the Government. It

ADVERTISER. GENERAL

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revived mills can be worked without taking a suffi-

ciency from the large reserve of unemployed to justify the faintest hope that the most extensive

measure of Free Trade would ever enable the opera-

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1844.

NEW WOOLLEN CLOTH AND TAILORS' TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT,

57, BRIGGATE, LEEDS. AND MARKET PLACE, DARLINGTON. MI DEAR PRIENDS,—Inis 18 a period of the year tives to compete with mechanical power. It is for the parties furbish up their several implements these reasons, and not from my opposition, that the warfare. The ruling party solicit with a collective constitution of the Public to his VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE

STOCK OF WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

Which he has purchased for Cash, and is determined to sell for a very small amount of profit. The Goods of Pontoise have been in a state of excited amaze- day last, to a numerous and attentive audience. His are of first-rate Manufacture, and not made for sale only, but will have the good properties of wearing ment, in consequence of a murder committed on the discourse gave general satisfaction. well, and ensuring future orders.

The Stock consists of DOUBLE-MILLED WATERPROOF TWEEDS, BEAVERS, PILOTS KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, SUPERFINE YORKSHIRE and WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS WOOLLEN and COTTON CORDS, FUSTIANS, &c. &c. Waistcoatings from 1s. 6d. upwards, in M. H. D. takes this opportunity to thank the numerous body of TAILORS, who have patronized him

since he dissolved Partnership with Mr. Cullingworth, and begs to assure them that no House in the Trade shall undersell him in any one Article. The Working Classes are invited to purchase Fustians, Cords, and Moleskins, at the above Establish-

to have only one object in view, and that object the	advocates of this device can rally and unite for the	The Working Classes are invited	to purchase Fustians, Cords, and 1	Moleskins, at the above Establish.
bettering the condition of the working classes.	proposed object as effectually of themselves, as though	ment: they will find it more ade	entareans to do so and employ th	air own Toilow, than angounged
These several parties are represented in the House	I wind the see course transfer the litest offer folly life	: IDA " Kendel Unde l'Inthee Sellina	Alononolists" Who got Yinh at the	expense of the Working Man
of Commons; and before I shall have another		: NY INTHIO DIM INTERIO INT 2 LTD	rment that other Masters give.	out the first in t
apportunity of addressing you, they will have	enect produced by the petition of 3,360,000 men. in	1	de la companya de la	· · ·
med their strength in the first round of the	the refusal of nearly the whole Honse, even to hear			
great fight. The Queen's speech, as it is called,	their advocates at the bar. What, then, would be	MONIES PROPINES PER SEE		
will be delivered; and then the batile will	gained by even an equal display in favour of any	MONIES RECEIVED BY MR	A number of ill-paid is-	CARDS.
furly commence. Curious as it may appear,	other measure. I for one do not object to Mr. Craw-) U CUNNUR.	bourers, per Samuel	Coalbrook Dale 0 2 0
there is no annual occurrence more laughable, or of	ford trying his hand at this constitutional remedy for	FOR EXECUTIVE.	Butterworth 0 14 103	} .
less importance, than what is called the Queen's	the redress of orievances: But I Do oriect to Bring		Collected by a number	Subscriptions.
speech; and yet, odd as it must appear to rational	A PARTY TO CREATE HOPES THAT CANNOT BE RE-	From Colne nes Joshue	of Chartists 15 13	
men, there is not one incident to which political	ALIZED; to being a party to recommend the waste		York 0 10 0	Manefield 0 5 0
mries attach so much importance. I believe those	of national strength upon a mere crotchet. If I		Hull 096	Mottram 0 3 0
for whom I write look upon it as I do-as mere	had joined in this wild cry, how I should have	- CARDS.	Hammersmith 0 7 10	Coalbrook Dale 0 0 3
haddle. However, be that as it may, we shall have		Coventry 0 0 4	Working Man's Hall 0 9 9	Mr. Henna, 13 weeks 0 1 1
it and no mistake : and no doubt that Sir Robert		Derby (omitted in former	Lover of Justice 0 1 0	Somers' Town 0 4 0
Pel, whose speech in reality it will be, will con-	with the treachery of directing public attention	list) 0 8 4	WIGHT DUVE	2107124 7000
grainlate himself upon the state of the revenue;	from its long-sought darling object to play hide and	Burnley 088	VICTIM FUND.	VICTIM FUND.
toon the return of manufacturing prosperity; upon	seek in the House of Commons! Can anything be	Arbroath 0 0 10	Hull 006	Mr Henna, 13 weeks'
the success of his tariff; upon the success of	more childish and ridiculous than the proposed	Greenwich 0 1 0	James Hunter (postage	subscription 0 1 1
the "ORDINARY LAW" in Ireland; upon the cor-	object, to stop the supplies until the people's griev-	CONTRIBUTIONS.	stamps) 0 2 0	FOR MR. OASTLER.
ful understanding at present subsisting between	ances are redressed? Why what are the grievances,		Redditch 0 10 0	A Lover of Justice 0 1 0
breign powers and England; upon the restoration	and what is the mode of their redress? Have we		Walsall 0 2 0	12 20 101 01 0 12 10 1 0 1 0
d Spain to legitimacy, and the recognition of the	not long since come to the resolution that class-	Hebden Bridge 0 8 4	Joseph George, Windsor 0 1 4	NATIONAL TRIBUTE.
ww state of affairs in Greece. There may be a		Heywood 0 7 1		Sutton-in-Ashfield,
pasing glance at the efforts of the Corn Law	that the Charter is the only remedy! What griev-	raisity v v v v l	subscriptions.	Forest Side 0 7 6
league to sow dissension and dissatisfaction;	ance other than class legislation are we to look for	: <u>An Divatil</u>	Carrington 0 12 4	Chartists, Sutton-in-
and there may also be a sly hint at the ne-	the redress of! What remedy can the House of	Stockport (Youths) 0 4 2	Preston 0 4 9	1 4-2-0-2-3
essity of putting down all political associations.	Commons offer for any peculiar grievance of which	NATIONAL TRIBUTE.		Preston 0 11 0
Now, as I belong to none of the above parties,	the working classes complain! If, then, Mr.	Clitheres per I Heaten 1 0 0	RECEIVED BY GENERAL	Bamber Bridge 0 3 0
mi as I have undertaken to do what must be the	Crawford and his party cannot expect to achieve	Vonnelmonth non Ma	SECRETARY.	Carrington 1 0 0
work of some one—to rally the MOYEMENT PARTY, I	success by any less measure of demand than that			Carrington 1 0 0
m bound to state my reasons for not joining either	which was made by 3,500,000 petitioners; and if he	Towns 0 5 0	NATIONAL TRIBUTE.	DEFENCE FUND.
prty, or any section of either party. Of course, I	cannot rally that amount in favour of his new	We Dorker on Me	£ 8. d.	Sutton-in-Ashfield,
med not say that the people have nothing to expect	scheme, how could the people give him support?		Chilwell, Nottingham-	Ferest Side 0 2 6
from the Tory party; and therefore I shall confine			shire, per Sweet 0 1 6	
miself to reasons for not joining any of the profess-		,	Mr Mogg 0 1 0	VICTIM FUND.
ing "Liberals."	means of redressing all their grievances, and if Mr.		Loughborough, per	Monthly subscription of
2	Crawford and Mr. Sturge only seek to stop the sup-		Skevington 0 2 7	20 Chartists, meeting
The Whigs are now working heaven and earth	plies as a means of redress, why not at once boldly,	Gilbert 0 0 6	Ditto, Mrs Renals 0 1 0	at White Horse
for a restoration to power; and the means by which	manfully, and honestly, join Mr Duncombe, with the	A Friend, ditte 0 1 0	Ditto, Mrs Dixon 0 1 11	Chapel 0 1 8
they hope ultimately to accomplish that object are,	nation at his back, in a demand for the real redress	Mark Shan Jan 34	Enemy to Tyranny 0 1 0	Preston 0 10 0
by a vigourous exertion in Ireland, under the	Of Omerannon I		Mount sorrel 0 6 6	
guidance, the patronage, and union of Mr. O'Con-		Parker 0 0 6	Normanton 0 0 6	77
nell, the Duke of Leinster, the descendant of "No	I care not what other men may think; but I look		Butterley 0 6 0	ERRATA.—The £1 58 11d ac-
Popery" Charlemont, and a tribe of hungry solici-	with suspicion upon the professions of all who would		Mottram 0 10 6	knowledged last week from Etruria,
tors, barristers, and idlers. In short, a liberal web		local from Coventry 0 5 9	Do. J. R 0 2 6	Staffordshire Potteries, should have
a being wove to catch every shade of "liberality"	from the pursuit of a great national object in search	Hebden Bridge 1 2 9	New Radford 2 3 0	been from Hanley.
in Instance of the absence of the sale of a sale absence being	of a far more exattainable thing! There is no	-		

were not sufficiently interesting to induce us to afterwards resumed the discussion on the fourth occupy our columns with the report of them. It | paragraph of the address. was only on Thursday evening that the first para- M. Thiers, having been called to the tribune, said, the situation that I hold in public confidence, first last night of testing one of the sargest and graph of the address was finally agreed to, the that notwithstanding the reluctance he had felt for replied: after which Mr. Smith mayed and Mr. Black- the attempt, he compromised with them, taking a whole of the amendments proposed having been re- the last two years to address the Chamber, he never-

the state of the same day arrived at Exeter, where I had two League Fund; when, lo! the inferior sorts of wool less intimate, of the same day arrived at Exeter, where I had two League Fund; when, lo! the inferior sorts of wool lessiful in profession, INEANNICAL IN POWER! Of hand was held up for the support of the Tories, or diture has been re-established, and the other, that in less in timate, of the same day arrived at Exeter, where I had two League Fund; when, lo! the inferior sorts of wool until 1840, when it was night degenerating into war. meetings, on Friday and Saturday evenings, of which I were reduced a furthing in the pound, the demand all sections of Whiggery, the most vicious, the most for the restoration of the Whigs; while the propo- which French sympathy for Polish nationality is In 1844, the renewal of that alliance being on the shall speak in my next. T. Clark.—P.S. On Monday having changed to the low sorts. The men are on contemptible, the most servile, the most cronching, sition to join the League was met with groans, and proclaimed. The debate then commenced upon the tapis, he would examine if the sacrifices which it mext I visit the friends in Wales. The most insolent and jobbing, is the Irish section. That to stop-the-supplies with laughter and derision fourth paragraph, or, in other words, on the affairs of the coalfillon between the Irish — not a hand being held up for either; while every of Greece and Spain, and on the amicable relations and the coalfillon between the Irish — not a hand being held up for either; while every of Greece and Spain, and on the amicable relations are relations with England are relations with England are relations. between France and Great Britain. The general in 1836, when the terms of coalition were patron, and the Repeal of the Union as the principles under debate upon there subjects was dull enough. It was from 1830 down to the present time. With respect by several friends. At seven o clock we repaired to bitants that a great quantity of the Leeds Mercury Lie," the Irish "liberal" section became the most unwhich the working classes of both countries, entirely confined to three members of the Opposilie, the Irish "liberal" section became the most unlie, the Irish "liberal" section became the most unlied and lie, the working classes of both countries, entirely confined to three members of the Opposilied and lied great marks and she would not draw the sword until she had to the chair. On entering, I found Mr. Sweet urging has to be cried. The fact proclaims the intelligence Prienage, distinction, titles, at which the very son why we should not now join any party save that none of the members on the members of taking immediate of the people of Todmorden. besower of them laughed, were the objects, the sole those who are engaged in a struggle for labour's thought it worth their while to answer them. The thet, of this detestable crew. They were ever at rights. I contend for it that we have no power gist of all their speeches was to show that in Spain, were of some weight in the balance were averse to the town, a duty which should be rigidly attended the command of the minister; most forward in their other than to ensure a fair representation of public as well as in Greece, the objects of France and war, and entirely occupied with their material to by every locality in the country. Having adupport of ministerial tyranny; most daring in their opinion in the approaching Convention. Parliament England must always be different; that England interests. Hostilities were not consequently to be dressed the meeting for about an hour, the meeting sposition to the people's rights; until at length the will sit for four months after that Convention will was not sincere in its apparent friendly relations; app hab had become so corrupt that it carried contagion have assembled; and then it will be in the power of and that its object always was, by means of comis the whole bedy; and Melbourne, the easy, the any delegate to submit to the Convention the pro- mercial treaties or otherwise, to gain some advan- or that peace would continue to exist with it. M. that is one in each municipal ward. During the aniding, the convivial Melbourne, fell a victim to priety of recommending to the people the necessity tage over France. In the latter part of the sitting the disease. Yes, the unprincipled support given of joining Mr. Crawford, or Mr. Anybody else, for the assembly became more animated, when M. is ministers by Mr. O'Connell and the "Liberal" any sectional purpose. I do not know that any man Billault rose to move an amendment of which he had given previous notice, and which it is underwho while they declared their opposition factory reason for his conduct upon this subject than stood that the different sections of the Opposition recommended that the Government should in future The forthcoming Conference is speken of here with bevery act of the Whigs, yet were ever ready to I can. It should be borne in mind that the policy have agreed to support. The object of M. Billault's It to the cry of "the Whigs are in danger:" those of connecting the question of the Land and the amendment is, instead of the "entente cordiale." Britain. M. Guizot replied. parties, I say, disgusted the English nation, drove Charter was disputed by many good and honest which the King's Speech says is the state of the Melbourne from office; and reconciled the people to Chartists; and from the moment that I discovered relations between the Governments of France and the resionation of Toryism as a choice of evils. I this fact, and notwithstanding the unanimous vote England, to substitute words of a more reserved hollow in the Madrid elections, and the example is

angry discussion might arise, has any man seen a SATURDAY, JAN. 20TH.—The President took the line under my hand upon the subject of the land chair at a quarter-past one. The attendance of from the moment that this difference of opinion was i deputies was unusually great, and the public tribunes communicated to me? On the contrary I have de- were crowded. A number of ladies occupied the plete than they themselves ever expected. veted my attention to procuring a fair represent- front seats. At a few minutes before two M. Guizot party. Russell and a few others who are related to ation of the working classes in April next, entered the Chamber, and a short time having been intentions are not known; but the Government are beyond their most sanguine expectations; at Arnold, to whose discretion all disputed points may be fairly occupied in procuring silence, the President called in great alarm that he may head another pronunci- three miles distant, there is a similar establishment. submitted for decision. When I am satisfied then, on the Chamber to decide on the validity of the amento. to place a project in abeyance which has received election of M. C. Laffitte. A scene ensued which M. Martinez do la Rosa has left Madrid for mongering middle-class man to his senses, of which the assent of a large majority of our party, rather was rather more like a "row" than a "debate," | Paris. than offend an honest and well-intentioned minority, and ended in the expulsion of the deputy on the Its friends, take the command for the purpose more am I to be to weak as to take up a new and silly a round of him owing his seat to corrupt means! M. Guizot then addressed the Chamber in reply to Bil-In conclusion, then, I have only to add that in The political pairings, leading the English public; and by its guidance and was not a question they had to examine of Ministractures. Bishops, judges, fat parsons, before the English public; and by its guidance and was not a question they had to examine of Ministractures. Bishops, judges, fat parsons, before the English public; and by its guidance and was not a question they had to examine of Ministractures. Bishops, judges, fat parsons, before the English public; and by its guidance and was not a question they had to examine of Ministractures. - pointer partitiage. Dishops, judges, lat parsons, before the inguish phone, and by its guidance and terial policy, but a national question. He (M. Guizet) for more vigour on the part of the Government, and ness of this town is stocking weaving; from various kimials, generals, ambassadors, commissioners, tuition, I have become too wise to waste the short. He held that the ministerial policy was above all ple of these violent changes. things a national policy. The speech from the throne said on the subject of Greece and Spain that Commissions had reported, and others by the think I best accomplish the object by setting public the two countries gave a hope that the events would spain. The Castellano i turn to the advantage of both. M. Billault requires turn to the advantage of both. M. Billault requires to such facts—all vernment to these facts. the two countries gave a hope that the events would the house to (fface all adherence to such facts-all divide it into convenient parcels to suit the ability of divide it into convenient parcels to suit the ability of marks of satisfaction for the good understanding, individual purchasers. When the Charter is bid, for the good intelligence, and for the "entente cor
of the Bist ult., announces the dismissal from the The present struggle: each waging sectional M. Billault would not believe the facts-he did not | gas Palamides. wish for them, for he thought them too dearly pur-The orator proceeded at great length to discuss the tution. varied question of "foreign policy," particularly with reference to Spain and Greece. Alluding to the newspapers he said :- "Now, he would tell Chamber of Peers the Queen's speech and the prothose who disbelieved those truths that they ought to cross the straits and visit London, and then they subjects of discussion for some days. On the 11th People's Charter upon all classes of the Community."

The of iourpence halfpenny or fivepence per dezen.

4th.—The Colliers doubt the truth of the statement made by Mr Handler that they made by Mr Handler tha FRANCE.—The Moniteur Parisien states that letters have received from Goritz of the 9th, an-The Moniteur publishes a despatch from Marshal that country. They said that the British Govern. of obtaining justice at the hands of the present being present; and there is not the least doubt but Bugeand, dated Algiers, the 4th instant, announcing ment had completely abandoned the national interthat on the 22d ult. the ex-Emir. Abd-el-Kader, had ests—(oh, oh). They said that the English cabinet presented himself between the fort of Zebdon and had given up English policy, and given way to the League Fund has been liberally used for the Tlemecen with about 300 cavalry and 200 infantry, French—[A voice—They are very good]. What was conferred by the constitution. The finances of the Rev. Gentleman's adverse of bribing and seducing some of the Chartist where he was received by General Bedeau with a said in London was said equally of the respective country had been thrown into disorder, new taxes and it is evident that in some—but, thank where he was received by General Bedeau with a said in London was said equally of the respective locality and livers; and it is evident that in some—but, thank sharp fire of musketry, when he fled with a preci- Governments, but neither in the one nor in the had been levied on the people, vexatious and neces-THE CHANBERS .- The discussion in the Chamber

I am, your faithful friend and servant.

Foreign Mobements.

was no longer of an alarming nature.

possible! If, instead of a spectacle, pacific, satisfactory, moral, for the happiness of man, for the liberty of the people, for the progress of general civilisation—von would not see throughout the world confusion and war ?- (loud cheering). When one great line of policy had in so short a time produced such results, it was worth while not to part with t lightly—(cheers from the Centre). It was worth while, in a few words of an address, to give it a mark of adhesion—of satisfaction. It remained with them to confirm or to compromise the results already obtained by the policy which had been followed during three years. As for the Cabinet,

of the agricultural interest. The speeches generally the President, took the chair. The Chamber shortly

theless felt it his duty to come forward at present On Friday, the discussion was continued, and and state his opinion to the country respecting the the second and third paragraphs were adopted, utility of the English alliance. That alliance had The first of these is that in which it is stated that been sincere from 1830 to 1836, but since that year took my final leave of Plymouth; and on the afternoon his workmen, he liberally subscribed £50 to the

French Government's relations with England arrived at Nottingham and was met at the station late the streets of Todmorden to inform the inhato Russia, he remarked that the situation of Poland the Democratic Chapel, in which a good audience newspaper was on sale at a reduced price! This lish alliance was no longer a guarantee of peace, proceedings. There are in the town seven localities; Thiers, in concluding, maintained that, however week I attended several members' meetings. The efforts, in order to prevent Mr. Pecketts, and anxious he was and had always been for the alliance Chartist feeling here is genuine, and when some observe the greatest reserve in its relations with Great much interest. Great importance is attached to it;

SPAIN.-Madrid letters of the 12th state that the Progressistas had beaten the Ministerial party attention to this vitally important subject, as matters one which it was not doubted would be followed in the provinces. The final result is not yet known, but from what is known, it is evident that the triumph of the Progressistas is much more com-

M. Cortina has left Madrid for Seville. His

LETTERS FROM MADRID of the 15th state that great relves. On Monday I addressed a crowded meeting excitement reigned at Seville. A meeting called to in the Democratic Chapel, Nottingham. Mr. Curry consider the illegal acts of the Ministry had been in the chair. At the conclusion I was honoured with lault. He commenced by saying that M. Billault forcibly put down, and the greatest agitation pre- an unanimous vote of thanks. Soveral members had said, at the beginning of his speech, that this vailed. The Moderado papers admit that another were added to the roll of the Association. On Tuesday would not adopt that distinction. It was the honour, never appear to consider that it is their own arbi- inquiries which I have made I have ascertained the as well as the burden of Ministers, to be responsible trary and illegal acts that are provoking a revolu- fact that the average carnings of the steekinger for the management of the affairs of the country. tion, in spite of the thorough weariness of the peo- throughout the year does not exceed 5: 61, per as stated by Mr. Charlesworth, but by Mr. Goodison,

Letters from Madrid of the 16th state that preparations are being made to excite a Carlist insurreca sincere friendship existed between the King of the tion in the province of Biscay. The object, it is said, French and the Queen of Great Britain; that the of the Carlist party is to effect a marriage beween spoke upwards of an hour; we then commenced the worth to introduce and work the new system; and cordial relations which were established between the eldert son of Don Carlos and the Queen of Spain. The Castellano invites the attention of Go- were taken out. That Arnold is thorough demo- out, he had men ready that would.

GREECE.-Private correspondence from Athens, diale" re-established between France and England. Ministry, by the advice of his colleagues, of M. Rhi-

Much difference of opinion still continued to exist majority. Philip M'Grath. Nottingham, Jan. 24. chased. Let them examine if he was in the right, relative to the constitution of an Upper House of Ministers had established good intelligence between Parliament or Senate, some parties desiring that the delivered a lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-France and England on the subject of Spain senators should be appointed by the King, and street. and Greece. At what price had the cabinet gained others insisting that they should be chosen by the this good intelligence! that is the whole question. people, on the plan of the Belgian or Spanish Consti-

PORTUGAL-LISBON, JANUARY 17TH.-In the would see that the newspapers there held the same instant the Viscount de Fonto Arcada moved the management in Earl would see that the newspapers there held the same instant the Viscount de Fonto Arcada moved the language in respect to the English Government that language in respect to the English Government and stating that the people had no hope the whole of the Rev. Gentleman's congregation the Earl's agents, and received for answer that no other was there a word of truth. He concluded by sarily unproductive; a large portion of the ordinary was then made for the National Tribute, and 17s eloquently defending the friendly alliance with Eng- revenue of the future year had been already anticiland, pointing out its beneficial effects in the accord | pated illegally, inasmuch as the supplies had not of the two nations not only in Europe, but also in been voted; a measure had been introduced propos- when Mr O'Connor was at Todmorden be exposed the new system would actually reduce them, as we Africa, the Pacific Ocean, China, &c. &c. Did they ing to invest the Chamber of Peers with functions the influence of the inf know to what extent they owed that spectacle; odious and unconstitutional, and which, if passed Ormerod's spinners. On Saturday, one of the spin- beside the all-important fact of placing our lives They owed it to the good intelligence—to the good into law, would effectually abolish the liberty of the nors was discharged, and told to go to the Chartists, exceedingly more in jeopardy." In conclusion the understanding—to the "entente cordiale" between press, and bring down the execuation of the com- and desire them to keep him. France and England. Let that good understanding munity on that Chamber. The Chamber negatived be destroyed—let the "entente cordiale" be dimin- the motion, refusing to admit of its discussion. The ished, and he would ask if the world would produce address to her Majesty was carried by a majority last. this speciacle-if any of these events would be of twenty-six. The proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the subject of the address were of a similar character to those in the House of Peers.

> FOREIGN MISCELLANY. Portugeese Cruelty .-- An act of barbarous cruelty (of a description of rare occurrence in this country) has lately been brought to light in this city. A young lady, the daughter of the late Admiral house, in this city, in which she had been kept in solitary confinement for nearly two years.

The young woman who is about twenty years of age was found shut up in a room on the ground floor PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive shillings per Quarter.

the magistrate to institute criminal proceedings for the infraction of the law which prohibits the use of one was injured, though the lecture was, of course private prisons.

It appears that the girl is the step-daughter of this

states that during the last two days the inhabitants STOCKFORT.-Mr. Denovan lectured here on Sunperson of M. Donon Cadot, a wealthy banker, at his Lye Waste, NEAR STOURBRIDGE-Mr. Goodfellow residence in that town. The assassin or assassins, addressed a meeting of the Chartists of this place on for the crime is still enveloped in mystery, carried Monday evening. Chartism is in a healthy state off a large sum in cash and bank notes, together here, and the good cause is likely to progress. with a number of commercial bills and plate, to the BIRMINGHAM. -At a meeting of Chartists at the value of 800,000f. (above £30,000 British). A sin- Ship Innlocality, Steelhouse-lane, on Tuesday evengular circumstance has added to the mystery of this ing last, a letter, of the most heart-rending descriptragic event. At the moment that the authorities of tion was read from John Fussell and James Mowitt, Pontoise were preparing an advertisement to stop of London, who had paid a visit to poor Josey Liney, the payment of the stolon bills of exchange, a letter | who now lies in the Millbank Penitentiary, under an was received bearing the post mark of Poisy, which imprisonment of One Year and Nine Months, for contained the entire of the securities.

Charlist Entelligence.

made my way to Plymouth, where I expected to lec- THE CHARTISTS of Bowling, near Bradford, met in ture on the following evening, but discovered that their room on Sunday evening, when the sum of could not be the case, as the public halls were all 4s. was collected for the Tribute, by Jeremiah engaged by different parties. That in which I was to Rhodes. The meeting adjourned to Sunday, at ten lecture was occupied by the League, for a lecture by o'clock in the morning. A. Brown, Esq., "On the Evils of the Cern-Laws."
Having nothing to do, I acceded to the request of my Chartist friends, and attended Mr. Brown's lecture, lad, six years of age, named Joseph Byron, who which was certainly a talented one, but, like all others lived with his grandfather, Mr. J. Byron, milkman, of the same school, he escribed effects which owe Holbeck Lane, whilst filling a can with water at their origin to ar different causes—to the "murderous the dam of Mr. Roberts's Mill, Holbeck, fell into Corn-Laws." At the conclusion of his lecture, the the dam, and was drowned. An inquest was held chairman, on behalf of the lecturer, invited discussion. On the body of the deceased on the following day, The working men present knowing I was in the hall, before Mr. J. Blackburn, Coroner, and a verdict of called upon me to accept the chairman's invitation, "Accidentally drowned" was returned. which I immediately did, evidently much to the mortification of the chairman, who, as his after conduct proved, gave the challenge a-la-Cobden, expecting at the worsted mill of Mr. Wilkinson, Accommodation and the chairman who, as his after conductive and the chairman who will be conducted as a second the chairman who who was a second to the chairman who will be conducted as a second the chairman who was a second to the chairman who was a second to the chair and the chairman who was a second to none would dare accept it. I had not been on my legs above five minutes, when I was interrupted by him calling "question," the meeting shouting "he is to toller the question. 1 again attempted to proceed, but the tally feil against some part of the machinery. A chairman and a little knot or "respectables" by whom head about three inches, he expired instantly. On my voice. At length the chairman proposed to put it the same evening, an inquest was held on the body to the meeting, whether 1 should be heard or not: to the deceased, before John Blackburn, Esq., this I cordially assented: he put it, and above threefourths of the meeting decided I should go on : all was cidental death" returned. silence to hear his decision, which was "Gentlemen, I SHIPLEY.—STRIKE OF POWER LOOM WEAVERS .dissolve this meeting." This announcement was met by This contest has ended by Mr. Hargreaves signing the most dismal groans for the League, and cheers for the list price of the weavers. An advance of 6d. in the Charter: amidst which Mr. Blackmoor rose some pieces, and 3d. in others, has been obtained: and proposed a vote of censure on the chair those that were reduced are brought up to their ac- man, which was carried by loud acclamation. former price. Mr. Hargreaves, in order to bring up ruria, On Wednesday I lectured to an immense audience, on some of his loss by this advance of wages, has have Machinery and the Corn Laws. A great number of he reduced the wages of the woolcombers in his emmiddle classes were present. I spoke upwards of two ploy, some a farthing in the pound, and others a hours; and, at the close, a gentleman of the Complete halfpenny. Suffrage party argued in favour of machinery, attempt. BRADFORD. - WOOLCOMBERS' STRIKE. - The wooling to prove that it had bettered the condition of the combers in the employ of Mr. Varley, of Stanningworking classes; as a proof of whick, he instanced the ley, are on strike against a reduction of wages, fact that gloves, which was formerly a luxury enjoyed Early in November last, Mr. Varley reduced his only by the few, were now worn by working men. I hands; but seeing the men resolved to withstand man seconded, a resolution embracing the views I had farthing off the top sorts, and putting a farthing on advanced, which was carried unanimously. I had the the lower sorts; this was agreed to. But no sooner pleasure of receiving the thanks of the meeting, and done, than the lower sorts were disused ! the demand likewise enrolling several members. On Thursday I being for the top sorts. To prove his sympathy for

I rejoice at this, because it augurs that so far as Nottingham is concerned, the Conference will be an efficient one. It is time the people began to direct of the greatest importance will be brought under the most serious consideration of the next delegation. On Sunday evening we had a crowded meeting in the large room of the New Inn, at Carrington. I addressed them for upwards of an hour. Three years ago the working men of this place opened by shares a co-operative store which is prospering This is a practicable plan for bringing the profitthe working classes should universally avail themweek, and were it not that families here are for the most part in possession of little plots of land the cratic is evident from the fact, that last March the standing the Whigs and Tories combined against ago. them, they carried their man by an overwelling have been paid for building the columns. The

the middle and working classes on Thursday night, rate of fourpence halfpenny or fivepence per dezen. was obtained.

MR. W. BELL, of Heywood, delivered two lec-

inhabitants of Bolton, on the 23rd inst., in the Char-fair opportunity of explaining our views of bad tist Association Room. At seven o'clock, the doors ventilation, and that we each of us abide by the of the large room were beset with anxious expectants. viewer's decision. If our terms are accepted. The room was crowded to excess, and scores went, Messrs. Charlesworth's can certify the same in this away unable to obtain admittance. Mr. Leach deli-vered an argumentative and unanswerable speech of proper. Signed on behalf of the body of Miners: nearly two hours, and sat down amidst enthusiastic John Kendrew, President; Josh. Westmoreland. Rosa, who commanded the squadron of Don Miguel, applause. After the lecture, Joseph Cook, Esq., a Secretary. Miners' Committee Room, Black Bull was discovered incarcerated in a private dwelling very large manufacturer, rose and endeavoured to Inn, Rothwell. January 25th, 1844." answer Mr. Leach's arguments; but, alas! alas! how |== short he came. He was replied to by Mr. Leach in a most triumphant manner. After a vote of thanks to

Mr. Leach, the meeting separated,

MANCHESTER.-CARPENTERS' HALL.-A lecture was delivered in the above Hall on Sunday evening last by Mr. Wm. Dixon.

Salford-The town was placarded last week announcing a lecture to be delivered by Mr. James Leach in the Chartist Association Room, Great George's-street, and challenging the Corn Law Repealers to come forward and defend their infamous placard that had been posted on the walls of Manchester and surrounding districts on the week previous. Before the time announced for the lecture, the room was crammed almost to suffocation. Mr. James Craig was called to the chair and introduced Mr. Leach to the meeting amidst great applause. Mr. Leach proceeded to address the meeting in his plain and argumentative style. When about the middle of his lecture an alarm was given that day before. The Minister of Justice being informed of the circumstances, gave orders to have the unfortunate girl removed to an hospital, and instructed quences were averted by the coolness of Mr. Leach put a stop to. The Irish Repealers room is underneath the Chartist room, and had the floor wholly given way, the consequences would have been frightful, on account of the Repealers room, as well as MURDER OF A BANKER-The Journal des Debats ours, being crammed to suffocation.

daring to assert his own and fellow countrymen's rights. After the reading of the letter, which called forth the utmost disgust at the present system of things, it was resolved, "That a delegate meeting be holden on Sunday, the 4th of February, at Bilston, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to take Liney's case MR. CLARK'S TOUR.—On Monday I left Torque, for into consideration, with the intention of getting up a Totness. On my arrival at the latter place I found it memorial in his behalf. Mr. Mason will accompany impossible to get up a meeting, owing to the want of the delegation from Birmingham, and deliver lecdue notice. I therefore mounted the night coach and tures at Wednesbury and Bilston the same day.

Drowning at Leeds.—On Wednesday last, a

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday forenoon last, a

strike against this latter reduction.

Todas Room, - Rather Ominous. - The Bellman Mr. M'GRATH'S Tour.-On Monday evening I | was employed on Saturday night last, to perambu-

BARNSLEY.-On Monday, the 22nd instant, the regular weekly meeting of the weavers was held, in Mr. John Pickering's large room: Mr. Thomas Butterfield in the chair. The speakers were Messrs. Grim haw and Shaw, who addressed the meeting on the importance of the weavers uniting their every other unprincipled employer, from robbing them of the due reward for their labour. A vote of thanks was unanimously given to the Editor of the Northern Star, for his able advocacy of the rights of labour; also a vote of thanks to the shopkeepers, publicans, &c., for their very liberal support of the weavers.

Bradford - Universal Regeneration Scriety. This body held their usual weekly meeting at the Cross Keys, Wharf-street, on Sunday evening. The room was crowded with visitors. Several letters were read, one of them from Mr. Stollmeyer with instructions, and one from Glasgow, requesting instructions, and stating that one hundred members were already enrolled. A number of new books was ordered. One pound was voted from the fund to pay for them. All communications for the above Society to be addressed to the Secretary, John Greenwood, No. 8, Reform-street, Westgate, Bradford.

THE ROTHWELL HAIGH AND ROBIN HOOD COL-LIERIES .- We have received from the men on strike at the above collieries 3: lengthy communication in reply to certain allegations contained in the statement of Mr. Charlesworth, the proprietor of the ints, and his agent, Mr. Headley, made at the Leeds Court House, and reported in our paper on Saturday last. The men reply-1-That the present system of building walls in-

itead of posts was not introduced by Mr. Headley. formerly in, but discharged from, the service of Earl Fitzwilliam. Goodison is the man who has had the direct misery must be their lot. We had a crowded working of the new system, and who has told the meeting in the large room of the Flying Horse. I men repeatedly that he was brought by Mr. Charleswork of enrolment, and thirty cards of membership work it he would; for if the men would not carry it 2-That it is not true that the pits are safer under

Tories brought forward a candidate for the office of Assistant Overseer, the Chartists put one of their called Pasture Pr., which is worked and veutilated own body, Mr. Mellor, in nomination, and, notwith- under the new system fired only about four months

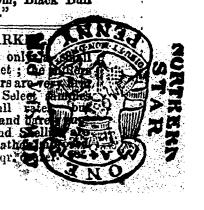
columns were originally built by some men brought OLDHAM.—On Sunday last Mr. John Crowther from near Rotherham, who were paid from 1s. 4d. to 2s. 2d. per dozen, in adddition to their railway TODMORDEN.-The same placard that gave paid, though they had all the inconvenience and exnotice of Mr. O'Connor's visit to Todmorden also treme hard labour under the new system. The informed the public that the Rev. T. S. Baker, bap- Rotheram men have now left, and Mr. Charlesworth tist minister, Millwood, would deliver an address to wishes to impose their work, upon the pitmen, at the

such person had been so employed for the last forty years; and apparently Mr. Headley is not more than

forty-five years of age.

The men add that "The strike is not an unreasonable strike. It is not altogether a pecuniary strike, but is one for the safety of our lives, and against a further reduction of our low wages, wages that have been so low for the last two years, as to have rereduced us to beggary and starvation, had it not been More Tyranny.—It will be remembered that for our parishes affording relief; and low as they are, men say—"We make one offer to our employers; that we find a scientific and practical Colliery tures in the Chartist Association Room on Sunday viewer; that we meet Messrs. Charlesworth's or their stewards: that we all descend into and ex-Bolton.-Mr. Leach delivered a lecture to the amine the mines together; that we have a full and

> WAKEFIELD CORN MARK FRIDAY, JANUARY 26.—There is only supply of Wheat to this day's market; 26



"The Condition of England Question."

Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law!"

TREATMENT OF THE POOR.

I SS ARISTOCRACY AND THEIR INFAMOUS POOR LAW. with having paid William Mitchell, another workman, -At a certain Union in the county of Sussex, in which 4. His Grace"(?) of Richmond is at once the principal Is allord and Chairman of the Board of Guardians. J be Holder and Ann, his wife, resident within that district (Hampnett Union), both of the age of 80 years and Macaulay) therefore gave defendant the benefit and upwards, and of unblemished character, recently of the doubt. In the second instance, they fined him applied for out-door relief from that Board, and it was refused. Application was then made on their behalf to the Duke of Richmond, his Grace being chairman of the Board, and then at Goodwood. The substantive regiy was a slip of paper bearing the following words, On Friday, an inquest was held before Mr. Wakley, at Wiz, "John and Ann Holder his wife, aged 81. Admit the Golden Lion, near the tile kilns, Maiden-lane,

-: sinsmunca

the sphere of his charity, and as such his local dependants, and at least as much connected with him as with any of the other farmers in the neighbourbood, who, with a praisewerthy zesl, contributed, Bs we are informed, to raise a voluntary rate to in sching to produce a maximum of brute animal flesh Perple imagine that he has imported his prize-fancying the most unmingled horror and discust that such a scene pr penalties into his treatment of his dependants. John could take place in any civilized country. Ann Holder seem very much as if they were likely to rove, on Punch's principles, the best prize paupers

in the house. bint seriously, it does appear to us most monstrous the land, should be denied a few shillings a week to been starving.

its lestitute population. Could not then, we answercould not a little retrenchment be practised, even ad-Li ing the difficulty to exist as it is complained ofcould not a little retrenchment be practised in less ur, at and less imperative matters—in pampering and go. ing unwieldy oxen and sheep, too fat to be eatenme-t necessary duty?"

I.ATH.—Four lads, named Wm. Legg, John Harding, Christopher Francis, and James Huntley, inmates of the Union Workhouse, were charged with absconding and wearing away the Union clothes. They were each con-mitted for fourteen days' hard labour.-William Webber and Henry Burchell, two other inmates of the Workhouse, were charged with refusing to work, and: sentenced to a like punishment. [Imprisonment, how- enough to maintain six of them, and he had been out of or bowels, by judicious purgatives, their already ever, by such transgressors is considered as an agreeable change of residence; and offences are committed by them for the purpose of receiving the attention of the jail r, who, though he performs his duty rigidly, it is unaccompanied with ansterity as as assumption.]-Bath

CHILDREN SOLD TO THE MEN BUTCHERS.—The or five weeks. She said that she did not know how to Gaurdians of parishes have begun a traffic in the flesh of the junior poor placed under their management, that is perfectly disgraceful. It would seem that in Kent, Had she even food of the coarsest description to susties during the reign of ten Kings and Queens of and Essex the workhouse anthorities, in order to get rid tain life?

England. The attention of all classes has been into regiments destined for fereign service, without the knowledge or consent of their relatives! Chelmsford, Cranbrook, Dartford, Best Aylesford, Hollingbourn, Medway, Maidstone, and North Aylesford-all these Unions have negociated the sale of their purper boys. To these the large metropolitan parish of Marylebone only money which he had obtained consisted of a few rms; be added; and we have no doubt the Guardians halfpence picked up from his former shopmates. De- have, from time to time, been obliged to enlarge were the recipients of the bounty money. What a ceased had made application to Islington, and the authorized to a Christian people! We boast of rities had offered to pass him and his family over to St. having spent twenty millions of money to secure the Pancras, the parish in which he was born, and in abelition of slavery in foreign parts, while at home we which he resided twelve years. encourage a traffic in human flish. Let us come to facts. Case 1.—" James Potter, an orphan inmate of the St Paneras parish?—Witness—Because, Sir, I was North Aylesford Union, was enlisted in the 31 Buffs, well aware it would have been perfectly useless. as having attained the prescribed age of fourteen years, required by the regulations at the Horse Guards. The is in operation with respect to parockial relief. If a relations state that they were not consulted in the person leaves his parish for another, marries, obtains matter; that they knew nothing of the proceeding employment, and is subsequently compelled by unforuntil it was completed; that they were much dissatis-Eed therewith, and were, in fact, concerting measures is refused, poless he enters the house, and breaks of all

a proper age. In a memorial to the Commander-in- long series of years, and from whom he might receive Chief, embodying the above allegations, they ask for the discharge of the youth, stating it also to be his wish to be released. The reply authorises his discharge on payment of £30, and 'on no other condition.' Application was made to the Guardians of the Union, who reply that they can render no assistance in the case; and the boy consequently remains in the military service. Case 2.—John Mitchel, an orphan inmate of the Dartferd Union, was removed to the pauper school at Brixton, and in the spring of 1843 was enlated in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, being then, as appears by the register of baptism, under twelve years and a hall old. After being in Chathem a few months, he was seen by the writer crying bitterly on Rochester-bridge, and then made known to him his case. In less than a week from that time he was observed by the same person marching with five other little boys with a draft on their way to Cananore, in the East Indies. His step-father, who knew nothing of the enlistment

until completed, applied to the Commander-in-Chief for his restoration to his family, alleging his tender age and other points. The reply contains a copy of the school-master's certificate, declaring him to have *attained the prescribed age of fourteen,' and states that the request cannot be complied with, except on certain conditions, one of which is the payment of forty pounds!" We cannot conceive anything more degrading and inhuman than the conduct of the Guardians of the North Aylesford and Dartford Unions. Have the poor no feeling for their offspring? or must they as jure it when they unfortunately fall into the lap of misfortune, and become the invastes of workhouses? On Friday, a meeting of the Murylebono; Guardians was held, when the above statements were

brought under the notice of the meeting; and great

surprise was affected at the statement that the "pauper" children were enlisted for "life." The "tak" ended in the Board, adopting a resolution, "That the secretary write to the military authorities at Chatham." This is all fodge. What will it matter whether the poor children are enlisted for life, or for neven, fearteen, or twenty-one years? The villany of the thing is that mere children are sold to this horrid trade of "brain-scattering," and "wind-pipe eplitting," at an age when they can have no minds of their wan. Trafficked away by these flesh-dealers, without the consent or even knowledge of their friends, and their prospects blasted, and every my of hope for the future : ntterly annihilated in being sold to this most diagusting trade of slaughter, because they are poor! Precious Guardians these! When will the day of retribution

THE TRUCK SYSTEM.

LEICESTER, TOWN HALL, JANUARY 15.-Thomas ment for gross folly and obstinacy. But one does too Sutton, of Causeway-lane, was charged with having paid well know its mealing. It means that the rack of a base Susanna Saunders, one of his artificers, the sum of 3d. political economy is applied to the best affections of in bread: there was another charge, of having paid the human nature, in order to compel the poor to endure same party the sum of 9d. in bread.—Mr. Bell appeared the utmost amount of suffering they can bear before for the complaint, and hir. Briggs for the defence. becoming a charge on the property of the rich. Susanna Saunders was called: and stated that, on the Nothing but the love of liberty and the love of one 1st of December last, she was employed by defendant another can rationally be appealed to, as accounting for in seaming worsted stockings. On that day, she went the conduct of the Dillaways-nothing but the dread to his house: he and his wife were both present, and of their being incarcerated and separated from one Henry Chalicombe, of Swansea, Glamorganshire, saildefendant gave witness a dezen of hose to seam, in a another. This increceration and separation must maker, February 13. William Stone, of Birmingham, room adjoining the shop; at the same time the had a have been to them werse than starvation itself. printer, February 13. room adjoining the shop; at the same time the had a have been to them werse than starvation itself.

half quartern losf given her by Mrs. Sutten, defendant. There was no love of idleness to tempt them certificates to be granted by the Court of Review, being by. Took the hose in on the following day: de- to refuse the workhouse. The wife worked unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before being by. Took the hose in on the following day: de- to refuse the workhouse. The wife worked unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Bed. 9.

The due to them werse than starvation itself. Part's contrary of the court of Review, everything I could wish for. I had symptoms of the everything I could wish for. I ing examined the work, defendant said to his wife, that at 32s a-week, but had been cut out of his situation by the bread came to 3d. and the was to give witness a a workman who took his place at a guines, and so had gate-street Within, City, ship owners. Alexander a lecture at Harriy Row on Thursday evening, al- which she has already derived from them. She furpenny: that was done. Saw defendant a week since: lost his employment. He would have been wiser, as Brown, and Richard Brown, of Liver-though I was in fear that morning I should not have ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribed he wanted her to make the matter up—to let it stand the event showed, if he had underbid his successor and pool, slaters. Edmund Florance, jum, of Subdeanery, been enabled to leave home. over for a formight—to go into the Union er out of the kept his place; but a man whose labour is worth 32s. Sussex, potato dealer. Samuel Canning, of Warwick, Lown-and he would give her "something."-Witness a-week is not to be blamed for refusing to take two- victualier. Thomas Bourne, of Liverpool, corn factor. on her cross-examination, varied nothing in her state thirds if his fair wages. No crime had ever been Joseph George Poett, of 3, University Street, St. Panments. Defendant was fined £5; in default, six weeks charged sgainst husband or wife. Their love of liber. y cras, surgeon. Robert Tebbitt Abbott, of Birmingham, Imprisonment.—The second charge was then proceeded and the mutual love of the family can alone account for wholesale tea-dealer. William Slade, of Bridport, with, Mr. Bell saying he was instructed that their refusal to become inmates. What a shocking Dersetshire, boot and shoemaker. John Lavender Gray, any comment from him would be superfluous. defendant did not deserve any consideration.— text to apply thus to the poor is that which proves, not of 50. Jermyn-street, Westminster, tailor. Joseph Defendant however, having promised to give up his their idleness, not their worthlessness, but the degree. Wright, of S. Sidwell, Exeter, builder.—Thomas Cooke, and by his appointment, by Heaton, shop—indeed he sald he had done so already—the of their elevation above moral depravity, and, in pro- of Leicester, glove manufacturer. Joseph Harrison, of Harrison, and have their elevation, insures their rejection of Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambards, Baying to pay all expenses incorred on both charges incorred on both charges incorred on both charges incorred on both charges incorred relief!

was fixed £5.

PRIZE CATTLE, t. PRIZE-PAUPERS -THE HEART- the realm. A second information charged defendant cries FOR WHAT?" part of his wages in goods instead of money.—Mr. Bell appeared for the complaint, and Mr. Cape for the defence. The evidence in the first case was conflicting, and the Magistrates (who now were Messrs. Mellor £5.—Leicester Chronicle.

SOCIAL MURDER DREADFUL MISERY-DEATH BY STARVATION .-King's Cross, on the body of Maria Dillaway and her On this abrosious case the Times has the following infant child, which occurred on Sunday last, under the following melancholy circumstances. The jury, upon "Whether this poor couple were tenants of the proceeding to view the bodies, were appalled by the Duke, we do not know. Certainly they were within evidence of poverty and wrotchedness which the place presented. At the back of London-street, Maiden-lane, bounded upon the opposite side by the tile-kilns, are a number of plots of garden ground, called Albion Gardens, having scattered here and there a few wretched leoking hovels, which are the residences of some poverty prevent these poer old creatures from being at the stricken creatures, who have there sought shelter. age of eighty-one, separated for ever from each Amongst the most wretched of these places stood the other, and sent to the miseries of a union work. hut, or sty (as the coroner described it), in which the house. This poor old couple were to be sent, under body of the mother and infant lay. The place consisted the sanction of the Dake of Richmond, to a place of one apartment five feet eight inches in width, twelve where it is avowedly sought, by diminishing the feet in length, and seven or eight feet in height. It ecciorts of life below the average of those to be was constructed of old bricks, boards, and other half ph'ained in a labourer's cottage, to force the inmates perishing materials; without any flooring, old bricks back upon their own resources. The only way in and stones trodden here and there into the soft and which this can be effected, and in which it notoriously clammy earth being the only expedient resorted to for and confessedly is effected, is by diminishing the quan- diminishing the coldness arising from the sell, the wind His and quality of the actual necessaries of life—warmth and wet finding their way through the thousand crevi- of Paris, by the celebrated Spanish surgeons Gonar | food. The Dake of Richmond was content that | ces left uncovered in various parts of the structure. In The of his dependents, a men and wife, each upwards this place had resided the father, four children, and the Paris, detailing experiments made by them during of eighty years of age, should-ime say nothing now mother and child upon whose bodies the inquest was about their separation)—be submitted to the stringency held. The bodies of the woman and child were in an of his regime. The Dake is also a breeder of prize advanced stage of decomposition, and presented all the cattle. He is known for, among other things, his zeal appearances of having been literally starved to death. In the place resided the father and four children, who are blood upon a given quantity and quality of food, had actually slept on their wretched bed within two W should recommend him to beware lest ill-natured feet of the body of their relative. The jury expressed

The first witness called was, Elizabeth Barfit-She deposed that she lived in Albion Gardens, and was on intimate terms with deceased. who frequently called upon her. Knew she was in great the "capital" and expenditure should be found, and distress. Called upon deceased on Sunday last, and found that in plenty, to fat up the brute stock of an estate her exceedingly ill. Immediately went for a medical to senstrous waste and extravagance; and yet that a man, but before he arrived the poer woman died. De every symptom of activity and health. On enquiry, nervous headache, and are eminently useful in windy purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of co per of poor aged peasants, of the human "stock" of ceased as well as her husband and children had long

Witness-I believe that they did apply to the parish:

at least I advised them to do so.

The Coroner—Mr. Tubbs, did they make any application for relief at your parish? Mr. Tubbs (the beadle of the Islington Workhouse)-Yes; they did make some application for parochial in ther to the performance of this most urgent and relief, but they did not obtain any, in consequence of their refusing to enter as innutes.

The witness Barfit (in continuation)—The husband binder.

Witness-She carned about &d. a-day-that was not work and earned nothing. against them?

Witness-No, certainly not. procure the comf rts necessary for her situation. Mr. Wakley-Comforts! Comforts! God bless me!

Daniel Diliaway, the husband of deceased, was then called, and appeared to be overcome by the melancholy pain, although nothing serious was apprehended. Had been out of work twelve months, during which time the The Corener-Why did you not make application to

Mr. Wzkiey-A most mischievous and cruel system for placing out the youth in some situation on attaining those connections which he has established during a

> some assistance. The Coroner then summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of "Died from excessive he norrhage." The jury entered into a subscription for the benefit

of the husband and children. THE WOPEHOUSE "TEST."-The Times of Monday has the following remarks on the above dreadful case: -" The woman Maria Dillaway, on the bodies of whom and of whose infent child the inquest was held evidence of a witness who knew her, "not had suffimonths." Twelve months' starvation, cooling of course upon-Tyne. in death! Twelve months' starvation within the mach of thousands who never know what it is to want a meri! Twelve months' starvation in a parish which the family to apply to the parish, and Mr. Tubbe, the solicitors, Wells, Somersetshire.
beside of the Islington workhouse, admitted that Thomas Bentley, of Eccleston, Lancashire, calico ther did make some application for parachial relief, but they did not obtain any, in consequence of their seems, is not in ferce in Islington. More shame, then, on the Islington guardians for sheltering themselves, for sainst the pockets of the ratepayers, by adopting vo-iontarily the worst practices of that law. Without any tershire, mercer, first dividend of 6s. in the pound, in my into the case of the Dillaways, their refusal to payable at 12, St. Augustine's Place, Bristol, on Jan. come in's the house was accepted as a sufficient exoneration of the guardians from the per ormance of their duty to relieve them. With what feelings have they read the report of the inquest? Are they men, and can they calmly continue to refuse out-door relief when they now have sworn evidence that the consequence of their refusal in one intende has been, the miserable death of a mother and her infant child; and when the great probability is that in many other instances similar refusals have occasioned, and are still causing, as much wretchedness as that poor family suffered for tweive whole menths? It appeared that the bushand was a smith; but in consequence of not being able to work, he had subsisted on the earnings of his wife as a cheeblader-those earnings being about Si. a day, and on them six persons having to be supported. Fightpence a week a head,

on the other the shelter and warmth and (in comparison with what they could purchase for themselves. out of the mother's earning) the luxurious diet of the workhouse. If one did not know the meaning of being 'inmates,' one should be disposed to set down the starvation which was endured as merely a heavy punish-

and the most wretched havel on the one hand, and

coin of the realm, on the 16th Dec.-Mr. Bell appeared contestable proofs than among the very poor. The for the complaint, and a clerk of Mr. Briggs for horror they have of the Union-house and its separation defendant.—The case was fully proved, and defendant | we should think sufficient to prove this, without pointing to the dead bodies of Maria Dillaway and her child. William Brown was charged with having paid two more victims of the separation test-two more Alfred Mallaby, one of his workmen, the sum of 41d. added to the number of those whose blood cries to and March 5, at half-past eleven, at the Court of due as wages, otherwise than in the current coin of heaven against the neglect by the rich of the poor, and Bankruptcy. Graham, official assignee, Coleman-street;

> MORE STARVING TO DEATH-Mr. Higgs held an inquest on Friday, at St. James's Workhouse. Polandstreet, on the body of Mary Hambler, age 65. From the evidence of the witnesses it appeared that the deceased had recently got her living by needlework. Her residence was unknown, but on Saturday night last she engaged half a bed from a woman named Margaret Parker, at No. 7, Husnand-street, and agreed to pay 1s 6d a week for it. Deceased went to bed immediately, and on the following morning fourpence, all the money she had, was spent to get her some tea. She had nothing whatever to eat but a halfpenny bun; but owing to weakness and great bodily debility, she was unable to swallow a mouthful. She remained in the room until the following Tuesday, when an order for her removal to the workhouse was procured, and she was admitted on the same day. Her death took place the next evening, and it was the opinion of Mr. French, the parish surgeon, that she died from apoplexy. The surgeon thought she was in want of food, and the street Buildings; Richards and Walker, Lincoln's Inn witness Parker said she was totally destitute, and in a starving condition. The room in which deceased engaged the lodging was in size eight feet by ten, and, much to the astonishment of the coroner and jury, it was stated that five persons, four women and a lad of sixteen, slept in it. Verdict-"Died from apoplexy." It was stated that deceased had been housekeeper to many families of the highest respectability.

CURIOUS AND HIGHLY INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS ON THE CAUSES OF HUMAN LONGEVITY.—The scientific world has lately been enriched with a paper published in the transactions of the Surgical Institute zales and Valdez, assisted by Mons. Piercot, of several years' practice in Andelusia, in Spain; and, when a right view is taken of the difficulties to be met with in obtaining subjects for dissection in a place where so much prejudice exists against the reactice, as is the case in Spain, the obligations of FEMALE PILLS, so long and justly celeplace where so much prejudice exists against the the medical profession to these gentlemen will be brated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recomcostiveness, and ending in constipation and death. white paper. was a smith, but in consequence of not being able to work It was proved that till the last moment they soldom he had subsisted on the earnings of his wife as a shoe- or never took medicine, except in extremity, and in such cases their remedy had been strong mineral The Coroner—And what means of subsistence had drastics, such as calomel, &c. The conclusion to be ton, Reinhardt, and Tarbottom, Leeds; Brooke, what use of them you think proper. persons attended to the state of the alimentary canal, advanced age would have been prolonged to a more The Coroner-Was any charge of crime ever made extended period." As an illustration of the truth of the above, it is on record that the life of one of the oldest and most vigorous men in England was Martha Beswick then stated that she lived in Spring- continued to a patriarchal age by his constant attenstreet, Bagnigge-wells-road. She had seen the deceased, tion to the seat of all health—the bowels. Old on the Wednesday previous to her death. She then Parr, called in old English phraseology "The Old REVIVAL OF SLAVERY IN ENGLAND.—LITTLE stated that she did not expect to be confined for four Man Wise," by a simple herbal medicine prepared able Medicine Vendors throughout the Kingdom. by himself (and the prescription or mode of preparing which has been fortunately discovered within there few years) preserved his health and mental faculattracted to the undeniable virtues of Parr's Life Pills, and a vast majority of the people have evinced circumstance Left home on the morning of his wife's their unqualified approval of the high character death for a short time, when she complained of severe awarded this medicine, and are daily becoming more and more convinced, not only of the efficacy, but, to use a more familiar term, the innocency of this renovator of the human race. Hence the proprietors steam power, in order to enable them to measure out a supply in accordance with the demand; and the philanthropic of every grade and of every clime will rejoice to learn that this invaluable medicine is rapidly extending its healing influence to every cornor of the civilised world.—Manchester and Sulford Advertiser, July 2, 1843.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Jan. 19.

vendi h street.

cient food for a long time past—for the last twelve Tyne; and Mr. G. A. Lambert, solicitor, Newcastle- enclosing the amount.

William Lewis, jun., of Axbridge, Somerseishire, baker, Feb. 2, at two, and March 1, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. Mr. T. R. Hutton official pr Traces to relieve its poor! The witness had advised assignee, Bristol; and Messrs. Rosmson and Co.,

printer, Feb. 1 and 29, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Mr. Charles Turner, official refusing to enter as inmates.' No mi-conduct resuspi. assignee, Liverpool; Mr. David Evans, solicitor, Livercion that their distress was feigned, was even a leged as a pool; Messra. Alcock and Dixon, solicitors, Burnley; reason for refusing relief. The New Poor Law, it or Messrs. Edward and Robert William Bennett, soitcitors, Manchester.

> DIVIDENDS DECLARED. George Taylor, of Moreton in the Marsh, Glouces- convince them of their value. 24, or any subsequent Wednesday. Peter Sowerby, of Liverpool, provision-dealer, second dividend of 10d and 3 8ths of a penny in the pound,

22, and any subsequent Monday.

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY. 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bunkruptey, Leeds. Francis Twigden Walker, of Liverpool, merchant, February 12. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. John Ciapham, of Leeds, licensed victualize, February 14. at cleven, at the Court of Bankrupcy, Leeds. James

Benjamin Hart Thorold, late of Harmston, Lincolnashire, and Harlesden-green, Willesden, Middlesex, Esquire, February 9. George James Marshall, late of fellow creature suffering such excruciating pain, to the contrary on the day of meeting. Wood-street, Cheapside, but now of Charles Place, When relief can be obtained by taking Blair's Grack Kingsland Road, and William Charles Hall, late of and Pharmatic Pills. I shall for the heapfit of Wood-street, Cheapside, but now of Islington, woollenwarehouseman, February 13. Richard Mason, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, corn-dealer, February 13. John May, of Pickwick, Wiltshire, victualler, February 13.

Henry Morgan Godwin and Charles Lee, of Bishops-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Jan. 23. BANKRUPTS.

Francis Burdett Courtenay, bookseller, Great Marlborough-street, to surrender Feb. 1, at half-past twelve. Rutter and Trotter, solicitors, Ely-place.

Frederick Shaw, builder, London Wall, Feb. 1 twelve, and March 5, at eleven, at the Court of Bank ruptcy. Turquand, official assignee, Old Jewry Chambers; Wadeson and Co., solicitors, Austin Friars.

William Emmins, builder, Montpelier Row. Brompton, Feb. 6, at one, and March 5, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Edwards, official assignee, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry; Ward, solicitor, Essexstreet, Strand. Calcb Williamson, hosier, Regent-street, Jan. 30, and

March 12, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Follett, official assignee; Goddard, solicitor, Wood-Richard Maryon, blacksmith, Chigwell, Essex, Feb.

Jewry; Buchanan, solicitor, Basinghall-street. Henry Cleeve, cowkeeper, Rettindon, Essex, Jan. 31, at half-past one, and March 6, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-Fields: and Clifton, solicitors, Essex.

Court of Bankruptcy. Edwards, official assignee, Old

Thomas Parr, plumber, Liverpool, Feb. 6, and March 5, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy. Cazenove, official assignee, Liverpool; Red and Shaw, solicitors, Friday-street, Cheapside, London; and Robinson, Liverpool. James Robinson, wharfinger, Nottingham. Jan 29, at

signee, Birmingham; Cann, solicitor, Nottingham; and Smith, Birmingham, Charles Smith Jackson, cloth merchant, Leads, Feb and 24, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Fearne, official assignee, Leeds; Sudlow, Sons, and Torr, solicitors, Chancery-lane, London; and

IMPORTANT TO LADIES

Lee, Leeds.

proportionately enhanced. The paper states, "that mended to the notice of every lady, having obtained their time was for several years devoted to observative Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medical profession profess ments. Out of lifteen cases, in which the parties ing all other inconveniences to which the female and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen died at the age of 90 to 100 years, they found but frame is liable, especially those which, at an early him since his convalesence. The man is a working three in which the arterial functions including the period of life, frequently arise from want of exercise mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last ventricles, had ossified, and in these subjects it was and general debitity of the system; they create an year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and observed that the bowels and stomach exhibited appetite, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and it was stated by the apothecary of the village that disorders, pains in the stomach, shortness of breath, nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take their custom was to purge the alimentary canal and palpitation of the heart; being perfectly inno- anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by J. Sanger, 150, Oxford street, London; Heaton, Hay, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smee- of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make sbury: Dennis and Son, Burdekin, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, and Hargroves, York; Faulkner, Donoasier; Judson, Harrison, Linney. Ripon; Fogget, and Thompson, Thirsk; England, Fell, and Spivey, Huddersfield; Sweeting, Knaresbro'; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, and Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, and Parker, Halifax; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respect-

STIRLING REES' ESSENCE.

THE high encomiums bestowed on this unrivalled Preparation by the most eminent Surgeons, as well as the strong recommendations of Patients who have experienced its Salutary and Beneficial Effects. and the great and increasing demand for it from all parts of the World, prove its decided superiority over every other Medicine in present use, for the speedy and effectual Cure of that particular class of hitherto been too frequently resorted to. It gener- malady, which the different medical men who ator four days, and in recent cases sometimes sooner, hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared without danger of a return, which so often occurs there was no other chance of either relief or cure or four days, and in recent cases sometimes sooner, after trusting to Copaiva, &c., for a cure. It con- than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus of Sarsaparilla, combined with other well-tried and written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that approved alteratives, which make it an excellent, the operation is generally attended with considerable remedy for secondary symptoms, pains of the bones, danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painglandular swellings, chronic rheumatism, scrofulous ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to scorbutic eruptions, blotobes and pimples, and all leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortucases of debility, attended with lassitude, nervous Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I con-John Renveley, of Hammond's-wharf, Queenbithe, in hot or unhealthy climates, and other causes, it have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy City, paper commission-agent, to surrender Jan. 6. at has been found to quickly produce a beneficial I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, and country. one, and March 5, at eleven, at the Court of Bank- change, restoring health, energy, and vigour through- together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been ruptcy, Landon. Mr. George Green, official assignee, out the whole system. For weakness and obstruct much troubled with since my return from India in

proved invaluable. William Bearup, of Newcastle.upon.Tyne, joiner Prepared only by the Proprietor, J. W. Stirling, and builder, Jan. 26, at twelve, and March 12, at one, Chemist, No. 86, High-street, Whitechapel, in Boton Fidday last at Islington, had, according to the at the Court of Bankruptey, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, tles, at 2s. 91., 4t. 6t., 10s., and 20s. each, from Mr. Thomas Baker, efficial assignee, Newcastle-upon- whom it can be sent to any part of the world upon

BLAIR'S GOUT AND KHEUMATIC PILLS. | grateful and obliged servant. Further Testimonials of the Efficacy of this Medicine

TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON. Frimley, near Bagshot, Surrey, April 23, 1843. SIR,—I enclose three cases in which the parties therein named have received great benefit from using Blair's Pills, and the truth of which I am at any time realy to make affidavit of if required. You are at perfect liberty to publish them if you

think proper. Hoping this may induce the incredulous to make a crial of the Pills, which will speedily I am, Sir, yours truly,

JOHN J. GILES. Pirbright, April 23, 1843.

ment a few doses entirely removed the termenting an obstinate cough and asthma. pains my wife had suffered so long, but having George Cottam and William Osburn, jun., of Leeds, caught a severe cold the rheumatism again returned, wine merchants, February 12. at eleven, at the Court of when having recourse to a few more Pills, it again Bankiuptcy, Leeds. Joseph Beanland, of Birkinshaw- fled, and has not since returned. The public are bottoms and Bradford, Yorkshire, woolstapler, Feb. not generally aware of the efficacy of this truly valuable medicine, or few would suffer from rheumatism. In consequence of witnessing the effects of the above medicine in my own family, I recommended Edward Bridger, now hixty-seven years of age, a was quite as well as the other. labourer and jobbing gardener, to apply to you, he "A very respectable female as Pope and Joseph Beech, of Manchester, brush makers, being afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years; been afflicted above two years, and had tried many being afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years; been afflicted above two years, and had tried many he could scarcely get any sleep, being always worse, things, but since he had taken Park's Life Pills letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of chester. Robert Tebbitt Abbott and Alfred Thwaytes when in bed, and unable to walk without the assistance he had Tebbitt, of Birmingham, wholesale tea-dealers, Feb. tance of a stick. You gave him some Pills. I saw tance of a stick. You gave him some Phils. I saw him yesterday; he told me he could now get rest, "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and which he had been unable to do for a very long waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 12d., and 6 dozen Patent Medicine Venders in town and country time, he is still lame from the length of time he has at 2s. 9d. 15. at half-past eleven, at the Court of Ba: Emptey, him yesterday; he told me he could now get rest, CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown been afflicted, but can now walk without much inand Rheumatic Pills. I shall, for the benefit of those who may suffer, continue to recommend them.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, To John J. Giles, Esq., GEO. INNWOOD. municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:—Mrs. Mathers. Frimley, Surrey.

quite removed the pain; and I was enabled to give say she cannot express the meanceiveable advantage

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, To J. J. Giles, Esq. To the above gratifying communication, the pro-

charge for needles or frame-rent?—Mr. Melior and Dr. It is useless to appeal, under present circumstances, to field, Yorkshire, surgeons. Josiah Taylor and Richard gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Shaw said they were not called upon to answer that any but the highest metives. The poor suffer in silence, Herdinan Dawson, of Liverpool, coal dealers. William England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich under present circumstances, to field, Yorkshire, surgeons. Josiah Taylor and Richard gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Bhaw said they were not called upon to answer that any but the highest metives. The poor suffer in silence, Herdinan Dawson, of Liverpool, coal dealers. William England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich under present circumstances, to field, Yorkshire, surgeons. Josiah Taylor and Richard gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Bhaw said they were not called upon to answer that any but the highest metives. Butterfield and Frederick Butterfield, of Manchester, mond; Sweeting, Knarossbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR- THE PATENT METALLIC CAPSULE, AN INFALLIBLE SECURITY AGAINST FRAUDULENT SUBSTITUTIONS FOR

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

Gentlemen,—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm after analysis, by some of the first Chemists of the and illustrate what I have asserted.

box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having , at one, and March 5, at half-past eleven, at the taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way

"Very many case of extraordinary cures have gress in public estimation. occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and eleven, and Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Birmingham profit; so much so, that from being unable to work District Court of Bankraptcy. Bittleston, official asat their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but overhours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had for the cork; the exclusive manufacture of which is been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable secured to him by Letters Patent. It is composed fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily

other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no keep them for the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous the scanty remainder of their days in the continuous t naturally weak frame for many years beyond the the only ORIGINAL and GENUINE MEDICINE little, his disorder would have its periodical return; period to which they could have existed under an of this description ever made, and has been prepared but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, opposite mode of proceeding. On dissecting the by them for more than FIFTY YEARS! Purchasers he bought a few boxes, which have completely reremaining twelve (with one exception, and that are particularly requested to remark, that as a testi- moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his arising from malformation), the heart, lungs, and mony of authenticity, each Bill of Directions con- work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. bulk;—in glass bettles, secured by the Patent Caparteries were found in as healthy a state as in much tains an affidavit, and bears the signature of "C. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steake younger persons; their decease occurring from mor- KEARSLEY," in writing, also engraved on the with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleabidity of the stomach and bowels, beginning in Government stamp, and each box is wrapped in sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy

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

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

from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's

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

"Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR's LIFE PILLS. Diseases for which those dangerous, nauseous, and Before having recourse to them, I had been for upuncertain Medicines, Copaiva and Mercurials, have wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing ally effects a perfect Cure in the short space of three | tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of tains, in a concentrated state, all the efficacious parts | driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise disorders originating from Impurity of blood. In nately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE! depression of spirits, and loss of vigour, brought on sequently took them for some time without perceivby early imprudence, improper habits, long residence ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I 18, Aldermanbury; and Mr. Cooper, solicitor, Old Ca. tions peculiar to Females, it has in numerous cases 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. 1 feel certain you would have accounts of far more of the Generative System, whether constitutional cures, if people would persevere in the use of the or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising

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

Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

"Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842." FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

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

"Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, Parr's Life Pills; to enumerate the cases world irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre- total impotency and barrenness are effectually revented my writing to inform you before, as I can moved by this invaluable medicine. hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted DEAR SIR,—Upon your recommendation I sent for a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him payable at 19, South Castle-street, Liverpool, on Jan. a box of Blair's Rheumatic Pills, and to my astonish. they had done him so much good, in relieving him of

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

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper

better, and when she had taken the second box, is Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be "A very respectable female said her husband had

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. th, 1842.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court,

Fleet-street, London." Another most extraordinary case of cure, com-

of that city, had for many years been affected with Blackwater, near Bagshot, Feb. 25, 1843 dants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her DEAR GILES,—The effect of Blair's Pills has been breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine-Parr's Life Pills. N.B. EDW. J. LANCE, Any one coubting the accuracy of the above statement, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be prieter of Blair' Gout and Rheumatic Pills considers directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenticate its truth .- York. Nov. 17th, 1842.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Magistrates advised Mr. Bell not to press it, defendant portion to that elevation, insures their rejection of Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge on both charges. Proffered relief! How long, we again must say, though oridge, of Cheltsubam, wine merchant.

Mr. Bell acquiesced in this, but said that in any we are forced to ask the question with tiresome relteration. The public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge, of cheltsnam, wine merchant.

Tarbotton, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis by the public from imitations, the end, Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge, of Cheltsnam, Robert John Cambridge, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge, Smeeton, Reinhardt, In order to protect the public from imitations, the end, Brighton, Sassex, coach builder. Robert John Cambridge, Smeeton, Robert John C Thirse charge, eccurring since the new year, the Society tion—now long is time test to be tolding itself christian, and to be enforced on their felwould press for the uttermost penalty.—Defendent then calling itself Christian, and to be enforced on their felwanted to know what he was to do? whether he might low men by those who profess themselves Christians?

William real, John real, and John real, and John real, and on Sundays from elevent
Manchester, merchants (so far as regards Wm. Peel).

William real, John real, and and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, to give such advice as will be the means of effecting T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, a permanent and effectual cure, after all other the lawful coin: if the realm; and in every case that

the lawful coin: if the realm; and in every case that

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the lawful coin: if the lawful coin London; and sold wholesale by their appointment.

BETTS'S PATENT BRANDY.

To those who recollect the nauseous and unwhole-some properties which distinguished the article known as British Brandy, previously to the year 1829, and the prediction that all attempts at competition with French Brandy could only result in an entire failure, the introduction of the Patent Brandy at that period, was matter of much surprise :-combining, as it was found to do, all the essential properties of the finer qualities of Brandy manufactured in France, with a degree of purity, and consequent wholesomeness, unknown in the latter. The existence of these valuable properties in

BETTS'S PATENT BRANDY, Was distinctly certified. day. That evidence has been fully sustained by the extensive support of the most eminent Medical men : "A young female came into the shop to-day for a and, very especially, by its long-established use, ox, who stated that they had done her immense under Medical direction, in preference to French cood. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so Brandy, in the principal Infirmaries, Hospitals, and other Public Institutions, throughout the country; among which it will suffice to name Guy's and the Westminster Hospitals, in the Metropolis, and the Manchester and Bristol Infirmaries. An unprecedented extent of sale has, likewise, marked its pro-

That an article possessed of such merits, and sold at little more than half the price of French Brandy, should not have entirely superseded the use of Foreign, is only to be attributed to the fact, that the Patentee has had to struggle, not only with the original—and, it must be admitted, well-founded prejudice against Brandy produced in this country; but, also, against a constant succession of attempts to force into consumption inferior descriptions,-in many cases as substitutes for, and even under the name of, the Patent Brandy.

The correction of this evil, which has long been

matter of extreme solicitude to the Patentee, is at length effected, by a METALLIC CAPSULE, or covering attached by simple, but most effective, means: and its adhesion is so perfect, that it cannot be removed "The next and last case which I shall mention a without being completely destroyed; and, therefore,

> numerous connexions have so extensively suffered, will now be enabled to protect the interests of all concerned, whether as vendors or purchasers; and if care be taken to observe, that the Capsules attached to the glass bottles, have the words "BETTS'S PATENT BRANDY, No. 7, SMITHFIELD BARS," embossed upon them, the genuine character of the contents may be relied upon,—an assurance that must equally induce Dealers and Consumers to give that support to an guarding against the fraudulent substitutions here described. The Patent Brandy may be obtained from most of the Wine and Spirit Merchants in England and Wales, at Eighteen Shillings per Gallon in sule, at Twenty Shillings per Gallon; -or, a single bottle, as sample, for Three Shillings and Sixpence.
> French Brandy Distillery, 7, Smithfield Bars,
> London, January, 1844.

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estab lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street Oxford-street, London.

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

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. 5d, THE SILENT FRIEND.

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local 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 ENGRAVings, 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: followed by observations on the Obligations of MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions 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 Heaten, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternosterrow; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Bullstreet, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired of such complaints as arise from a disorganization pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give from Sychilitic disease; and is calculated to afford you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in this letter, and will gladly answer any applications 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 practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deviating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,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

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

> 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.

commended by his Class Leader, her leg was much to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, such advantage.

Europe and America, of whom may be had the

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication. Patients are requested to be as minute as possible 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 Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure over discovered for every stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed: they remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal 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, London, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until

Poetro.

STANZAS ON THE BIRTHDAY OF BURNS.

January 25th. This is the natal day of him Who, born in want and poverty, Burst from his fetters, and srose The freest of the free,

Arose, to tell the watching earth What lowly men could feel and do-To show that mighty heaven-like souls In cottage-hamlets grew.

Burns! thou hast given us a name To shield us from the taunts of scorn: The plant that creeps amid the soil A glorious flower hath borne. Before the proudest of the earth

We stand with an uplifted brow; Like us, THOU wast a toil-worn man, And we are noble now! Inspired by thee, the lowly hind

All soul-degrading meanness spurns; Our teacher, saviour, saint, are then Immertal Robert Burns! ROBERT NICOL.

THE POET'S GRAVE. I greed upon the glorious sky And the green mountains round, And thought that when I came to lie Within the silent ground, Twere pleasant, that in flowery June, When brooks send up a cheerful tune, And groves a joyons sound, The sexton's hand, my grave to make,

The rich, green, mountain-turf should break. There, through the long, long summer hours, The golden light should lie, And thick young herbs and groups of flowers Stand in their beauty by. The oriole should build and tell His love-tale close beside my cell; The idle butterfly Should rest him there, and there be heard The housewife bee and humming bird. And what if cheerful shouts, at noon, Come from the village sent, Or songs of maids, beneath the moon, With fairy laughter blent!

And what if, in the evening light,

Betrothed lovers walk in sight

Of my low monument:

I would the lovely scene around Might know no sadder sight or sound. I know, I know I should not see The season's cloricus show: Nor would its brightness shine for me, Nor its wild music flow; But, if around my place of sleep The friends I love should come to weep, They might not haste to go. Soft sirs, and song, and light and bloom, Would keep them lingering by my tomb. BRYANT (AMERICAN POET).

Literature.

A DREAM BY THE FIRE.

It is impossible, as every one knows, to sit by the fire in winter time without gazing at it very earnestly; faces, and one of your love, perhaps, like a very "red red rose"-a flamingo, or a whole flock of them,-Mount Vesuvius, with the neighbourhood overrnn by the molten lava; a distant view of the Potteries, or the Carron Iron Works, by night, with the furnaces at full work; there is no end of the glowing objects you may see between or above the bars, if you have the least spark of imagination to eke them out with. It is not pleasant, however, without its price; in the

course of time the eyes become parched by the heat, the eyelids grow heavy, and in a moment or two you will. inevitably go to sleep; to avoid which I jumped up, though with some effort, and determined to look in at the Coal Hole-not the one in the cellar, but the one in the Strand. Still, from the name, the reader may run away with the notion, or rather be run away with. the notion that the Coal Hole goes the whole coal, at some shed or dingy wharf down those dark arches or narrow lanes in the neighbourhood of the Adelphithat it is a depositary for Wallsend. Russell's Main, and Adair's; Hetton, Pontop's, and Taufield's, and all the other varieties of the black diamond. Whereas, if they take the right Rhodes, they will find a well-known house of entertainment in Pountain Court, celebrated for its good cheer and comic singing, to which a little desf-and-dumb waiter—call him page if you please—

plays a mute accompaniment

Well, I walked in, passing the bar on the right, to the large room, where some voice in three volumes was singing a glee, with as much good-will as if it had been earning three suppers. O what a rich jolly triple chorus it was, singing of wine and Bacchus, and Venus and myrtles,-while with every line some bright glerious image rose up in the mind's eye,-fanns skipping and nymphs dancing, grapes clustering, flowers springing, birds singing, and the sun shining from the clear blue sky with a fervour that made the blood bound through the heart, and run with a sensible thrill through every vein! And when the rong ceased, the genial feeling did not cease with it, for though there was no sun there, or blue sky, or cinatering vines, there was abundance of radiant lamps, and the fire glowed like a furnace, and the generals juice of the grape shone in amber and ruby through the crystal, and shed a light as from the painted windows of the Temple of Bacchus on the snowy table-cloths. And then these social little nooks round the room ! Mirth occupied one; you could hear him laughing till his sides shook and his voice quavered. Friendship had taken possession of the next one; and was giving out hearty toasts and zentiments, followed by hip, hip, hips! and loud hurrahs! Harmony sat in the third: he had joined in the trio, a capital fourth-and in the other boxes sut dezens of Sociables, and United Brethren. and Odd Fellows enjoying themselves to their hearts' content, over the good things, solid and liquid of this world. What comfortable steams rose over the tops of the partitions; what savoury odours streamed around: What a cheerful clatter of knives and forks and plates; what a merry jingle of bottles and glasses as they kissed each in their hospitable journeys-like gossips laden with drink; what a tinkling, as if of little bells, between the glass and the bury spoon! What fumes of gin. rum, and brandy mingling in the air and making a sort of aromatic punch for the benefit of the nose ! And what ratiling peals of laughter that seemed to come from some fat fellow with two hearts—one mocking the other! And all the while the deaf-ant-damb page, inspired by the spirit of the place, grew more and more intelligent, till he seemed to hear with every feature

erony, my bosom friend, the friend of my soul, my other self, old Mann-or Old Humanity, as we used to call him, sipping from a huge goblet to which he invited == everybody who only looked at him-for he had a large heart and a liberal hand, loved everybody in the world but himself, and deserved to be largely loved in return. Yes—there he was, smiling and looking like a father at every spe in the room. It was impossible not to drink EIZLER's MECHANICAL SYSTEM-AGRICULTURE AND where the Poet was born, will add a new interest to the whenever he asked you, which he was as sure to do, if you were within hearing, as that Burton ale is not Burton's Melancholy. So to it we went, glass after the wife and children, down to the baby in arms, were tion of the present, or of any former age, if all that that, a short time prior to Mrs. Beggs coming amongst sho has cohabited for about nine years, has been the 9th instant, an accident of a very distressing pledged in humming ale. At least that was his liquor is put forth in theory can be accomplished prac- us, an American gentleman, on hearing that a sister of found dead under very suspicious circumstances. Un nature occurred on the Mines Farm, of Sunart, 23 it was Adam's, though of a weaker sort, for before tically by the inventor; and we see no reason why the bard was still alive, though at a distance of more Friday, the 12.h, she attended at the Town-hall, as Argyleshire. Al mander M'Niven, one of the miners that a sistence of more Friday, the 12.h, she attended at the Town-hall, as Argyleshire. Al mander M'Niven, one of the miners that a sistence of more Friday, the 12.h, she attended at the Town-hall, as Argyleshire. All mander M'Niven, one of the miners that a sistence of more Friday, the 12.h, she attended at the Town-hall, as Argyleshire. All mander M'Niven, one of the miners that a sistence of more Friday, the 12.h, she attended at the Town-hall, as Argyleshire. 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However, strong als was his drink, and vention are already known in practical mechanics, time, actually posted all the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, of all sorgs he lest loved that old one, which sings of might call for what he liked and whose face he had never seem before was a trended with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in a separate form, though never brought together in the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in a separate form, though never brought together in the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in a separate form, though never brought together in the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in a separate form, though never brought together in the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in a separate form, though never brought together in the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in the wind as the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the pocket of a Huntingdon- for some time past, has been seriously indisposed, in the wind as the way to Prestonpans, where charged with picking the house of £9 14s. At that time she was seen occupied a small cottage built of dry stone walls. In the wind as the form the wind as the form the wind as the form the wind as the past of the deck, and the wind as the form the wind as the fo brother by descent to old Mann, and treated accord- in a few short paragraphs. In the first place, he kind will of course be proportionally increased. But it time she left the Town-hall, the deceased and in the cottage, to which the father and his children ingly. So to it, I say we went, with a will as the proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that night at the usual hour. The proposes a new system of Inland Transport, free is to be hoped that public curiosity will be restrained another woman, named Sarah Innocent, were in retired on that the usual hour. great draughts of the stingo, and rare slices of the railways and steam locomotives, though quite as seems to set no bounds to her gratitude for the interest until a quarter-past six in the evening. She then presumed the high wind had shaken one of the brawn, and hure trusses of the green salad, in which rapid and efficient.

Itwo or three lobsters had lost themselves, like tars in the country parts: and meanwhile the singing began again, first one voice, then two, then three, then a goired, at intervals of several miles, along the profourth chimed in, and then more and more till the room rang again with the lusty chorus! Oh 'twas a mills would cost considerably less than that of steam. glorious place that Coal Hole!-warm, bright, joyous engines of equal power, and hence one great item by the class above him, but envy and scorn are but too

but his ears, and to speak with every feature but his

And better than all, in a corner there was my very

it, that I could not hold it up, but do what I would, and this windmill power is to be employed in rais- with sneers, and cold (because envious) counsel. The it must needs drop first on my bosom, and then lower ing water from the nearest source, to be collected and lower till it bobbed on the table; and lo, when it in large reservoirs, excavated for that purpose in bobbed up again I was all in the dark, pitch the highest places. The excavations to be made one jolly cock crowing to another, like the chanticleers watermills on the line of road. These windmills m death! I stretched out my hand for my ale, it was wind; and, therefore, the water-power costs no-Fone, table and all. I felt for old Mann and he was thing after the first expence of constructing the with all the wisdom of their souls untold—"have died requisite machinery. This is one immense advantage over steam-power, which requires a great control of their souls untold—"have died and made no sign." and voice, I called him: "Mann! Mann! Mann! sumption of fuel for its production constantly, be-

Here I am," answered the voice of Mann, as from tomewhere under the floor.

"I believe we are," grumbled the voice.
"What, down in the cellar?"

"Here-getting coal!"

Mann !"

"Where?"

beam or a wall, with a crash that almost stunned me I pass over any hill, at any inclination, up and down, to which his affections still cling, the more distant he was in a low passage, so low that I was obliged to bend almost double. But there was a glimmer of light before me, and I crept towards it, till at last I saw Mann, lying on his back in a sort of black cupboard, or gignnothing is required but the level ground of any strings that bound their hearts to their native lands as of the top of which he was pecking with a low passage, so low that I was obliged to bend with equal safety, as well as over plains, nothing may nappen to be from it. It was a peautiful may nappen to be from it. It was nappen to break out. He was almost naked, and had his head distance from each other, (more or less, as the case bound up with a dirty cloth.

pick, pick—as if his return to the world depended on (cylinder-wheels), which, by their broad smooth warmth, and human society, to the dark chambers of and cranging it in anywise. the grave? And was it really so?-had we bidden! The same system is applicable also to canals, adien for ever to the sun, for ever and ever to the blue either for excavation or propelling boats by means of skies and the green earth, and the sweet elastic air on endless ropes. which we used to live? Were we really sundered Mr. Eizler tells us, that these stationary water from all social ties, till the earth crumbled away, power mills, and the satellite, or locomotive instruand the heavens rolled up like a parchment before ment, after making the line of road, and excavating the fire? It wanted not demons to convert it to n the reservoirs, might be applied to cultivate the land place of torment—the horrors of retrospection were around them to the distance of several miles on each anfficient to make that gloomy wault, or whatever it side of the road, to plough and pulverise the earth, was, the abode of exquisite anguish. O how vividly and perform all other works of labour on or in the returned upon me the blessed warmth and light, the ground, including even sowing and harvesting, communion with my kind from which I was so sud- according to the amount of power applied: one dealy and unaccountably cut off! Perhaps—so whis- stationary water-mill of fifty horses power, cultipered a remorseful, misgiving thought—I had enjoyed vating from one thousand to five thousand acres, in these too much, too selfishly, too heedlessly, without the very best style, pulverising the soil in a manner asking or caring what portion others of my fellow-men equal to the best garden culture; and while thus had in the bounties of Providence. Perchance, for that applied to the cultivation of the land, the stationary sin, I had been condemned to an immortal solitary con- power may move an endless rope along a line of finement, in the bewels of the earth-for I was solitary road extending three miles each way, making a -Mann was too much occupied with his tool, pick, total length of six miles for each water-mill, which pick, to be a companion. And something told me, that road may be crossed by another, or by several roads, there he might work for a thousand years without ob- at the stationary point of power, so as to form sevetaining a glimpse of the bine sky. Mann, who on ral diagonal lines of road, and endless ropes, crossing earth had so enjoyed the fellowship of man! and for each other at the centre, and extending three miles very loneliness I could not help calling to him, occa- from it in all directions. By this means no power zionally, only for the sound of his voice, but he was too need be lost, as the land machines would only work much absorbed in his dreary task to attend to me; slower without stopping, when the central power sometimes he briefly answered me, sometimes not was applied to locomotion on the general line of con-Pick, pick, pick; he was so abstracted from me, by veyance; each distinct apparatus moving slower in his labour, it was as if he had not been there. Oh, for but proportion to the extent of power applied to other one human being that would speak if spoken to, -that purposes, but causing no interruption in any departwould look at me, feel with me; and as I prayed, a ment. The railway, or conveyance line, would not faint light approached, from some unfathomable dis-, be interrupted for a moment by the agricultural tance, nearer and nearer, till a woman, or the ghost of Satellite, or any other application of the stationary a woman, stooping, partly because of the low channel, power. and partly, it seemed, from some heavy burden on this stationary power, as already stated, is delicated in the water-closet; and on some of the inmates has pounds reward is effered for their apprehension.

This stationary power, as already stated, is delicated in the water-closet; and on some of the inmates has pounds reward is effered for their apprehension.

Tayern, Duke-street, Lisson-grove, on the body of tening to the spot, the unfortunate gentleman was of Divine wrath, doomed to dreadful penance in the the most eligible localities, within a distance comchambers of the earth. Oh, how squalid she was prising ten, or twenty, or one hundred, or even sever the deceased was taking her supper, when her tered about on the walls. There was a pistol by his don Gazette of Friday :- "Lieutenant and Add a nt

the head, and crept slowly on; she had not breath or cause a fall of water for similar purposes. After endeavoured to remove the bone by inserting a pro- ceased's state of mind, the jury, after short consulheart to speak. Methought, now perhaps Mann will its fall from the reservoir the water may return to bang in the mophagus, She went away much returned a verdict that the deceased comfor a similar purpose. Its turn towards her, and pause in his work; but pick, the place from which it was first raised, if neces. Second with the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the following mitted the act while labouring under temporary of the continued to improve until the followin and the more you gaze the more you see in it—strange pick, pick, pick, he let his wife, his miserable wife, sary, to be carried up again by the wind-mill Saturday, when she gradually got worse, and expired derangement. pass on without a word or a lance. There was no time; power. The object of this combination is, to conthere, then, even for love! My soul sank within me, vert the irregular and interrupted wind power into Robins that she died from perioration of the lungs, What an eternity was before me; dead even to hope! a perpetual and uniform water power; the reser- caused by the fish bone she had swallowed. The Nay not yet, for two more forms approached, strangely voir being large enough to afford a continual fall of jury found a verdict of accidental death. harnessed, and painfully dragging behind them some water during weeks, and even months, without a Alleged Inpanticips.—On Friday, Mr. Baker viding of some articles of wearing apparel, and it "But friends," said the parson, "I don't mean as harnessed, and painfully dragging behind them some water during weeks, and even months, without a ponderous load, that made them stop to pant for new supply, when there is no wind to raise it. A held an inquest at the Northampton Arms, North-breath—if it could be called breath, that was inhaled reservoir of from five to twenty acres, from 2,000,000 ambion-street. Bethnal-green, on the body of a full-twenty-two, and a brother, seventien years old, there in accord and concord." No matter what in that awful subterranean prison. And as they stop- to 8,000,000 cubic feet capacity, would supply a grown newly-born male infant, found in the water when the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," replied the other, "so 'tis but a strong the cord," so 'tis but a strong the cord in the strong water the northampton Arms, North-barness prison. And as they stop- to 8,000,000 cubic feet capacity, would supply a grown newly-born male infant, found in the water when the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," replied the other, "so 'tis but a strong water the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," replied the other, "so 'tis but a strong water the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," replied the other, "so 'tis but a strong water the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," replied the other, "so 'tis but a strong water the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," replied the other, "so 'tis but a strong water the latter plunged a knife into the abdomeu of cord," and the plunged in ped I knew them, a girl and a boy-but oh; how sadly water-mill of fifty horses' power from ten to thirty closet of the house No. 3, Suffolk-street, Cambridge- the former; the young man's intestines instantly one. disfigured! In years and 223 so young, in face so days, when there was no wind to keep up the road. It appears that the mother of the child, named protruded. The pror follow died at five o'clock the carefully old. like pain-ridden dwarfs! They were supply. The capacity of the reservoir would be Sarah Smith, is only sixteen years old, and that, with next morning. The fratricide was immediately Mann's children! But the father looked not at his in the inverse ratio of its height, for an equal supply her sister she came, six months ago, to lodge at the given into curredy. A coroner's inquest has been shildren; the children glanced not at their father! there of power.

A coroner's inquest has been above house. She afterwards went into service, but held, and a verdict of "Mansleughter" returned.

> for us to pry into the secrets of heaven, and yet I could maton. not help asking in my soul, by what awful guilt Mann, The economy of this system is incomparably was but five months in a state of pregnancy. She his wife, and his poor children, could have incurred so greater than that of any other, and its general made no provision for the birth of a child, and on General Hospital:—William Dry, who was buried stupendous a punishment, such an appalling infliction efficiency is not inferior to any. The inventor is Wednesday last, her landlady; suspecting that a beneath the ruins of the shop in which he was at of the Divine wrath? Above ground, on the living prepared with working models and scientific descent acconchement had taken place, although the earth, they had seemed amongst the better examples of monstrations to prove the truth and practicability of girl denied it, sent for a midwife named Campbell, human nature; generous, charitable in word and deed, all his statements, and those who are directly who soon ascertained that a recent birth had taken honest, industrious, tenderly affectionate to each other. interested in such matters would do well to lose place. Search was made, and the child was found I had knewn them under various phases, in sickness, no time in taking advantage of his knowledge and dead in the place already mentioned. The midwife fractures of the leg of so serious a nature, as to rein poverty, and oppressed, and yet hew unreplaing they his system. His agent in London is Mr. C. F. could not say whether the child had ever breathed or were, how patient, how furbearing! Above all, in their Stollmeyer, No. 3, Northampton Terrace, City not. The Coroner, considering the youth and inexdays of want, how munificient, bestowing the half of Road. their little on those who had less! As I thought of it, The whole of Etzler's mechanical system is based, of wilfully destroying her offspring, and therefore even in my own balance, against poor Mann. conscie: ce constructing machinery to use it. declared me deficient —that I ought rather to have been condemned to pick, pick, pick, picking at that sable roof, to gain a glimpse, if I could, of the blessed face of Nature! "Mann," I cried, "Mann!"

"Let me work for you a bit. You must be cramped in that narrow cell-and worn out with labour." as if it had been twisted."

"Well."

my eyelids, supernaturally transparent, I beheld a less se-kindly affable, yet retiring. We have seldom sight that filled my soul with bitterness. O, those witnessed a more perfect representation of the bland, woes of the world-children without childhood. And, is all the more fascinating when tinged with a slight I shricked out, "I am, I am in --- "

Science and Art.

INLAND TRANSPORT.

Communicated by a Friend of Mr. Etzler. This is most probably the most important inven-

watermill power to make the line of road from one without sleep? If there be a heavenly seal set upon deceased, he went for a doctor, and returned with bulkenfield station, for policeman Evans, who, if believe we are, "grumbled the voice.

"What, down in the cellar?"

"What, down in the cellar?"

"Ye had not a control of God? How did we come here?" said the heart stricken, and the desolate, do pours. After he had fetched several females to the desolate, do pours. After he had fetched several females to the desolate, do pours. After he had fetched several females to the desolate, do pours. After he had fetched several females to the deceased, he went for a doctor, and returned with bulkenfield station, for policeman Evans, who, of Potagora are in request at left prices, but other with a cap close by, immediately went to deceased, he went for a doctor, and returned with bulkenfield station, for policeman Evans, who, of Potagora are in request at the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and deceased, he went for a doctor, and returned with a cap close by, immediately went to pourse. After he had feeden a few to the without sleep? If there be a heavenly seal set upon of Potagora are in request at the Dukenfield station, for policeman Evans, who, of Potagora are in request at the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber deceased, he went for a doctor, and returned with bulkenfield station, for policeman Evans, who, of Potagora are in request at the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber—deep and the heart, it is that dear impressive slumber are in equation to prove the men, are feater are in equation to prove the men, are feater are in equation to prove the men, are feater are in equation to prove the men, are feater are in equation

the great room, with a blazing fire, and the lamps, and fer of fifty horses' power to a distance of one The poor prisoner then escapes from his dungeon-his Poaching.—The crime of poaching is increasing Hudson or somebody was singing a comic song. For thousand feet, a first outlay not exceeding £10, and fetters drop from his benumbed limbs, and he lives and presents a heavy item in the calendar of prison- and his wife have been arrested charged with the the Lord's sake, Mann, let's get up again. Where are a moderate expense for wear and tear. This again in the glorious sunshine, with the blue heavens ers in rural districts. The following were committed commission of a most horrid murder fourteen years you—what are you doing?"

Satellite locemotive, in connection with the sta- alone looking down upon him, and the green earth in to Devizes prison last week:—Thomas Batt, for ago, in the town of Maryborough (Ireland.) tionary power, will pull down trees, excavate or all its wondrous beauty stretching far before him. The destroying game at Manningford Bruce; John Owen "Getting coal!"—(how drank he must have been!)

-And again I called to him by name—"Mann!

"And again I called to him by name—"Mann!

"Here."

"Her direct the whole operation, which is equal to the to chill his blood, the lashing surges will, by "some "Here."

labour of hundreds of men on the present system. strange magic," be converted into sweet gentle sound, Following the sound, I struck my head against a The road on this system, says the inventor, may such as, perchance, surround his young home, a home may require), waggons of any form and size, singly "Gacious Heaven! Mann! how came you there? how or in trains, may be propelled from one water-power came we here? I thought we were in the Coal mill to another, by means of an endless rope, running at once in opposite directions along the line of "And so we are!" said Mann, without turning his road thus formed; but, instead of running on comhead or stopping for a moment in his labour. Pick, mon waggon wheels, they will run on cylinders, it. And I longed for a pickage, too, the black earth surface, will improve the road, the more they seemed to be closing upon me so oppressively. What pass over it, by compressing the earth, if it a mystery it was! As if I and Mann had actually be soft, into compactness, and by wearing down passed, by death, from the upper world, its light, its asperities, if it be hard, but without ever cutting

might be applied in heu of water-falis, on the by her sister. The discovery of her being enceinte Millward, gun barrel manufacturer. Mill-lane, Bir- these days. The ways of Providence are inscrntable! It is not principle explained in the project of a Naval Auto- caused the loss of her situation, and this she acknow-

a crashing sense of my own unworthiness, compared, on the principle which shows, that powers without advised an open verdict, in order not to obstruct with their worth, completely overwhelmed me. There limit of time, or place, or amount, may be derived further proceedings should any proofs of crime be was no juggling there, no self-deceit in that pitch-back, from the natural motion of atmosphere and water, hereafter discovered. Verdict, "Found dead." prison, the Condemned Cell of the Soul! Weighed, It is a power which costs nothing but the labour of

The Flower Gatherer "We call the choicest."

"Yes-my back's a'most broke- and my neck aches to our readers for not having sooner acquainted them, | cold and dread, unable to lift my arm. In the mean Doon, from which famed stream it is distant only a few the Principal, the beautiful chapel, and the great site direction: it might be that Mann's wife and had the pleasure of an introduction at the cottage the of the Rev. Mr. Cumming, the Vice-principal, situchildren were on their return-but no! a secret whisper other day, and were much delighted to find in Mrs. ated in the eastern wing, were totally destroyed. told me that they were my own partner and our little Beggs a hale matronly person, who may yet live to see ones, and I involuntarily closed my eyes against a the return of many "summer suns." Her features, if I dered not look at my wife or children-it was agony, slight resemblance to him. The eye, however, is the much after his mould. The contour and expressions of But I was not to be spared that infliction. Through the face are purely Scottish—and her demeanour is not mother and the daughters. The youngest of the latter. word, my eyes suddenly opened, and I saw before me her weil-formed features and in her powers of conversa- amputated his leg. my winter fire, with that great black block of the tion. Mrs. Beggs was born at Mount-Oliphant. She mineral fuel on the top, which, by its intense contrast was, as the world generally knows, the youngest of the transition from the Coal Hole to the Coal Mine.—Hood's the place of her birth. While in Lochles and Mossigei, Night'-residing in the close vicinity of the cottage privacy. As an instance of the enthusiasm of many of obscure court, called Back-lane, or West-lane, Holly. was quite dead.

the pilgrims to the shrine of Burns, we may mention street, with a man named Henry Jackson, with whom Melancholy Accident—On the night of Tuesday

soul to the lowly as to the great—he is not only opposed next class above him love not to see a man who has was fastened; but Holmes answered from the inside, those of mird, presuming to take his place among them, dark. Every lamp had gone on; and as to also by the windmill power, and a simple mechanical and there is one universal shout of "Keep him down!" this, many a noble spirit lies concealed in its own flame of the village...all mute-not a tongue wagged-nilent work with little or no attention whenever there is of brightness; many noble and free men, of whem the world was not worthy, have gone down into the grave

We had not a great deal of ale ! Why we were up in very ingenious construction, requiring for the trans- clinging cares, carried far, far away to happier times, on, and has not since been heard of.

THE INDIAN.—Catlin is probably correct enough in his description of the Indians in their prairie, or forestlife. But I wish he had exhibited them in their demi- held an inquest on Monday at the above prison, on civilized state, in which I have the honour to be 'their view of the body of William Gale, aged twenty five, Great Father, as you probably have seen in the a convict under sentence of transportation. Captain newspapers. They are ten times worse than when Groves, governor of the prison, said the deceased attempt was made to blow up the saw-mill belongwholly savage. It has been a great mistake to attempt was convicted of felony on the 17th of October, ing to Messrs. Bentley and White, at the back of to settle or Christainise them. Whether haptism alone 1843, at the Dorchester sessions. His crime was will save their souls and send them to Paradise instead stealing silver spoons. He was sentenced to seven been thrown through a broken window at the west of their own traditional hunting grounds, I cannot years' transportation, received into the Millbank end of the mill, where a board which replaced a determine, but certainly their works will not. They Prison on the 12:h of December, and died in the in- broken square of glass, and which was left in on have acquired the most disgnating vices of civilised life firmary on the 10th of January. Dr. William Saturday night, had been removed, and has not and none of its refinements or advantages. They Bailey, physician to the prison, said when deceased since been found. A strong boarded partition, should be amalgated with white men, and not separatives admitted he was suffering from asthma and dividing Mr. John Wood's cottage from the mail. ted, if they are not to remain in their wild state. I bronchitis. A post mortem examination showed in was blown down by the explosion, and Mrs. Wood, have a village of them eight miles from here, a perfect an extreme degree the changes of structure caused and her daughter who was sitting reading by her pest, and the most debauched, idle, and quarrelsome by bronchitis and asthma. The immediate cause of side, were both knocked down by the shock, and set of men and women in the country. The attempt death was asthma and inflammation of the air tubes, the child slightly injured. The whole of the mill has failed everywhere. - Memoir of the Life of Lord The Jury expressed themselves satisfied, and returned was much damaged.

Accidents, Offences, Inquests, &c.

held before Mr. G. I. Mills, the deputy coroner, on in the Millbank Prison. view of the body of Luke Reilly, formerly a solicitor, Found DROWNED. - Early on the morning of who died from the effects of poison. Mr. Frederick Monday, the body of a man, apparently only twenty newspapers published at New York, fifteen at CanReilly, a nephew, was called, and deposed that years of age, was found in the River Thames, near the Mill Wall, Poplar, at such a distance as left at Pittsburgh, and seven at St. Louis. sion. Frequently when smoking his pipe, he would his right arm. The body was removed to the Poplar of the School after the Christmas holidays, the suddenly fall asleep, and he (witness) had now no bone house, and orders given to post the description teacher was dismissed, and the pupils told they were doubt that he was smeking morphia with his tobacco. at the metropolitan police-offices. In order to show what strange fancies he had, it might be stated that on one morning he bought a whole packet of James's powers, all of which he took in the course of two or three hours. He (the citement, owing to a gentleman, named Edward Escape of Prisoners.—Thomas Easter's ok, witness) considered that deceased was perfectly sane. except on the subject of medicine. The jury returned morphia, but whether it was taken for the purpose of the body, before Mr. Cartar, the coroner for Kent, well, on Thursday last, about six o'clock in the

on W. dnesday, the 17th. It was the opinion of Mr.

ledged to her landlady! saying, however, that she perience of the mother. did not think she was guilty

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- On Friday night the felried to an adjacent public house, Mr. Bartell, a Chester assizes.—Chester Chronicle.

ceased at nine o'clock, and at ten, when the door Scotch paper.

threatening to shoot George Clarke and Abraham seats. A number of the passengers were slightly in-Huges, at Brinkworth. - Bath Journal.

A BRUTAL PARENT.-On Tuesday, the 16th inst., a verdict of "Wilful murder" was returned against wards, in great agony, in the Queen's Hospital.

DEATH IN THE MILLBANK PRISON .- Mr. Higgs a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony. During the inquiry a juryman remarked on the fre-

quency of similar cases in this prison. He said he had himself lived in the neighbourhood thirty-five years, during which time he had never suffered from any complaint, and he could not understand how it INQUEST .- On Friday, an adjourned inquest was was that deaths from similar causes were so frequent

self with dangerous medicines, having some ridi- little doubt he had committed suicide. He was culous crotchets that by the wonderful discoveries he dressed in a sailor's blue suit, Blucher boots, worsted should make he should overturn the medical profes- stockings, &c. He had "L. D. S. M." pricked on of Design has been abandoned. On the reopening

Bromley, in Kent, was thrown into a state of ex-Cranfield, residing at a place called New Farm, sentenced at the last Tiverton Sessions to seven years having committed self-destruction, by blowing his the following verdict :- "Died from an over dose of brains out. On Saturday, at inquest was held on self-destruction there was not sufficient evidence to at the deceased's own residence. From the evidence evening. The former wore a pair of cord treus rs, it appeared that on Thursday morning last, about oil skin cap, red neckerchief, and in his shirt-s overs. nine o'c ock, the deceased gentleman's family were. The latter, a prison jacket (grey), white strat, hat, DEATH FROM A FISH BONE.—Mr. Wakely, M.P., alarmed by the report of fire-arms, proceeding from breeches, and gaiters, with red waistcoat. Five the hald an inquest on Friday, at the George the Fourth the water closet; and on some of the inmates has pounds reward is offered for their apprehension. how worn by wee-how baggard, how gaunt, how ral hundred square miles, to rise water into elevated mistress, who was in the room, requested her to got side, with which he destroyed himself, and which he Alexander Thompson Munro, of the Royal P. giutterly withered from all that is womanly into all that reservoirs, from which it falls on water-wheels, or a spoon. Having risen from the table for that purificated by placing the muzzle of it in his mouth, the ment of Horse Guards (Bine), is superseded, using is witch-like! And yet, even in that wasted form, and endless chains of buckets, running on rollers upon pose, she was suddenly seized with a violent fit of ball passing upwards, and shattering the skull in a absent without leave. Dated 11th January, 184; " those wretched features, I recognised one I had known the declivity of the hill or elevation, at the top of coughing, occasioned by a bone of the fish she was frightful manner. It appeared that the deceased, which are placed the wind-mill sails and the reser. eating remaining in the throat. Subs quently she for some time previously to the sad catastrophe, had voirs. This water may also be conducted from the became so ill, that medical assistance was found been labouring under considerable depression of But she made no answer, save a mournful shake of reservoirs to distant places, in canals or pipes, to necessary. Mr. Rebins, a surgeon, attended, and spirits. Further proof having been given of the de-

> Glaves, consisting of a widow and several children, ther." A country fellow standing by replied, "Yes, who reside in Henrietta-street, Birmingham, were at | Sir, with all my heart, and the sooner the better dinner, when the conversation turned upon the pro- and I am sure it is the prayer of all good people."

> mingham, exploded on Wednesday tact, when several work—he is dreadfully burnt and bruised, and it is expected he will not survive; John Jankins, whose head was fractured, and who was otherwise seriously arrived, communicating the painful intelligence of the injured in the abdomen; Samuel Woo bine, two scriously scalded. ATTEMPTED MURDER .- The quiet of the usually

peaceful town of Altrincham was interrupted in an awful manner on Thursday week, by the cold blooded the subjoined letter :attempt of a man. James Lee, a bricklayer's labourer. DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF KING WILLIAM'S COL. residing in New-street, near Hope square, to cut the LEGE, ISLE OF MAN.—This beautiful and extensive throat of his wife, to whom he had only been married The origin of the fire is as yet unknown, but it is and when he came in to his dinner, finding nothing ascertained to have broken out in the western wing, prepared in consequence of his wife's illness, he went

wards removed to his father's house, and Mr. Liston, Chapel-street, was killed under the following cir- preservation of my life, to return to the wreck. Not-"Land of Burns." We are only afraid that the curiosity | Suspected Murder at Sheffield.-A woman of engaged there, immediately ran to his assistance, turned her bottom upwards, and the whole of the unionof visitors may lead to an annoying invasion of domestic, the town, named Harriet Holmes, who resided in an and he was extricated, in about ten minutes but he

which has been taken in her affairs, will not be unduly left to go home, somewhat the worse for liquor, but gables beside which the bed was placed, as a part On going home, she sat down on a chair, and ob- escaping from among the materials in a state borserved to Mary Sparrow, "I am fresh." She then dering on distraction, alarmed their neighbours, glorious place that Coal Hole!—warm, bright, joyous engines of equal power, and hence one great nem by the class above him, but envy and scorn are but to her own who, on repairing to the heart-rending scene, found athing as care, dull care in the world!

Well we drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head overcome by the construction of windmills, wherewere drank on old Mann and I, till my head of the class above him, but envy and second no better than the class above him, but envy and second no better than the class above him, but envy and second no better than the class above him, but envy and second no better than the class above him of the class a encouraging, they damp his ardour and grieve his heart named individual knocked at the door of the de-extricated, and humanely treated by his friends.— Flour as last quoted.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT ON THE MANCHESTER nought to boast of but a noble scul, no treasures save and asked Sparrow if she would go in, which the and Sheffield Railway.—On Monday evening, an Jan. 22.—For the primest Scots, Herefords, runts latter declined doing. That was the last time she accident of a most painful nature occurred on the and Devons, we had a steady demand, at prices the first it had died of apoplexy, or something as sudden, for there was not a spark left of it. I never felt terial. When the mills are constructed, and the den, for there was not a spark left of it. I never felt terial. When the mills are constructed, and the named william Beaumont. Deceased was walking to endure—this struggle against prejudice, and envy, latter period, Henry Jackson, the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven rate amount of busines was transacted, at barely rate amount of busines was transacted, at barely latter period, Henry Jackson, the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven rate amount of busines was transacted, at barely rate amount of busines was transacted, at barely latter period, Henry Jackson, the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven rate amount of busines was transacted, at barely rate amount of busines was transacted, at barely latter period, Henry Jackson, the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven nothing is heard of her. At the named William Beaumont. Deceased was walking, but in the middling and inferior kinds, only a modeto endure—this struggle against prejudice, and envy, latter period, Henry Jackson, the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a modeto endure—this struggle against prejudice, and envy, latter period, Henry Jackson, the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a man, for the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a man, for the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a man, for the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a man, for the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a man, for the man with whom down the line towards Dukinfield, just as the seven in the middling and inferior kinds, only a man, for th her mother to come to his house immediately. The have mistaken the down for the up train; for, in-deceased was found lying across the floor on her left stead of crossing over to the other line, he kept the side, her left temple and left eve here the marks of centre of the road on which the train was running. side, her left temple and left eye bore the marks of centre of the road on which the train was running. two severe blows or bruises. It seems that she has On the engine reaching him, the front lamp struck been subject to a kind of fainting fit after she had him on the back of the head and neck, knocking him been drinking; and also that there had been frequent on to the other line, where he lay until the up-train disturbances between her and Jackson, on which came, and passed over one of his legs, cutting it com-THE BLESSEDNESS OF SLEEP.—"Blessed," says occasions the neighbours used to hear her utter pletely off. Some of the night labourers, going the simple Squire of Don Quixote, "is the man who pieroing screams. Jackson, too, had been seen to ill down the line shortly after the train had passed, sides the original cost of machinery.

When he has advanced thus far, he employs his first invented sleep." What would the spirit-worn, the watermill power to make the line of road from one watermill power to make the line of road from one persecuted, the heart-stricken, and the desolate, do descend from the line shortly after the train had passed, use her on several occasions, by some of the neighbours. After he had fetched several females to the together with a cap close by, immediately went to

MAIL COACH ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night, about half-past six o'clock, the Sheffield and Chesterfield mail coach, on its return to this town, was overturned at the foot of Meadow-head, hill, Woodjured ...

ASHTON.-FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Sunday night week, as an old man 75 years of age named Newton. amputation was found necessary. The poor old man was not able to sustain the shock, and gradually sunk till Saturday last, when he expired.

BURY.-AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A MILL.-On Sunday evening last, about half-past six o'clock, an Union Square. A large quantity of gunpowder and

THE ALLOTMENT SYSTEM .- Lady Noel Byron has expressed her intention of having a considerable quantity of land on her estate at Wellsborough, Leicesterahire, early in the ensuing spring, apportioned amongst the poor, for the purpose of being tilled under the allotment system.

American Newspapers .- There are sixteen daily

School or Design.—It is stated that the wood engraving branch of the Government Female School to discontinuo their studies. Some of the purils DREADFUL SUICIDE.—A few days ago the town of are said to have made very flattering progress in the

> transportation, with a prisoner named Benjamin Collard, made their escape from Tiverton Bride-

ANTI-LEAGUE ASSOCIATIONS .-- ASSOCIATIONS ATO forming in some parts of England for the "protection of agriculture," the object of which is to op 330 the Anti-corn-law League. The landhold 3 of East Lothian have resolved to form an associa. on ACCORD AND CONCORD.—A Scotch parson, in his

prayer, said, " Laird bless the Grand Council, ine FRATRICIDE. On Friday last, a family named Parliament, and grant that they may hang to a-

MARCH OF INTELLECT.—" Master Buggains, come up and tell me who was Cleopatra!" "Cleopatra was sister to one of the pyramids of Hegypt, and was no time for love, conjugal, paternal, or fillal, in On sea-coasts the power of the waves (the surf) three weeks agos he returned to the lodging still held | Explosion.—A steam-boiler belonging to Mr. "Good boy, good boy; you'll be a Gibbon one of

> TOTAL LOSS OF THE SHIP PHŒNIX, GE SCARBOROUGH IN A SNOW STORM. DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

LLOYD'S, FRIDAY NIGHT. Within the last two or three days accounts have

total wreck of the British-built ship Phoenix, below, ag to Scarborough, in a snow storm, off the Langley quire immediate amputation; Henry Hedgeveck, Islands, on the coast of Newfoundland, whilst on ter very badly scalded; Mr. Mayberry and his son, homeward passage to England, whereby a female passenger was frozen to death, part of the crew drowned, and the remainder underwent the most severe sufferings from the intense cold. The particulars are detailed in

"St. Peter's, Coast of Newfoundland, Dec. 13, 1873. "Sir,-It is with feelings of deep regret that the edifice was totally destroyed by fire on the 14th inst. some four months. They had frequent disagreements, painful task devolves upon me of announcing to you the total loss of your fine vessel, the Phoenix, attended. I lament to state, with the sacrifice of several of her either in the class-rooms of the English department, to a pantry and got some bread and butter, and left crew, after enduring the greatest privations, consequent or in the boy's diving-room immediately below. the house without making any remark. In a few upon extreme cold, off Langley Islands. To prevent BURNS'S SISTER.—We think we owe an apology Shortly after two o'clock the first alarm was given; minutes he returned, opened a drawer where he kept ourselves being washed overboard, we lashed each other but for many hours after this there was no fire engine, his razors, and after looking out at the window a to the most secure spars on deck. About 9 o'clock, a ladder, or supply of water that could be used with short time, went behind his wife, who was seated female passenger expired on deck from the exposure to Beggs with her two daughters, respecting whom we dare and the flames, having thus unchecked near the fireplace, and had no suspicion what he was the cold, which was very intense, and which added He put the tool into my hand—how heavy it was! not trust our pen with a compliment, lest we should offend progress, rapidly spread through the corridors and about, and seizing hold of her, attempted to cut her much to our sufferings. The sea by this time had torn And I crept into the black niche; but it was so like by its heartiness—is now living at Briego House, a neat the entire of the wast building, including the class. Throat. He inflicted a severe wound, but she pre- away the bulwark rails, and the vessel then laid almost getting into the narrow home, that I lay paralysed with cottage, with an excellent garden on the low road to the rooms, the dwelling house of the Rev. Mr. Dixon, vented its being a fatal one by partly covering her motionless. Shortly after the surf swept away the throat with her less hand, the humb and finger of judy-boat, from out of the long-boat on deck, and, sintime a faint light appeared as before, but from the oppo- minutes' walk, and not much farther from the sea. We tower, which, with the exception of the apartments which were cut. She than sprang from the chair on gular to state, turned on her keel in the sea, and which she was seated, screening "Murder!" but eventfully floated safe ashore. This was the only boat he knocked her down on the floor, and left her there out of the three that was saved, for almost ins antig with her face downwards, white she was bleeding afterwards the skiff was washed out of the long test, profusely from the wound he had inflicted; he after and turned bottom up in the sea. All means of our lowing frightful accident occurred on the Uxbridge- wards kicked her on the side, but was at length in escape was now, apparently, at an end, for the longspectacle, painted beforehand, on the blank black air. the portaits of the Poet are at all correct, bear only a read, near Shepherd's bush :- About half-past ten terrupted by some of the neighbours who had been beat stood in a fair way of also bear only a read, near Shepherd's bush :- About half-past ten terrupted by some of the neighbours who had been beat stood in a fair way of also bear only a read, near Shepherd's bush :- About half-past ten terrupted by some of the neighbours who had been beat stood in a fair way of also beat stood in a fair way of a o'clock, as Mr. Pattison, jun., of the Hippodrome alarmed by the poor woman's cries, coming to the with the sea, and all had their eyes turned upon hen unutterable agony, only to think of them in those depths same; and she seems, in figure, to have been formed stables, accompanied by two friends, was riding on window. She then escaped into the yard, where anxious to save life. The waves were beating heavily horseback in the direction of Notting-hill, Mr. Pat- assistance was rendered her, and she was then re- ever her, and a poor seamen instantly jumped into her tison, who was a head of the other two, rodo with moved to a neighbour's house, Mr. Pownall, surgeon, in order to make a rope fast, so that if she should be great violence against the point of the shaft of a cart | was soon in attendance, and sewed up the wound, swept away she would be still made fast to the ship. belonging to a Mr. Hannon, which was proceeding and by his skil she is now placed in a fair way of While this man was performing this gallant action dear young faces, so prematurely old, hunger-pinched, homely manners which characterise the better informed in a contrary direction. He was instantly thrown recovery. The prisoner has been committed to our away went the long-boat overward with him in her. and puckered with cares—precociously informed of the of the "well-to-do" class in this country—and which with great violence to the ground. Upon being car- castle to take his trial for the effence at the next "clear, right clear" of the vessel. We now considered that our hours were numbered, and the men made the O I that sad, forlorn matron's face, once the suuriest dash of rusticity—than in the tidy parlour at Bridge surgeen, was sent for, who discovered that Mr. Pat. MANCHESTER.—FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday best of their way into the long-boat. I along with them, on earth; now, with hair so gray, eyes so dult, lips so House. The sedateness of age, and the sprightliness of tison's left knee was frightfully fractured, in addition night last, a man named Wm. Bell, in the employ of but on getting forward and perceiving that the beat was thin-misery, misery! The sight was unbearable, and youth, were pleasingly exemplified in the bearing of the to several other injuries. Mr. John Hardey, of the Victoria Boiler Works, already stove in, I thought it more prudent, for the But before I could pronounce the unmentionable by the way, exhibits a great deal of the Poet, both in the eminent surgeon, was called in, who immediately cumstances:—It appears that late on the evening in withstanding my caution that the craft was not some question, the deceased together with a number of his worthy, six men, with the mate, Mr. Thomas Smath, A FREAK OF NATURE.—On Friday night last, a fellow workmen, were employed in conveying a and a boy got into her, although by this time she was with the glowing mass beneath, had led me into such a family, and being only five years of age on removing to poor woman named Tye, aged 38, who is married to boiler by the Rochdale canal, from the works, to the fast filling with water. I entreated them to return, but dream of the Dark and Bright of the world, and that Lockles, she can have but an indistinct recollection of a sawyer, upwards of eighty years of age, was safely timber yard of Mr. C. Clegg, at the bottem of Port- they took not the least heed of my entrenties, and kept delivered of a female child with three arms, and only land-street. When they arrived at the place, the singing out to the rest of the crew that were on the one leg, the place where the other leg should be men proceeded to raise the boiler, for the purpose of wreck, to follow their example and let go the painter. She left the county in 1790, and never was again within | presenting a perfect arm, but only three fingers enabling them to get it removed from the boat; and The men, however, being nearly perished with cold, its beundaries until Whitsuntide last, a period of 40 being attached to the hand. The parents have Bell together with another man, was engaged in in- felt no disposition to move—either to get into the boat, years. The fact of a sister, and a loved sister, ton—the another and perfect child, and are living at No. 6, serving blocks under the boiler, for this purpose, or unloosen the rope, and the mate immediately cut it, years. The fact of a sister, and a loved sister, ton—the another and perfect child, and are living at No. 6, serving blocks under the boiler, for this purpose, or unloosen the rope, and the mate immediately cut it, years. The fact of a sister, and a loved sister, ton—the Duke street, St. George's in the East. The lusus when it suddenly fell over towards the side, at which and away sne went to the lee of the ill-fated ship, nature has been visited by several eminent members; the deceased was employed, fixing his head between without a single car to conduct her through the boiling the boiler and the side of the boat. The other men surf. The first wave that struck the boat completely perished within 15 yards of the wreck. The six that now remained on beard took refuge in the after-companion, but from this spot we were soon roused by the ship beginning ') part asunder, viz., the deck parting from the larboard side, after carrying with it the starfoord side. We saved ourselves in a truly miraculous manner; about 25 feet of the deck, abaft the windless,

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JAN. 22.-Fresh up, we received rather a limited supply of Wheat coastwise, as well as by land carriage and sample. The demand was flat. Fine dry parcels of both red and white fully supported last week's quotations; but the value of all other descriptions was barely maintained. Foreign Wheat at later rates. The value of corn under lock almost nominal. Malting qualities of Barley were quite as dear, but grinding and distilling sorts were in some insuances the turn lower. Last week's rates for Malt were with difficulty supported. Oats, Beans, Pease, and

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY. fully equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight : but in the middling and inferior kinds, only a mode-

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.-Prices are firmly supported; indeed, many of the holders are refusing to sell at present rates.

Wool Marker.-Too demand for most description is inactive at unaltered quotations. BOROUGH AND SPITTALFIEDS.—The best qualities

TO THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

BRETHREN,-The Central Committee of the Metropolitan Tailors' Protection Society, earnestly invite your attention to the fact of their having called the National Delegate Meeting of the Trade for the 8th of April next, to be held in London, for the purpose of deciding upon a plan of general union, for the protection of their sick and aged members, as well as to secure full and complete protection for their labour. In presuming thus to arrange the time and place of the said delegation, the Committee have weighed well the circumstances of the case. In naming the place they have not been actuated by any selfish motive, but by a strong desire to do the greatest amount of good in the shortest possible time. London is an unwieldy place, and requires the aid of the provinces to thoroughly arouse it. Therefore it has been deemed advisable that the first delegation should assemble in the Metropolis, where so large a body of Tailors are located, there being between fourteen and fifteen thousand. If these are once united, the fact will give a mighty impetus to all provincial towns.

As upwards of forty towns have given in their adhesion to the protective principle, it is to be hoped that one and all will prepare themselves to be fairly represented in the Delegate Meeting; as it is evident that if the sons of labour do not band themselves together in one bond of union for mutual protection, there is little hope from any other quarter. It is computed that there are ninety thousand persons in the tailoring trade throughont the United Kingdom. O that they were in union under wise and stringent regulations, with the protection of the law, using the powers that have never yet to which no person can gain admittance without been developed. What a splendid example has been set | paying at the least sixpence. The working classes by the hardy sons of the Mine. Although the tailors of Great Britain are reduced to the utmost degradation and misery, there is sufficient intelligence among the body to concoct a plan of union whereby they will be enabled to follow in the wake of the honest Minera, who have demonstrated to the working classes generally, the glorious results derivable from a steady adherence to principle, by the union of numbers, with

Having received a communication from the brethren of Sunderland, in reference to the 30th article of our rules and regulations, as regarded its legality, the Central Committee at once agreed to submit the question to the opinion of an eminent barrister, who decided that it must be struck out, as it would bring the society under the corresponding act. Therefore it is requested that all towns, cities, and boroughs, adopting the principles of the Protection Society, will designate themselves according to their local position. For instance, our Sunderland friends should style themselves the Sunderland Tailors' Protection Society.

As the National Delegate Meeting will be advertised in the Northern Star, all tailors' societies are respectfully requested to copy the same, and insert it in their local papers, so that the whole trade may be apprised of what is going on : and further the Central Committee trust, that every city, town, and borough, will adopt the forthcoming important meeting. Any further information required will be given by the General Secretary in his individual capacity.

On behalf of the Central Committee, J. W. PARKER. General Secretary. Suffolk Coffee House, Old Bailey, London DOINGS OF THE LEAGUE. BRIGHT JOHN AND GOODY THOMPSON IN DUMPRIES. -On Wednesday, the 17th inst, we received the longtalked-of visit from a deputation of the Anti-Corncame bills announcing a meeting on Wednesday (our market day), but reserving details of time and morning issued a spirited address to the working people, and a challenge to the concocters of the meeting. In the interval the greatest exertions were made to procure a place of meeting. The Theatre, which is held by a knot of Tories, was shut against them : Parson Mackenzie, who seems to have a peculiar penchant for disappointing political agitators, also denied them the use of his conventicle; and the Relief Church having been refused to Mr. O'Connor, several of our Chartist friends, who are conconcerned in the management, refused their assent to any arrangement, on the ground that if it were improper to allow political assemblies in a place of worship on that occasion, it was as much so on this. In the end, however, they obtained the Secession Chapel, a small building, although perfectly roomy enough, as the result proved, for the audience : and it was then announced that the deputation was to consist of Colonel Thompson and Mr. Bright, and that the meeting would take place at three o'clock, or as soon afterwards as the deputation should arrive: the only answer to the Chartist challenge being the raising of the price of admission to a shilling, sixpence above what had been arranged a a meeting of the Corn Law Committee in a tavern, but not so the deputation nor the Nithsdale farmers, for whose especial benefit the visit of the man of war and the man of peace was intended. About five o'clock, however, the town-crier proclaimed, by tack of dram, that the meeting would shortly be held, and that at its conclusion a Chartist one would convene in the market-place : and soon after six o'clock Colonel Thompson and Mr. Bright entered the chapel. At that time and throughout the evening, there would not be more than one hundred and fifty, or at the utmost one hundred and eighty persons present, who may be classed as follows :- A new-ful of Chartists, who amused themselves during the whole performance, by enunciating in chorus Alderman Brook's beautiful apothegm—" Lord love you," &c., with divers other merrie ejaculations; two or three farmers of the Tam o'Shanter breed. whose drunken antics at the commencement (for. sensible men, they slept through the prose speeches) created much merriment; the Dumfries partisans of the League; a handful of our local Tories; one lady; and a parcel of shop-boys, let in gratic. Mr. David Armstrong, an ex-Provost of the burgh, and the person who acted so unfairly while presiding at the Anti-Corn Law meeting held in Dumfries two or three years ago, took the chair, and introduced the old Colonel, adding that although any person was at liberty to put a question to any of the speakers, it was his duty not to allow discussion. The Colonel then in a rambling speech attempted to prove that the country, and asserted that the working classes. who had been deinded, were opening their eyes, and with a corn dealer, which took place at the conclusion of Colonel Thompson's address, Mr. Wardrop rose to ask a question, amidst hideons yellings and cries of "Turn him out," "Down with him," from anything less, than a heap of rubbishiy lies!
the respectables. He said he had a question to put. and would preface it with a few remarks. The chairman, although he had given that liberty to the grain-dealer, told Mr. W. that he must confine himself to simply asking a question. Mr. Wardrop replied, that he wished to show that the agitation of Corn Law repeal alone was not worth the while of complain of; but he was willing to wait until the speakers had done. He was surprised to see men advocating free trade, and repressing free discussion; such a fuss about the Corn Laws had stood forward half a century ago, when he did, there would have been no need for the present agitation. Obadiah then delivered a dissertation occupying about two hours in the delivery. He also asserted that in the part of whole conduct is one enormous lie. the country where he came from, at least nine-tenths of the working-classes were partizans of the League, and that they had subscribed many thousands of was out of the power of any legislature to fix the rate of wages. When Bright sat down, Mr. Wardquestion. He then said, that in 1816 he had assisted in the manufacture of a species of cloth, for weaving forty-five inches of which the workman at that time received 2s. The same quantity was now made for 41d; what was the cause of the reduction? This was a stomacher; but Broadbrim shirked the question by saying that wages had fallen in trades where no machinery was employed—that profits had decreased in proportion—that the principal cause was the restriction on trade—and that in his branch where the most machinery was employed, the highest wages treated to another burst of yelling, with demonsio gestures, and cries from the intelligent and respecta-ble portion of the meeting, and was ultimately forced to sit down, thankful that he had escaped with a whole skin. When the meeting dissolved, the Chartists present, as well as those on the outside, proceeded up the street, cheering as they went, and by the time they arrived at the market-place, had increased to about 2,000 strong. Mr. George Lewis, president of the Charter Association, was called to the chair, and Mr. Wardrop gave a castigation to the freebooters, such as they had never before experienced in this part of the country. It was halfpast ten before this large meeting broke up, amidst cheers for the Charter, which made the weikin ring.

This will doubtless be added in the party organs, 10

and his corn-regues, as representatives of the League

-public meetings he has had the audacity to call

them, but if the stock is to be judged by the sample

impudence of the men who hold them forth as speak-

giving the lie to the slanderers who make them parties to this vile movement, and associate them with these devils disguised as angels of light.

THE LEAGUERS IN FIFESHIRE.-MORE FLIECHING. -A meeting of the "freebooters" was holden at Cupar-of-Fife, on the 18th inst. Some days prea tremendous flourish of trumpets on the part of the Fife Herald, the Editor of which boldly challenged any of the opponents of " Free Trade" to attend and discuss the question: bills too were printed, announcing the meeting as public and open. On this Mr. Mustarde and others who are free traders in legislation as well as corn, resolved to attend the meeting and show up the fallacies of Cobden and Co. This came to the ears of the affrighted Leaguers. who, thereupon issued another bill, intimating that none would find admission, but those who had pur-

chased a sixpenny ticket. Of course the working men kept their sixpences, and staid away; but a letter was set to Cobden, challenging him to discussion, and demanding to know why he had shrunk from meeting Mr. O'Connor? Of course, this was not noticed. So much for the bragging challenge of the Fife Herald, and the cowardly bullies of the League. who shrunk from the conflict they had invited, and cronched beneath the terrior of apprehended defeat. STOCKPORT.-THE COWARDLY LEAGUEDS AGAIN.-

Considerable excitement and dissatisfaction exists here, in consequence of the manner in which Cobden and the Leaguers are about to treat the public. It is their intention to hold a meeting on the 30th inst., observe, and justly, too, that Cobden is bound to render an account of his "stewardship" to the people without money and without price. His cowardly shrinking from meeting Mr. O'Connor has produce, whilst we have fixed-money engagebeen the theme of universal conversation here. Let him face the working men of Stockport, and they will give him a reception he will not speedily forget.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1844.

THE PEOPLE'S TAXERS.

dal bow to its supporters, the "COLLECTIVE WISDOM" and contradictory, but cunningly devised to catch of the nation will be gathered to a "focus," and en- the self-interested of each; and they then seek to gaged in "sage deliberation" over the "words of deceive and impose upon the whole in a mass. the wise" delivered unto them by the one amongst us " who can do no wrong."

It is not for us to anticipate what may be the sub-How indeed could we? It would be the height of their principles and their reasoned-out-consequences, suggestions, and prepare themselves for representation in daring presumption in simple souls, like us, to and examine their mode of conducting the agitation attempt such a task. Suffice it for us to promise they are engaged in. In whatever light we may to let the readers of the Star know what is there said and done. They shall be made acquainted with the a piece-rank fraud and cheatery. "important debates" that there occur; and we shall occasionally endeavour to make the results compre- fering and want inflicted on the toilers through the

hensible to common minds. Of one thing the reader may rest fully assured. bined with the legislative application of Free Trade As soon as the "supplies" are "stopped," we will principles. They "deeply commiserate" the staryoublish an Extraordinary Edition, to communicate ing condition of the machine-supplanted labourer, unto him the glad tidings. The knowledge of such and affect great fear for the safety of society itself, a wise step as that—when ACCOMPLISHED !-ought if the causes of the evils working destruction are Law League: and a more stale, flat, and unprofit- to be instantly known, to inspire the drooping with not ascertained, and an adequate remedy applied; able attair it was never our lot to witness. A day or two previous the clique which represents the hope, and to animate the apathetic. As far as we and, in the spirit of seeming candour, they propound or two previous the clique which represents the are concerned, the utmost shall be done to give it their nostraum,—the establishment of the freedom-of-than usually bushling; and on Saturday morning out publicity. And we shall also intently watch the action principle; tracing the evils with which we prior preparatory proceedings. The matter is one are afflicted, and their consequences, to the action (our market day), but reserving details of time and place for another announcement. The Chartist of no ordinary magnitude. "Stopping the Sup- of the principle of restraint, regulation, and pro- Council immediately met, and early on Monday plies" stops the machine! We have ever regrion; a principle which they have cantingly expected that it would come to a dead-lock named "Monopoly;" a principle which was once some day or other; but never could hope or imagine embodied in the whole polity of England; and that it was possible to prevail on its own providers, under which thorough embodiment England became those interested in its continued workings, to famed over the whole earth for power, practical

shall see."

If that can be accomplished, all else is easy! The is their plan; there are their reasons in its support; fuge, which I will expose. I don't precede to a great prophet—to argue and declaim in the future tense—or power that "stops the supplies" can carry the can anybody controvert the reasons, or demonstrate say what might, could, would, or should happen. Charter: and of course those who are for doing the the inefficiency of the plan? If so, let them come don't pretend to soar into the regions of fancy and one are fully disposed to do the other. Again we promise to be on the look-out, and to tween them."

THE LEAGUE.-A "GREAT LIE."

chronicle the sayings and doings of the "wise."

COWARDLY BOBADIL.

described it as " A GREAT FACT." A little attention to the savings and doings of the knot who constitute that selfish confederacy would have sug. on their own terms! gested the happier designation,-A GREAT LIE. The League is one knormous Lik! Its very foundation is a lie: and it is built with lies and

deceit upwards. It is essentially a wicked humbug!

dom-of action applied to trade, either individually worth and quality of the whole sack. or nationally, is correct; and ought to be universally established in practice." A more monstrous action in trade, therefore, means that the trader, It is well known that that gentleman has had more might be ! alone binds society together ! It means a LAW- lution in the minds of the working people, respecting of Derby had been well posted with bills, both large Cat"? Not Bobadil! Not the shrinking coward! Nay, THEY ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE THAT WHICH

should be in strict keeping? Wonder, or no won- protection of paid-for ticket admissions. It is also attention of the public, in the open air." He has called on much comment; but if our friends wish for a case of joining the League in thousands. After a discussion der, the fact is so. Based upon deceit, it has been well known that Mr. O'Connor, or "he two strictly in point, we can furnish them. At necessary for the builders to add deception to decep- himself in readiness to bring his "reasons" ensure a good meeting. At length the long-looked-for

classes of society, is obliged to use different and con- before the public, with the best men the League some little about the Corn Laws-the "rascally Chartradictory representations, to induce each class to could produce: and it is as well known that hitherto tists." The speaking occupied a considerable portion public, to produce his evidence !! Is this to be nage of our friends of the Manchester Guardian by accord countenance and aid. It has palpably pract he has been unsuccessful in such efforts, save once of time, and was cheered most lustily by the Plague; tised deception in every case : for it is palpable that when he caught Mr. Agland at Halifax, and so congressly of the League calling public meetings in almost the working-classes, who had greater grievances to a story contradictory in every part cannot be true, vinced ACLAND'S own audience of the worthlessness of every town in the country, and challenging discussion: or founded on truth. And when we find parties the League's cause, that the entire meeting, every and, said he, no one has ever met us, to discuss the shifting their ground, according to the leading ideas man in it, voted his accordance with Mr. O'Connor's they had it all to themselves, that those "meddling and he said, that if those who were now making, and supposed interests of those before whom their views! Excepting that single occasion, (which will Chartists' were excluded. But alas! they were doomed measure is laid, and from whom support is courted, never be forgotten by those who were present), not to disappointment; for when the Charlemont "conspiracy" we cannot come to other conclusion than that the one of the Free-Trade Champions,—so auxious and to put a vote of thanks to the speakers, Mr. Moss, a them! They have a clear duty to perform: to now on foot. It appears that the present Earl of parties so acting intend to deceive, and that their desirous for discussion!—has he been able to get "to man to say a few words. This was granted. Mr. M.

ticularly in the manufacturing districts.) to cojole but the other fact is not to be gainsaid. pounds towards its funds, and maintained that it and deceive HIM, they represent that the establish- This very week twelvemenths did Mr. O'Connon towards of the Whig party discussion, he would ask the meeting for a hearing. give him "cheep food, High wages, and plenty-to-public, and shew that the enactment of their "one"

This the chairman would by no means allow; but do." They represent to him that the inevitable effect measure would be of advantage to the shopkeeping basted so he has made charges to you, and called upon you for render"! In the language of Mr. O'Connect to give him that you are interested in getting to know both be kept directed to the single object placed before what him that you are interested in getting to know both be kept directed to the single object placed before what he was somewhat surprised at Mr. What he is, and what Mr. O'Connor is; and that as them. That object is—Total Repeal. "No surprise the should have leave to ask a specific of this scheme would be that food must lower in and working classes he anagoing to correct the should have leave to ask a specific of this scheme would be that food must lower the source. of this scheme would be, that food must lower in and working classes; he engaging to carry convic much about calling public meetings all over the country sudgment, you insist on his coming to the trial, and "WHO DARES SPEAK OF COMPROMISE" price; that " the shilling loaf could then be got for tion that such measure would be of Positive IFJURY. sixpence: or what is the same thing, the shilling That challenge and that offer, was widely circu- a just law; and contend that it ought not be abro- this, or consent to be considered a lying slan- has been roused and organized; and to its attainloaf would then be as large again;" and that wares lated. Thousands of them were distributed in the saved; if he will the League will meet him." This and derer; a bouncing falsifier; a cowardly, sneakment it must and shall be directed. A meeting has would at the same time inevitably rise in price: for public places of our large towns: and thousands the effect of such a measure Must be a "great ex- more of them posted upon the public walls. Wheretension of our Foreign trade;" that "extensions of ever the League went, for many months, that chal- had had their fling. When order was restored, Mr. V. to say whether "his time can be better occupied:" fessed object of which meeting was, to take trade call more labour into play, and decrease the lenge met their eyes. And yet they dared not to said Mr. O Connor undertakes to prove that a Repeal the judging of that now remains with you. Receive steps to allay existing excitement and save the stock in the labour market; and that when any ACCEPT IT !! It was continually flung in their were obtained. Mr. Wardrop on rising to reply, was commedity becomes scarcer in the market, the price teeth; the taunts respecting it and their shirking, classes. This, said he, is the challenge, and I dare you must necessarily enhance."

cost of production should be lessened! that it is impossible for them "to compete with the Foreign game,-dared not to meet, and expose his sophistries; CONSEQUENCE of the very low price of food"! that those who had hearkened to him that he had neither the Foreigners are becoming, every day, more and reason nor right on his side. The League men more independent of us,-because they find it cheaper | dared not to do this! although they were constantly to manufacture for themselves, having so little to representing it as a most easy task; and the conscpay for labour; that it is well known that the main quence was that public opinion was more and more the meetings of which Bright boasted at the Edin- item in the cost of manufactured productions, is estranged from them, and the necessity for the English manufactured productions, so as to enable stringent. the English manufacturer to retain the Foreign In process of time the £50,000 which the League we have seen on this occasion, they are not much to market, is to best down the remuneration of English had managed to get from the monied Gulls became then carried, and the meeting broke up. boast of, while they illustrate the unblushing labour to the Continential level, through cheap food! scarce; and as the pickings to those who had the

than he now possesses!

The Landlords are told that Free Trade in Corn would enhance the value of their estates : that it proved modes of culture; to drain; to use the subsoil-plough : to manure : to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the science of agricultural chemistry, so as so be able to analyze soils, and aid is thus invoked, to pocket higher rents!

To the whole people, the League say that it will be of advantage to enact a measure which will assuredly lower the price of all descriptions of produce; and, by consequence, ADD to the already overwhelming burden of taxation borne by the producers! It is capable of demonstration that no advantage could possibly accrue to any portion of British society from a decrease in the price of MENTS, excepting the tax-eater, and the Manufacturer fortunate enough to have his machinery employed in the satisfying of the orders given in consequence of "extended" trade. This the League well know: and they therefore well know that it is a gross delusion: a big, thumping Lik, which they seek to palm upon the people, when they represent that increased taxation will be of benefit! They seek to deceive and cajole the several classes in turn. Before the Northern Star makes it next hebdoma- by addressing to them representations, conflicting The League is indeed and in truth ONE GREAT

This " great fact" is no less apparent, if we desject matter, on the results, of their cogitations, cend from generalities to particulars; if we leave choose to view their conduct, we shall find it all of

LIE!

They pretend to deplore the vast amount of sufgrinding system of taxation and loan-jobbing comthrow no the drum-sticks, and cry "Hail! RUIN all freedom, and plenteous-condition. Their measure is puffed off as an unfailing panacea, which will It seems that we have been of those "of little restore us to "national health." But in propoundfaith": and that if we wait. " we shall see what we ing this measure, they affect to court inquiry. They "don't wish to dictate, or to dogmatize; but they ment of Free Trade be of immediate benefit to the upon the public stage, and let the public judge be- speculation, and prophecy about events and conse-

even affect to deplore that their opponents will not bankruptoies which have taken place, the famine which meet to adduce their " strong reasons": nay, they has stalked through your streets—to the ruin of the on the evening of the previous Sunday. Wednesday MR. COBDEN'S VALOUR—THE SNEAKING even cause it to be believed that their opponents capitalist and the degradation of the working mancame, and so did three o'clock, as it usually does;

shrink from the challenges that have been given. and I say the Corn Law is unjust and ought to be immeand all this at the very time that the League are hear.) WHERE IS THE MAN THAT WILL MEET ME The Times, one day, speaking of the League, carefully avoiding public discussion, even when that AND OPPOSE THIS PROPOSITION. Let any man meet able shirting out of their own challenges, accepted

A grosser humbug, or greater fraud, never yet this." existed, than this same League.

impudence of the men who hold them forth as speaking the sentiments of the people. The working-men of the measure advocated by the League, determined that a strenuous effort should be made guard against acceptance had been well conceived, mind is, how to put the sting into events; and as we the American people have given their money to

To the Agriculturalists the League say, that the to get "more." This necessarily brought the League | Still it failed. The challenge was accepted. There | presume the policy of Statesmen, like all other things effect of their measure would be, not to LOWER the spouters out before their own friends at their ticket was no beating about the bush; no trickery; no has undergone a great change to keep pace with the price of food, BUT TO RAISE IT! and even raise the meetings. Even there the moral effects of the un- evasion; no falsification of the terms of the challengr. progress of events, we imagine that we recognize in price of Foreign corn to the English standard! accepted challenge were plainly apparent. The as in Cobden's case, when he pretended to describe the conduct of our rulers, a tinge of that new policy that it would prevent the fluctuations in price that show of valour in the affected readiness to meet in Mr. O'Connon's, and declined to meet him. There which is hereafter to become a substitute for the vious the approaching meeting was announced with now obtain; and that it would give better security discussion, contrasted unfavourably with the fact was none of that sort of work; but a plain simple olden fashion. The repetition "ad nauseam" of to the English grower of corn, against Low prices, that discussion had been shirked. The ghost, too, setting forth of Cobben's challenge in his own of the challenge would most unopportunely present itself at the League Banquets, spite of all efforts to manner:-"lay" it. Many a League orator has been brought would necessarily compel the tenant to adopt im- to a dead stand, when dealing out "fustian" by the vard, by some unlucky wight "popping the question:" "Why did you not meet Mr. O'Connor!" Many a fine round period, and many a bundle of high sounding phrases have been spoiled by such means; judge of the proper rotation of crops: and that and the matter was becoming so pressing and so these things, so compelled to enable the British annoying that the COBDEN determined to get rid of it. farmer to meet the grower of foreign corn in if possible, by a dash. He thought he could take the English market, will add materially to the such a position as would remove the odium then value of land, and enable the class whose interested attaching to himself, for cowardice and shirking, to other shoulders. He therefore cunningly beat about for a form in which to present the question, so that, -as he calculated,-it never would be acceded to: and THEN HE could rate the "shirker" most soundly to public opinion !" "Then how are we to get out for his "bounce" and his "cowardice."

> To accomplish this, it was necessary that he should annear as the challenger. As the matter stood, he was bound to say "off" or "on." The question was as fairly and as comprehensively put as it was possible. The measure Coppen is hired to advocate is represented as one that will be of advantage to all classes; but particularly to the lenged Mr. Cobden to discuss the question with working and shop-keeping portion. This conclusion ought to have joined. Cobden's opponent offered to lord's Tool." prove that the measure he is so well-paid for advocating would be a positive injury to those two classes. What more could be desired, if the object had been to give the public an opportunity to judge of the merits of the case? Ah! but no. This would not suit the League. To meet, or to offer to meet, an opponent on such terms, would be destruction Remember the fate of ACLAND"! "Remember that if we have one amongst us 'cunning of fence;' one worth calling a 'debater:' remember that if we have a man at all deserving that character, ACLAND s the man. Cool in temper; abundant in words; full of clap-trap; power of face unsurpassed; tricky, artful, dextorous; all this is ACLAND: and yet remember his fate! No. no; no meeting with Mr O'Connor! The only course left therefore is so to frame a challenge as shall make it impossible for him to accept it! Let us but manage that, and then we have him; and won't we let the spoonies know it"? Accordingly, when Company was asked at Leeds, at the Leeds ticket meeting, why he did not accept Mr. O'CONNOR's challenge, he demurred to the

terms of it; but ventured one of his own. "He was ready, desirous, anxious, to meet in the open air, before the people, any man, Mr. O'Connor or any body else, who would defend the Corn Laws, and undertake to show that they ought not to be repealed"! Loud were the shouts: uproarious were cheers; enthusiastic were the clans, that followed

At Bradford, the same game was played. Poor SMITH, having been unfortunate enough to get amongst the ticketted crew, put the question to the hired League orator: "Why he shrunk from public discussion"? and though poor Smith was thrown down the stairs for his temerity, yet the question so ing? "He could make better use of his time than waste touched that Compan was obliged to notice it. He it discussing with such a man as Feargus O'Connor.' laugh). Where did you get his likeness?—Witness did so in the following fashion:-

-Would the repeal of the Corn Law and the establishquences to come, about which we are all equally ignorant. I have to deal with facts, which experience and What a fraud! What a gross deception! What observation plainly attest:—I point to the misery and dialely repealed. (Great cheering, and cries of hear. where, ONLY IT SHALL BE IN PUBLIC, IN THE OPEN AIR, and maintain that the Corn Law is a just law

LESS unrestrained state of existence! It is a prin- the value of the two principles, freedom of action, and small, announcing a Tea Party to be held on Thurs. Not the man of bounce! ciple that never did, never can, nor never will, apply and regulation: a revolution so complete, that Cobden, Bright, Thompson, and Moore, would attend to any state of society where property is at all almost to a man the working classes espouse the as a deputation from the National Anti-Corn Law ple permit it? Will they submit to be so insulted? of the hearer being refreshed by the hints of the in the event of the Corn Laws being repealed no recognised; much less can it have any application latter, and oppose the former: so much so, that the League. It so happened that the Chartist body had a They have been appealed to. Comment has made writer, who was not within six miles of the spot evil consequence would occur to the farmer; that to a state of society so highly artificial as ours.

Free Traders, in their appeals to public opinion, lenge, which was posted in juxta position with Founded on a Lie, is it any wonder that the erection are forced to meet with closed doors, under the those of the League, and wonderfully attracted the day arrived, when the dauntless champions of Free tion; and the whole structure is nothing more, nor to the test of public scrutiny; that he has Trade abroad, and Starvation at home, made their apsought the public ear; that he has striven, pearance. Great was the cheering when they ascended The League, in addressing itself to the different hard and long, to investigate the whole matter to keep out that portion of the community who know especially the ravings of Rory-O'Moore, who boasted working man, rose and asked permission of the Chairthe scratch." Whether the trouncing that ACLAND got then said that a challenge had been given and an offer "evidence;" or to "PUT HIM DOWN" When the League address the working-man, (par- was enough for the entire "set," does not appear: made by Mr. O'Connor to meet any member of the League and publicly discuss the question of the Corn duty. Demand of Cobden, every time he presents fore him, take advantage of passing events to Laws, which challenge had been posted in the principal ment of their principle, as embodied in a measure formally challenge the League. He dared the whole wished to know whether any of the gentlemen who corner," WHY he has broken faith with you? Tell It is absolutely necessary that the Irish mind should relative to the importation of foreign corn, would lot, or the best man they could pick, to meet him in had addressed that meeting would accept it? When him that you are interested in getting to know both be kept directed to the single object placed before and challenging discussion. Here Mr. Cobden rose proving his accusations. Tell him he must do Such is the object. For that object the Irish mind nouncement called forth a tremendous burst of application. Insist on his appearance. been recently held at Lord Charlemont's house, Moss, who continued standing on the form until they of the Corn Laws, under present circumstances, would be a positive injury to the shopkeeping and working were bitter and severe: yet all would not do. The to meet it. This called forth Mr. Cobden again, who the only places where you can find him. Treat him with another ten years rule of the "base, bloody, When addressing the Master Manufacturers, the men,—so ready to discuss; so anxious for public said. "you see the cunning of these gentlemen, my friends; they are continually interrupting us in this League represent that, to save our trade from utter investigation; so desirous to enlist public opinion: way;" "but," said he, "they are paid for it; and you annihilation, it is of all things necessary that the the men, -whose efforts had been marred by the exer- are paid,"-pointing his finger at Mr. Moss, who imtions of the man who now offered himself as fair mediately returned the point and said AND YOU DROPPED YOUR MEN'S WAGES BUT A SHORT TIME AGO, 5D. OUT OF 17D., AND CAN COME HERE PREACHING UP Manufacturers who have to pay such low wages, in lay bare his filmsily-covered fallacies; and convince GOOD WILL TO THE WORKING CLASSES, and taunting Hiss him! Hoot him! Drive him off the public Conciliation Hall, on Monday last, where he occumen who differ from you in opinion, and who dare express their opinions, with being paid! Mr. Cobden then said. "This has been circulated throughout the country,"-AND IMMEDITELY SAT DOWN WITH A CRIMSON-DYED FACE. The Leaguers then commenced hissing and hooting and yelling at Mr. Moss, who was determined to have a hearing; and who, when the Leavu rs were tired, said it reflected but very little burgh scirce as having ratified the certificates of him LABOUR; and that the only way to lessen the cost of League Meetings to be held with closed doors more credit on the gentlemen present, who set themselves up as the "respectable" portion of the community, to be hissing and hooting and yelling at a man who differed from them in opinion. The motion was

"I. WITHOUT CIRCUMLOCUTION, ACCEPT YOUR CHALLENGE upon your own conditions, which are, that you are to prove THAT THE CORN LAW IS UN-JUST, AND OUGHT TO BE IMMEDIATELY REPEALED."

Here was a fix! The dodge had not availed. The thrice called-upon, had answered to the call, He proclaimed his readiness to appeal to the public, and to abide by the public decision.

Great was the dismay of the League! Lying and "bonnce" had not served them. The trick they had attempted was seen through and spoiled, The cat was fairly put among the pigeons.

What was to be done? Meet the challenged according to offer? O! no. "Remember poor ACLAND." "No meeting! no discussion! no appeal of the mess we are in"? "By LYING! by falsification; by fraud; by villification."

Accordingly every League Journal was set to work to announce the important fact that "Mr. O'Connon had at last appeared in his true colours, as a champion of the bread-taxing landlords, and defender of the Corn Law; and that he had chalhim: but that Mr. Coppen had something better was frankly and flatly denied : and therefore issue to do. than to engage in controversy with a Land-

> How characteristic! How strictly in keeping Based on LIES, how could it be expected to find anything but LIES in ought appertaining to the League? Lying and deceit is their vocation: and. in this instance, well did they follow it.

The silly cry of "landlord's tool" was soon set at rest. In a letter to the Leeds Mercury, Mr. O'CONNOR soon put the quietus on that song. He detailed his measures regarding the landlord class, and the relations he would establish between landlord and tenant: and these were so much in accordance with the supposed interests of the landlord class, that one of the League organs, the Hull Advertiser, quotes them, and tries to alarm the landlords by showing what there is in store for them should ever Chartism rule! and beseeches them, in most imploring accents, to throw themselves into the hands of the League to stave-off the "Destructive"! Curious sort of "landlord's tool" this! Well, but how did Bobadil Act? He surely did

not shrink from the combat! He who was so full of mettle; so anxious to break a lance; surely he did not shirk! surely, surely he did not shrink! HE. who had cried, "Where is the man that will meet me?" "let any man meet me, I care not where, only it shall be in public, in the open air;" HE, who exclaimed "twenty more; kill'em, kill'em!' surely HE did not turn tail on his own professions; calling; full of deception to the throat; crammed to bursting with fraud, HE DID REPUSE TO STAND TO HIS OWN OFFER. The "courageous" coward slunk sneakingly away! All his "valour" evaporated. HE DARED NOT TO ENGAGE IN THE ENCOUNTRE! And what was his reason for so declining; so shrink-

"The challenge was that Mr. Feargus O'Connor was the knowing ones of their cash? By getting togeprepared to meet me in public and discuss this question ther the £100,000? Does he fear that a public examination of his nostrum; a public exposure of engraving in the possession of Geraghty, the bookseller, his following to a public stripping of his pretonsions Who brought you there?—Mr. HOLBROOK brought Well! by all means get the "supplies stopped"! court investigation, and public discussion. There working classes? This is a mere evasion and subter- his fallacies; a public stripping of his pretensions, fuge, which I will expose. I don't pretend to be a would so open the eyes of the GULLS, that the breeches pockets would be closed, and the "cash" withheld? Is it in this sense that Bobadil's "better employment" is to be understood! It would be difficult to understand it on any other supposition. If he be sincere in a LIE! They affect to court public discussion; they distress that have been every where rife, in the West his expressed desire for public enlightenment; if he even wish to remove that which he describes as the "GREATEST OBSTACLE" out of the way of himself and his confederates, imagin- value will it be? Meantime, the sluggish monster shrink from the challenges that have been given; and I say the Corn Law is unjust and ought to be imme-"employing his time" than in proving Mr. O'CONNOB, sting, "drags its slow length along." before the people, to be a public deceiver, and unavoidance involves the discreditable and dishonour. me, I care not where, in the West Riding or else-worthy of confidence or notice. Company said at contemporaries upon points of principle. These Aberdeen that Mr. O'Connon was his "GREATEST gentlemen are, for the most part, loud in their deand ought to be maintained. But no: they won't do DIFFICULTY;" he also said that "unless the people put nunciation against the admissibility of evidence down Mr. O'Connon, he would destroy the cause for taken from very extensive notes of picked short-hand Such were the boastings of the cock on his own which the people were contending." Then why writers. "Like case like rule"; and "what's sauce Look at the recent conduct of the COBDEN of the midden! How valiant! How full of prowess! does not Cobden aid "the people" to put Mr. for the goose is sauce for the gander", are good League, in respect to the affected anxiety to meet How anxious to fight. "Twenty more: kill 'em! O'Connon down? Why does he not try to remove homely maxims; and in support of them we beg to The foundation lie is, that "the principle of free- in public discussion : and judge from the sample the kill 'em !" Twenty more : kill 'em !" Twent But this was not all. It was not alone at Leeds adopt the only effectual means to accomplish this, - out the whole of the Chartist prosecutions, the Crown It is well known that Mr. F. O'Connor has been and Bradford that Bobadil bounced. He did the the holding up the man in his true colours before lawvers aroued, the Bench admitted, and THE LIBERAL one of the greatest and most successful opponents of same at Derby, as the following account, which we the gaze of an honest and discriminating public! PRESS JUSTIFIED the admissibility, not of the notes of fallacy was never ennunciated. Freedom of action the League. It is well known that he has contribated will show. It will how could "his time" be made "a better use of " picked men, or of even those who had been employed means absence of restraint; absence of all REGULA- buted very much to cause the working people to stand also show how the "twenty more; kill 'em! kill than in the performance of this imperative public in the profession: but They ADMITTED THE EVI-TION; ABSENCE OF ALL LAW; for LAW is but another entirely aloof from the Free Trade agitation; nay even entirely aloof from the Free Trade agitation; nay even entirely aloof from the stern gaze of honesty. duty? Ah! to talk of a thing, and to do it, are DENCE OF FOLICEMEN, who spoke, in some instances, name for restraint and regulation. Freedom-of- to take an antagonistic position in relation to it. and sunk into his seat with a face of crimson!! Well two different things. "Remember poor Acland"! nine months after the transaction had occurred. It may be very desirable to remove the "GREAT DIF- from pencil notes taken while in the midst of shall not be subject to that lawful restraint which than an ordinary share in working an entire revo- MEETING OF THE LEAGUE IN DERBY .- The town FICULTY" out of the way: but "who's to BELL the a busiling crowd, and amid great excitement!

> man meet me. I care not where; only it shall be victims were convicted is too notorious to require would destroy their cause." He has described him Liverpool, then, the whole evidence against several as a vile hireling, in the pay of the Tory Landlords. Chartist prisoners was the short-hand notes of a Mr. He has declared that he has proof of this. And now, CLARKSON, who was no reporter at all, and who, we tolerated ! Is this the way that the people are to be the service rendered to the Government at Liverpool to be carried on! Emphatically we say NO! houses to fling stones": while we, thank God, are Conden has called upon the public to interfere. He, at perfect liberty to smash all their false lights. has desired them to " put down" his political oppo- Now, we have another word, though apart from nent. The public then have a fair and under the evidence, yet very minutely connected with the compel him to come before them, to adduce his CHARLEMONT, son of the Earl of the same name, who

> On the public we earnestly call, to perform this teers in 1782, would, as his father did be-Tell him it does not now remain with himself with the Duke of Leinster in the chair; the prono denial. Follow him close. Follow him to his country; but THE REAL OBJECT Was, to turn excite-"snuggeries." Go to his "ticket meetings." They are citement to Whig purposes, and to damn the country gently, at first. Question him quietly, but plainly. and brutat" Whigs. That this meeting was in-Receive his answer. If that answer be, as it ought tended as a new nest egg for the Repeal Association to be, in the affirmative, there leave it, till the pre- to lav their eggs upon for the next year is manifest. liminary arrangements for the "meeting" are made. Mr. Smith O'Brien has convinced us of that. Is If the coward declines .- then "PUT HIM DOWR." stage. Let him know that the public "time can be pied the Chair, he says: "I see that national better employed" then in listening to his cowardly feeling advanced in the rising movement in favour slanders.

> Teach Cobden that you fully appreciate him as you do the League: and that you know both to be Can there now remain a colourable doubt upon MIGHTY GREAT LIES.

THE TRIALS.—THE PRESS.—AND THE DODGERS.

Here then were three calls. The challenge thrice less be matter of important consideration with the backwards?! The object of the Association is

Mr. O'Connell's wholesale stereotyped repeal speeches words, and an acceptance of it in the following had, long previous to the State Prosecutions, the sedative effect of allaying that excitement which while fresh and feverish, they had created in the mercurial minds of Irishmen. The angry bubble had subsided, and was followed by a gentle simmer, which would ultimately have terminated in a mere cool and calculating deliberation as to the next SAFEST STEP; when behold the pot is once more set boiling. the scum is taken off; the wordy obscurity in which the "Liberator" so ingeniously clouded his real intentions is destroyed; the gross body is torn from the spirit. Mr. O'CONNELL himself was beginning to ask for an extension of time Eighteen Hundred and Forty Three was not only not to be the REPEAL YEAR! but in Eighteen Hundred and Forty Four it was only to be within the reach of those who chose to clutch it. The "monster meetings," sanctioned while Parliament was assembled and declared by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland to be legal, were drawing to a close; and all promised a quiet termination to the annual agitation: when behold ! our rulers put "the sting into events" and canonized where they intended to destroy. In truth it required the critical mind, the judicious selection. and pruning hand of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL to present to the world, in a condensed and comprehensive form, the real spirit of Mr. O'CONNELL's speeches, which, as we have before observed, that gentleman had contrived to wrap in much obscurity, It remained for the Attorney-General to furnish the world with a compendium of the valuable portion of Mr. O'Connell's several orations: and that he has succeeded may be gathered from the impression now so generally created in minds of all political shades that never was there a more unjustifiable attempt to destroy a political foe by the sting of the ORDINARY LAW"! Never was there placed upon record a more unfair, ungenerous, unnecessary, and uncalled for prosecution than that with the expense of which the country is now saddled; while the means of conducting it, the machinery for carrying it on, and the means resorted to by the Tory press for bringing it to a successful issue, have been mean, cowardly, fraudulent, and unconstitutional The world was led to suppose that a "conspiracy" really did exist; not such a "conspiracy" as was published in Mr. O'CONNELL'S several speeches; but a " secret conspiracy." a " real conspiracy," a " dark and dangerous conspiracy"; and what does it all end in? Why, that the Government reporter was accommodated by Mr. O'Cox-NELL with ample means for furnishing his employers with all that transpired. The "pictorial" sedition was not only lithographed by, and designed by, but was literally invented by, Mr. HOLBROOK, PRIN-TER TO THE GOVERNMENT! Indeed the evidence upon this head is so truly characteristic of the belie his own offers? I' faith he did! True to his "ordinary Law" of Ireland, that we canno refrain from making it somewhat more conspicuous than a mere place in our report will ensure for it. THOMAS PACKER, in the employment of Holbrook. the Government printer, mind, gives the following amusing account of the pictorial sedition :-

"Mr. Freeman to witness. Look at the next like ness on the card. Witness-That is Ollam Fodlah-is Make better use of his time! How? By fleecing -From my imagination-(great laughter). Who sug gested the name to you? Witness-Mr. HOLBROOK Look at the next likeness? Witness-That is Sparsfield. Where did you get it?-From an old French me to see it. At whose suggestion was it put on the cards?-I believe it was Mr. HOLBROOK'S wish to have it. Look at the next?-That is Hugh O'Neil Where did you get that likeness ?- I think I composed it-(laughter). Look at the next?-That's King

> No doubt King Dathan also was composed by PACKER and HOLBROOK! The Government are now, if their Irish Solicitor-General would not be upon both horns of a dilemma. They "must have a conviction:" but after such "evidence", of what

We must now have a word with our "liberal" WAS HEARD BY ONE MAN. AND WRITTEN BY ANG-But is this matter to stay as it is? Will the peo- THER MAN SOME DAYS AFTERWARDS! the memory them a party to this question. He has said "let any The description of evidence upon which Chartist when he has so appealed to the public; when he has believe, so far from incurring the censure of any called for public judgment ;-he declines to meet the of our "Liberal" cotemporaries, secured the patrotreated? Is this the way that public agitations are How foolish, then, for those who "live in glass

was Commander-in-Chief of the Irish Volume speaking of the assertion of national rights in the of Federalism. I see it advanced in the meeting which took place last week in Charlemont House." the mind of a single man with a single particle of brain, that Mr. WILLIAM SMITE O'Brien has been very ingeniously affixed to the Repeal carriage, as a brake to stop its How to "take the sting out of events" should doubt- process! or rather as an engineer, to drive it

attain that object. Would they have done so to daring, the Volunteers called upon him and asked elected by the Convention. him to press on for the accomplishment of the pro-

people were forced to unite for their own redemption contains many topics minutely connected with the for the magnanimous Charlemont of old! whose thenewaspirant. And then, the GERALDINE chairman, shortly devolve upon them. "Ireland's only Duke" (Leinster). It is true that his gallant uncle, Lord EDWARD FITZGERALD died in batile, fighting against his country's enemies; but if his gallant countrymen revere his honored memory, can they forget THE (LEINSTEE) DECLARATION, at the top of which stood the (present) "honored" GERALDINE [Leinster]. Have they forgotten that of that day's proceedings for most of the readers of to that declaration was also affixed the names of many of the CHARLEHONT rump, who have recently figured in the new hen-house? and have they further as yet. The case for the Crown has not yet closed; forgotten that that was an unreserved and unequive- and if time is to be spent as it was spent on Wedcal declaration against a Repeal of the Union, nesday, it will not close for some days to come. and in favour of British ascendancy?!! Nay, has Wednesday was mainly spent in legal arguments, a single one of the newly hatched Charlemont brood arising out of objections started by the Counsel for ever joined the people for Repeal, for justice, or for the Traversers; and every point was ruled by the any, the slightest improvement in the condition of Court against them. Irishmen! In the prosecutions we shall leave Mr. in his course. He cannot hope to retain the confidence of Irishmen if their strength should be directed. In later Editions we shall give all that transpires to no better purpose than the restoration of Ireland's up to the latest moment. domestie jobbers!!

vouring to make merchandize of persecution : and Mr. O'CONNELL cannot hope to accomplish with im- The speeches for the Traversers will then compunity, the endeavour to do which has been the rain! of so many. He must NOW stand by the people, or he is a ruined man for ever!! An acquittal will have but an ephemeral effect. Plausibility may prosper through the moment of excitement; but Mr. Shell will open for Mr. John O'Connell, when judgment shall again resume her empire, the Irish people will require a better equivalent for their devotion, their courage, their obedience, and their munificance, than the mere assurance that they have been handed over to the Geraldines, the CLEAVE'S PENNY GAZETTE OF VARIETY (New CAULFIELDS, the DE BURGHS, and the BOROIMHE'S, to be used for "full, free, and fair representation," of which "PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY" under Whig Government must be the base! The DODGERS must fail! and O'CONNELL instead of fighting the battle of Whiggery, must fight the good fight of democracy.

THE FURTHCOMING CONVENTION. While so many "Hy-blows" are placed before the working classes now, upon the eve of the meeting of Parliament, we trust that those who have long since ceased to repose confidence in, or draw consolation from, that assembly, will not allow their minds to be diverted from what to them is matter of much more importance than the assembling of the representatives of power, of land, and of money in St. Stephen's. We mean those preparations so indispensable for ensuring a fair representation of labour in the forthcoming Convention.

We confess that, in 1838, when the elections took place for the first Convention, that we, like many GEORGE WHITE acknowledges the receipt of 5s. from who have since grown wiser, anticipated important; results from the manner in which the general body! was constituted; and perhaps a large amount of our hopes might have been realised, had the curse of the present system-money, not entered largely into the sanctuary. In recurring to the proceedings of the old Convention, it must be evident that the monied classes, who formed a large portion of the body, relied upon the fascinating effects of that potent commodity as the most powerful auxiliary in working upon that pliability of conscience, which, under all circumstances, will be found in such assemblies. The poison was copiously need, and not without producing its natural effect. We found a body elected to sit together, and to deliberate upon the best means of achieving that object to secure which they were elected, by their very first act violating their chief duty. Instead of having first organised the country for a great national movement, the machinery of which they were subsequently to direct, their first act was to fritter away their strength, by the appointment of expensive itinerating lecturers from their own body-a limited period to whose services was at first fixed, but an extension of which was subsequently freely granted, upon the mere application of those who had thus tasted the sweets of office.

After the presentation of the National Petition of that year, the working classes learned from Mr. ATTWOOD'S speech, in which he denounced the movement party and threw their principles overboard, for the purpose of supporting his own "one pound" note project," that however they may be rallied for an ostensible purpose, they are sure to be used for the achievement of some covert middleclass project. Since the treachery of ATTWOOD and his party the people have learned wisdom from experience, and have since relied solely upon their own exertions. By turning all casualties to popular advantage, and by making a proper use of the weakness of their professing friends, they have now gathered unto themselves a strength which is considered worthy of another assault by the professors of liberality. Hence we find the revival of that courtship which is never visible except when some object desired by faction is to be achieved. It not unfrequently happens that the timely discovery and exposure of delinquency may lead to the most beneficial results. And if the first Convention effected no more than the proper pourtrayal of middle-class intention, and an unmistakeable exposure of the riews of that party, it has done good service. It has GEORGE SIMPSON-Some day, when we are not so no!" from the crowd.) Good people, take this as a aroused suspicion—it has awakened a proper censorship-it has increased thought; and all have been combined in directing the mind to judge of the future from the past.

The Convention that sat in 1842 did not outlive its prescribed limits: and to the hope that it inspired. to the anticipations that it created, and to the fruits which its labours were expected to produce, we are to attribute the outbreak of the following August : an ontbreak brought about by the professors of "liberality" for the sole and only purpose of neutralizing that effect which the labours of that Convention was sure, if not unjustly marred, to have produced. Let as hope then that what was evil in the first Convention, and the evil machinations by which the good of the last Convention was frustrated, will operate as a donble warning upon those who are now so shortly to meet to correct the evils of the one, and to follow up the virtue of the other. It has been said by many that if the first Convention had, after one months' deliberation, divided the remaining booty amongst them, and then retired to their homes, the country would have been saved a large amount of disaster. We rather incline ourselves to this view; while it conveys no small censure upon the description of shaves'!

Ashron Council—Respecting the licence, consult fatal drop was erected in the usual place at an early ashron council—Respecting the licence, consult fatal drop was erected in the usual place at an early ashron council—Respecting the licence, consult fatal drop was erected in the usual place at an early licence of the lice Public opinion that then existed. Perhaps nothing can better prove the improved state of the public mind than the fact that a second juggle of a similar description could not now be successfully practised; and upon this change we rely for a fair representation of the public mind in the forthcoming Con-

There can be no doubt but very comprehensive JAS. HEATON, CLITHERO—There can no better or more the burial service being read in an impressive manner. Mr. Feargus O'Connor, who said that he was a wit- RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.—On Saturday noon, assist the CAULFIELDS, and the GERALDINES in sub- projects will be submitted to the consideration of jugating Ireland once more, by dividing patronage the forthcoming Convention; and therefore it is of between the Government and the Irish Whigs! The paramount importance that the several lecturers late Lord Charlemont took advantage of the weak- employed by the Executive should confer with the ness of England, occasioned by the American War, people in their several districts, so that a just estito enforce a very trifling boon from the English mate may be formed of existing opinion; while as oligarchy. The Volunteers, with arms in their hands, from the body a new Executive is to be chosen, who were able to achieve the liberty of their country are to remain in office for twelve months, it becomes without a show of resistance. As soon as Charle- the duty of the people not to elect any man as a MONT got the "sop" for his party, by rendering their delegate upon whom they would not with equal property more valuable in proportion to their own confidence confer any office to which he may be

The pressure upon our columns occasioned by the fessed object, namely, the "full, free, and fair re- Irish trials prevents us from entering as largely presentation of the whole people in the House of upon this subject as its importance demands. How-Commons;" and to press for Catholic Emancipation, ever, we trust, we have said enough to arouse the "O, no," said the Protestant chieftain to his Catholic mind to action, and to keep the one light steadily soldiers, "PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY | burning so that the dim glimmer of faction shall not must be the base." This desertion of CHARLEMONT, mislead or deceive. We beg to direct attention to was the foundation of the Irish Rebellion. The the letter of Mr. O'Connon, in this day's paper, as it being deserted by their "Noble" leader. So much subject, and a perusal of which, together with our commentary, may serve to guide the working classes conduct, we are informed, is to furnish a precedent for in the discharge of that onerous duty which will

THE MONSTER TRIAL.

In another place will be found an accurate and faithful Report of the Irish Trial, brought up to the end of Wednesday, the ninth day. By great exertions we have been able to procure an account our first Edition.

Much speculation is abroad as to the probable duration of the trial. All is, however, speculation

None of the TRAITORS have, as yet, been placed O'CONNELL's name out of consideration further than in the witness box. We should "calculate" that to warn him against the rocks which are now placed their examination will last some considerable

The Dublin Monitor of Wednesday says:-Many martyrs have ruined themselves by endea- It is understood that the Crown will close the case

for the prosecution about Saturday next. mence, and as there are eight Traversers, and separate Counsel will speak for each, it is ot unlikely that we will have eight days continued speaking.

and Mr. O'CONNELL will close the array.

To Beaders and Correspondents.

Series).—The first No. of the new series of this wellform at once handy and useful. For preservation, or quarter's account. binding, the periodical is much more adapted than it was. Most of our readers will be acquainted with the present form and the general nature of Chambers's Edinburyh Journal. Here they have a precisely Mr. M'Whinnie, Ayr ... similar publication; similar in form; fully as large; treating on similar subjects; quite as tastily "got up" and on as good a sheet; but for two-thirds the price! From Slithrobottom Mill, near Ripponden. To those who wish to wile away an hour by the reading of light moral stories; or who wish for a publication to place in the hands of youth, calculated at once to amuse as well as instruct; to such we say procure Cleave's Gazette.

J. PAISLEY,-We are sorry that we cannot possibly afford room. BATH.—The monies received for the National Tribute and Defence Funds, and announced in our last as collected by Mesars, Bolwell, Purse, Hopkins, and Cottell, was subscribed by the Chartists of Bath. ARGUS, GLASGOW .- We may make use of his enclo-OConnell alone. It shall not be said that we assist his enemies; we prefer rather to submit to alander, than to at all imitate his conduct towards the perseented Chartists.

the Chartists of Lewisham, Kent, per Mr. Charles BIRMINGHAM AND SHEFFIELD .- Will the Priends

may be had, and at what price, and send word to: Mr. Lowe, New-street, Wednesbury. P. A. GLASGOW.-We don't publish sermons.

subject to a system of persecution disgraceful to any age. party whose narrow minds and vindictive feelings talized places in the County of Lancaster. The cha- would not have occurred. pel has been built about forty years, and during that protect them while they took the lock off the most remote in the crowd.

not be forgotten. crowded as at present.

by us. Consult some honest attorney. FLETCHER, MANDLEY.-No room. BOLTON CHARTISTS.—We have received a placard Farewell! farewell!"

therein, do our Bolton friends great credit. from Bradford.

THE CHORLEY CHARTISTS.—We are glad to hear that down, and buried within the precints of the gaol.

Mall, Chorley.

help them to the forms.

only on the parish for a place in the poor-house,

it behoves those who have faith and hope in human progression to preserve the young mind from contaminating influences, and to surround it with the best conditions for true advancement. OHN ROLUTE, BILSTON-No notice at all is required. They have done all that is necessary in getting the

"As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined,"

AN OPERATIVE MECHANIC—If the father dies without a will, the heir-at-law succeeds to the whole

in the most respectable place of meeting that can be two places named, from taking similar steps, will, cation." request), Mr. O'CONNOR will lecture; in the trepidation or appearance of guilt visible about him. Labour to Protection"; and, in the evening, at halfpast six, " On the only means of securing that pro-Monday, the 5th, Mr. O'Conner will be at Sheffield.

DAVID REID, BOULOGNE, FRANCE.-In the Stamp. some in collision with a chaise in which was the detime ? knewn periodical has been handed to us, and we J. Woodward, Montrose.—By post will be the side of the prisoner several witnesses were called who He bagged us, and sent for us back. He told me my day (to-morrow) morning, at ten o'clock, and at two

> From Star Inn, Wortley-lane, per John Whipp 0 4 n

per Mr. Platts, (this amount has been credited in Mr. Platta's account for Star, since November last, by mistake) 0 6 10

Law and Police.

sure hereafter; at present we resolve to leave Mr. strangulation, was, however, less attractive than three persons on his master's premises. He, with the total £2 8s.; but he had only received £1 14s. 4d.: the

of Mrs. Ellis, at Birmingham or Sheffield make ance, no indication of that ferocity of disposition tinguish it, it burst into a flame, and burned for some months.—Mr. Hunt here remarked, that this was alleged enquiry as to where a second-hand sausage machine which the world popularly associates with a deliberate time, but was ultimately extinguished. On subse-MORE LEAGUE PERSECUTION -A Correspondent coat, dark waistcoat, barragon trousers, and shoes. his, witnesses, placing himself there, he found that it prices. The hands pleased themselves whether they is hoped there will be a full attendance. sends us the following:-" Mr. M'Phail, a baptist. His hair was dark, his height about five feet six inches, was quite impossible he could have seen it from such a bought of him or not, and some of them did not buy of

In a short time after he had the place given to leaving it, he embraced, in the most affectionate terms, public-house debauchery and other vices, now regu- cession, Mr. Appleton read the burial service. Arrived the Bench was unanimous in its opinion that he should nature occurred on Sunday afternoon last, at Comlarly attend the chapel, and a complete reformation at the press-room, the prisoner was seated in a chair, be committed to take his trial at the ensuing assizes for mon End, near Milnes Bridge, in the neighbourof the habits of the people has been the result. This when his hands were pinioned, the handkerchief re- the county, for the offence. raised the wrath of the "Cheap-bread" saints, who moved from his neck, and the other preliminaries for have for some time past been doing their best to get the execution gone through. The executioner, who rid of Mr. M'Phail, because, say they, none attend appeared au fait at his duties, the arrived from London but colliers and Chartists! A new minister was the night before, the scene of his labours being the Old brought but the people would not hear him. They Bailey), then led the culprit forward to the scaffold. pulled him from the pulpit, and told him they did When the crowd caught a view of the unhappy man, a not want his services. This gave him the chance of buzz ran through it, during which he bowed very reshowing his Christianity. He took out warrants, spectfully three times—to the southern, the centre, and had the pleasure of seeing fines inflicted upon and the northern parts of the vast assemblage the poor who would not be stuffed with the doctrine opposite the scaffold. This concluded, he prepared to of passive obedience and non-resistance. Finding speak, and in a very firm and audible voice, gave exthey could not accomplish their object in this pression to the following address, which, from the cool, way, they then applied to the celebrated Colonel deliberate, and emphatic manner in which it was ut-M'Cabe, serjeant of police, for a policeman to tered, must have been heard by every one-even the

Chapel-door. This was granted; and a policeman "Good people all!"-(Great uproar in front of the stood guard while a locksmith and a lawyer picked scaffold, mingled with hissing, during which the culprit the lock and took it away. Mr. M'Phail (has taken waited patiently. When it had subsided be continued) legal advice upon the matter, and is about com- '-" Good people all! I have made my peace with the mencing an action against the parties concerned. Almighty, and hope that some of you will tell my poor The people are enthusiastic in support of Mr. old father that I die happy. Good people, I have M'Phail) and doubtless will stand by him in his prayed very hard for my sins to be forgiven night and day, and my poor companion, Jim Hunt, has been pray-OLD WEAVER, BOLTON-His letter shall appear ing for me. I hope, good people, you will all turn from some day. At present we are too crowded. He shall your sins and wickedness. I owe no man any animosity, and I expect that no man owes me any .- (Cries of " No! warning from me, and never let yourselves be entangled T., A CONSTANT READER—We cannot give him the with the devil and bad company. May God bless information he seeks, not having a copy of the Act you all! May the Lord have mercy on your souls; for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, who suffered on the Cross for our sins, and who shed his blood for us-Amen.

issued by this body, commenting on the pranks of The bolt was then withdrawn, and the prisoner fell, the Sturgites. The common sense views put forth the crowd setting up a hideous yell, the expression, apparently, of their feelings of horror at the shock, WILLIAM DAWSON.—The great length of his commu- rather than of bad feeling towards the dying man. He nication prevents its insertion, but he will see that struggled violently for a few seconds, and then ceased its main points are noticed in other communications to move. The crowd then dispersed, and after the body had been suspended the usual time it was cut they are again active in the good cause, but have not EXECUTION OF JOSEPH DOBSON AT YORK .- Beroom for their address. Communications to the tween twelve and one o'clock on Satura'sy Joseph Dob-Chorley friends must be addressed to William son, who was 25 years of age, was executed behind the Wilkinson, care of Mr. William Wood, tailor, Pall- Castle at York for the wilful murder of his father, by shooting him at Mount Tabor, near Halifax, on the 4th "FREE-BORN BRITON"!-A correspondent, who of July last. For several days after his trial the conhas sent us some account of the nailers of Lye Waste, vict maintained considerable diffidence of demeanour, near Stourbridge, informs us that a working man, and when spoken to respecting his impending fate was who works hard from five in the morning till ten at slow to admit the justice of his condemnation, and night, will have, after paying shop rent and shop would cling to the morbid palliative that the dispute fire, almost six shillings for his week's work, and he between him and his father could not but have termimust be a good hand to get that! Working all nated with blood, and had he not killed his father, the day on Sunday appears to be quite common in that old man would certainly have killed him; but of late part of the country, and one man, George Taylor, a marked change had been wrought in his mind, and worked (says our correspondent) four days without he was brought to look upon his condition with befood; till he sunk exhausted! We may well sing coming concern. The culprit, after his condemnation, "HAPPY LAND," and "Britons never shall be continued in the enjoyment of excellent health, and at his own request his daily rations were doubled The with the knives? Witness-I did not. I waited for The child, who was about eight years of age, and is only in Sizes, so as to fit each Man. some of the delegates at the South Lancashire dele- hour on Saturday morning. At half-past ten o'cleck the gate meeting. They can give every information, and convict received the holy sacrament from the hands of the soting Chaplain, and from the termination of that J. W.-When a man marries a female having an ille- ceremony to twelve o'clock both were engaged in earnest gitimate child, he burdens himself with its main- prayer. Precisely at mid-day, Mr. William Gray, tainance. There is no claim on any other person, as long jun., the Under-Sheriff, demanded the body in the as he has the means; and when these fail, then ordinary way, and the devoted man was then pinioned. The usual procession accompanied him to the scaffold, dence against the prisoner.

boly employment than that of imparting to the other- Dobson was evidently quite resigned to his fate, and ness of the greatest part of the affray, then tendered his a very large and influential meeting, convened by wise neglected youth of both sexes the means for met an ignominious death with fortitude. On the evidence, and was sworn. He said, I reside at No. 14, placard, was holden in the Court of Requests Room, within the precincts of the Castle.

THE GADDESBY MURDER.—A farmer named Messenger, who was apprehended on suspicion at the time CHARTISM AT LEEDS AND HUDDERSFIELD .- The of the murder for the discovery of which the above eminent success that has attended the efforts of the reward is now offered, but discharged, there being no Leeds Chartists, in their large and splendid Hall, has evidence at the time against him, has been again appreinduced the Chartists of the Huddersfield District to hended. The evidence against him is, that of a woman, "go and do likewise". Anxious to promulgate the who states that walking in the country for the benefit principles of Chartism, and aware that there is of her health, she lost her way. While looking about now but one day of leisure for the toiling slave, they her, she heard what she conceived was a whistle, and have taken such steps as will enable them to employ made towards the spot from whence it proceeded, thinkthat day to the most benevelent end, in a place ing she might find some one to direct her into the right of meeting worthy the sacred cause they have read. She had got up nearly to the hedge-side, when espoused. Arrangements have been made for she heard distinctly three heavy groans, and a noise as myself, owing to the way in which the police were the occupation of the commodious and ele- of something falling heavily to the ground, or as if a flourishing their truncheons about, and I can only say, of "Found drowned" was returned. gant Hall of Science in that town, every sheep was being strangled. Being frightened at this that if any set of men were hired to do cruel things in alternate Sunday for Chartist purposes; and for two she withdrew and hid herself under the hedge, thinking the most cruel manner possible, they could not have nights in every week, if they think proper. This she had got among bad company; and having a family accomplished their task more completely than the police is a most important step; one that reflects the watch with her, she tucked it deeper into her bosom, so have in the present instance, as regards the conduct highest credit on the Chartists of the Huddersfield that the men -whoever they were-should not see it. district. Chartism ought not to be buried in a cellar, Just after the groans, she heard a voice say, "D-n or shoved up into a garret. It ought to take its stand it: I've done it!" A minute after, a man came over the fleak in the hedge of the corn-field from which she procured. How can we ever hope to get Chartism had heard this noise, and when he got over he put his and that he had evidently received a severe wound. nationally adopted, if we put it out of sight? and hands behind him. He did not see her, and when he The constables were also more or less disfigured. thrusting it into meagre and filthy places of meeting had passed on, she, being anxious to get away, went possesses the largest place of meeting in the town; field, and got into another—a large one, in which there up the case. and has crowded audiences every Sanday, who evince, were five large trees, and where she saw a woman and by their constant attendance, that the proceedings girl apparently picking up sticks; and in this same field, sions, on Monday last, Mr. George Shaw, manager of are attractive and instructive. In Manchester Char- she again saw the same man whom she had before seen. a cotton factory called Makin Mill, Back o'th' Moss, tism holds the second public building in that tewn The woman afterwards made her way home, and told Heywood, was summoned by Henry Turner, steam for meeting purposes, there being but one public some persons what she had heard and seen. Some room exceeding the Carpenter's Hall in dimensions: time after this, she went to Mr. Briggs's, at the Crown paid part of the complainant's wages in goods instead and the present state of Chartism in the Metropolis and Anchor, middle of the Belgrave-gate, to get some of in money. Mr. Hunt, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Cotton tells us what has been the effect of the wine; and while waiting to be served, she saw the of the complainant; and Mr. Leigh, solicitor, Heylabour of Chartists, when occupying a high and man sitting there; at this sight she started, and turned wood, appeared for the defendant. Mr. Hunt stated, commanding position. Getting three thousand pale as death, trembling all over; and when asked that he had nearly twenty tickets, from all which it people together every Sunday night, and pleading what made her turn so, she did not speak; Miss appeared, that at various times the complainant had before them LABOUR'S WRONGS, and setting forth Briggs said, "O! she sees Messenger!" That was been paid part of the wages in beef, instead of in LABOUR'S REMEDIES cannot be without its the first time she knew it was Messenger. After this, money. The mill belonged to Sir Robert Peel's brother; use. It has not been without its use. Manchester | Messenger one day came to her stall, as if to buy or but the hands never saw Mr. Peel. Mr. Shaw acted as is now the Gronghold of Chartism. Leeds ranks next; look at some shoes; and she then told him that his manager. His only object was to put down the shop. and Huddersfield has taken a step which will soon name was Messenger, and what she had seen. He said If Shaw would promise to give it up, he would not place her in as good a position as the best. Chartism his name was not Messenger; she was mistaken. press the charge. The case proceeded; and Henry there will make itself known in the most elegant and Messenger afterwards came to her, and wanted her to Turner, having been sworn, stated, that he was a steam largest place of meeting the town can boast of: and accept something to hold her tongue; but she would tenter, and did what other work they had for him the beneficial results that have followed in the not, and several of her neighbours heard the alter- to do. He had twelve shillings per week; his family

William Gilbert, driver of Mountain's omnibus, No. The day will be a high one for Huddersfield. On charged with having caused the death of Mr. William Hatten, an old and respectable inhabitant of Hendon. The case arose out of the usual offence of omnibus racing; the omnibus which the defendant drove having rally. The old out-of-way shape is discarded, for a T. TRAVERSE will find the paper allowed for in this fatal occurence was entirely owing to the deceased havpulled the wrong reign, and was thus the cause of the collision himself. Mr. Long remanded the prisoner for further examination till Friday next. Bail for his appearance on that day was tendered and accepted. On Monday an inquest was held on the body of the deceased, when a verdict of Manslaughter was returned against Gilbert.

Baptists. It is situated in a village about one mile that when he went out on the fatal morning with his through another gate, which they left open after them, and a half from Accrington, which from time gun, he had no intention of shooting any one-and that but this he found to be impossible, as the gate was immemorial has been considered one of the most bru- had he not been in liquor at the time, the criminal act locked at the time, and was also found locked some considerable time after the period spoken of. Witness About half-past eleven, the prisoner, accompanied had also examined the spikes on the top of the other time the Baptists of Accrington have had to attend, by the Rev. Mr. Appleton, Mr. Amos, the late, and gate, and could not find the least trace of blood upon that the minister might not have to preach to the Mr. Gibbe, the present Governor of the gaol, entered any of them, nor was there any cut apparent on the bare walls, until Mr. Phail was chosen as minister. the chapel, where he partook of the sacrament. On prisoner's hand. The witness here produced a piece of linen rag, partly burnt, and in which some shavings him, he was solicited to lend his assistance to his companion. Jim Hunt, to whom, it will be seen, were rolled up, and said it had been handed to him by the Anti-corn Law League; but which he declined: he alluded in his speech at the scaffold. He placed his Mrs. Allen, the sister-in-law of Mr. Mathews, the pro-When the Chartists were persecuted he declared arms round Hunt's neck, and pressed him most warmly, secutor. He also produced another piece of soiled that the doctrine of the Charter was the doctrine of At this leave-taking, his firmness, which was so marked linen, torn in many parts, which he found in the stable, Christ, and could not be put down. This shocked during his subsequent movements, appeared for a mo- of which the prisoner had the charge, and which had the "respectables." who deserted the chapel, which ment to desert him—but it was only for a moment, for been given to him to clean his harness with. Several on the other hand began to be well attended by the when the chaplain on the one side, and one of the other witnesses were examined, and the Chairman, working men, until at length the chapel was officers of the prison on the other, moved forward, he addressing the prisoner, said that after devoting much every Sunday filled to overflowing. The Colliers, took his place between them, and walked with as much time to the investigation of the case, and giving the who before time too frequently spent the Sunday in apparent nerve as those about him. During the pro- whole of the circumstances their serious consideration,

> BEUTALITY OF THE POLICE.-MARYLEBONE. engaged in a long inquiry relative to a charge preferred against an Irishman named Peter Kiley, by the police; and a considerable deal of interest was excited, in con-O Connor was to attend on the part of the prisoner. Mr. O Connor cross-examined the witness, one of the

police, as follows:-Mr. O'Connor-How long was it before he was taken into custody that you saw him with the knives of which you have just spoken. Witness—About ten minutes, on lucsuary, the robbery. I should think, not longer. Mr. O'Connor-Did you remain with him from the time of his being taken up to the period of his being Union.—Charles James Lancaster, relieving officer lodged in the Station-house? Witness-I did not. Mr. for the township of Meltham, was summoned by Mr.

kept near us. Did you at all attempt to keep the crowd off?le was carried by the arms and legs.

Did you see him get any blows?—I did.

How often did you see him struck ?-I can't say how many times; he kicked me as we were taking him into custody. Did he so purposely?—No doubt of it.

I heard him say "I am a Repealer"

occur? -- Nothing that I can recollect. his back on the pavement?—He was. When he exclaimed that he was a "Repealer," didn't one of the police say directly, "The rebel down with him?"—I heard nothing of the sort.

before, "put down" upon his back. Mr. Rawlinson-Was that done because he said he was a Repealer ! Witness-No; he was let down on the pavement for no other reason than that we were tired of carrying him. Mr. O'Connor-Did you see him struck while he was

Mr. O'Connor-Did you see him struck a blow on

lying upon the pavement ! Witness- No. Mr. O Conner-Will you swear that? Witness-I Mr. Rawlinson-What became of the knives? Wit-

ness- They were lost in the crowd. Mr. O'Connor-Did you make any attempt to secure a boy sitting on the ground, and on going up to him, the prisoner when you, in the first instance, saw him the child sobbed once or twice, and died instantly. to be seen at the Police Office, to vary from Pattern others to come to assist me.

the ground? Witness-Yes. you recollect my telling a man to pick up a knife and take it away? Witness-I do.

intellectual and moral culture. Whenever this can termination of the funeral prayers, Mr. Salvin shook Conduit-street, Regent-street. As I was going down Queen-street, Huddersfield, to consider the benefit be done by Chartists, it is clearly their duty to do so: hands with the culprit, saying—"Good bye—God bless for if it be true, as we hold it to be, that,

| Armitage | Esq., of Milnes Bridge | House, or running into the court. I went down and saw two or J. Armitage. Esq., of Milnes Bridge | House, or running into the court. in His arms now." His lips continued moving in three policemen standing near No. 22. I observed that cupied the Chair, and the room was well filled prayer until the executioner placed the cap upon his the prisoner was stripped, and I said to a policeman with the most influential manufacturers, &c. of the head, and after adjusting the rope with much minute- "Why don't you go and stop them?" To which he neighbourhood, many of whom took part in the proness, the bolt was drawn, and the poor fellow launched replied, "Oh, they won't hurt one another, they are ceedings. A series of resolutions were proposed, in into eternity. His struggles were scarcely perceptible, only joking." I saw them "pironetting," as I might condemnation of the line proposed by the Leeds and and the work of destruction was soon accomplished. The say, and a knife dropped at my feet. I then said to the Manchester Company; as the ground chosen for body having hung for an hour, was cut down from the constable, "Why don't you take it from him? when that line was on such a low level, that it would be gallows, and having been placed in a shell, was interred several policemen rushed in, knocked him down, and impossible to form a branch from that to any other dragged him head foremost away. Some woman said, line; and it was shewn that an independent line from bed three weeks." They (the policemen) dragged him | way to Thurlston, would be of far more importance through the court to Poland-street, where he began to to the town than any other line. After the resostruggle, and cried out, "I'm a Repealer." One of the lutions were passed, a vote of thanks was given to the constables said, "O, the rebel, strike him." At the Chairman, after which the meeting separated. same moment, the prisoner dropped from a blow which he received from a truncheon upon his head. All the on Monday evening last, the body of a child named laid at upon the pavement. While he lay there in- House," in Northgate, Huddersfield. The child, sensible, his wife rushed in, and fell down upon him. and it was then imagined that he was dead. The police treated him most inhumanly, and struck him previous Saturday, since which time it had never many times while he was down. I was in great danger

> pursued by them towards the prisoner. It may here be remarked, that the prisoner had the crown of his head bound up with adhesive plaster, the Bazaar, Briggate. Mr. Rawlinson held the prisoner to bail for his ap-

is putting it out of sight. Thank God, the Chartists towards this hedge from behind which he had come, and pearance to answer the charge at the sessions, in the of Leeds, Manchester, and Huddersfield have on going past the fleak, she saw that where the man's event of the Pelice Commissioners, to whom a copy of to commence at eight o'clock. Mr. James Leach learned their lesson better. In Leeds Chartism hand had been there was a red-mark. She crossed that the depositions will be furnished, thinking fit to follow

THE TRUCK SYSTEM.—At the Rochdale petty sestenter, on a charge of having, on the 22d of December, had also worked at the mill. They were paid we doubt not, be soon apparent there. The It is stated that other evidence is forthcoming. every fortnight. The wages were paid by Shaw, Huddersfield Hall will be opened for Chartist Messenger's manner, on being arrested, was calm and and were sent round to the hands in small bexes. purposes, on Sunday, the 4th of February; on unconcerned. When the constables went into his bed- A little ticket was enclosed in each, specifying meet in their room, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening. which occasion (by special desire, and at urgent room to apprehend him, there was not the least the amount paid in goods, and that paid in money. There were no dates to these tickets, and the weight of the meat was not given. It also appeared from these tickets, that it was the practice to make deductions for iection, and placing labour in its proper position." 4,216, running from Paddington to the Bank, was glass broken, milk. mutton, &c., the value of which was put on the tickets, and stopped in their wages. Will meet in their room, on Sunday (to-morrow), The magistrates wished to know what the glass meant: at ten o'clock in the morning, and at two in the the complainant replied they were stopped a penny per afternoon. week each for broken windows, whether there were any broken or not. One of his sons had broken a win-Office; before. How are we to send Plates this ceased who was pitched out into the road, the result had also 31d. more to pay. By Mr. Leigh-Did Mr. was concussion of the brain ending in death. On the Shaw turn your family off a few weeks ago? Turner— will meet in the School Room, Park Place, on Sun-

son was a fool; but I told him I would have his wages; he then said I must go to Mr. Peel for them. Mr. ing at the moment of the prisoner's omnibus passing. Shaw stated that the money for glass was only for windows broken in certain rooms, when it could not be discovered who had broken them: he now charged only the hands in that room a proportionate share. Mr. Chadwick, magistrate, replied that it was most monstrous to stop the amount of money they had done for broken windows, especially as it appeared that money had been stopped when no windows had been EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF INCENDIARISM -- broken. Mr. Shaw-We have stopped that practice EPPING PETTY SESSION, FRIDAY .- Michael Challis, a fortnight ago. Mr. Fenton-It is time it were stopped. aged 19. a groom in the service of S. P. Mathews, Esq., Complainant's wife corroborated the evidence given by of Campion's Farm, near Harlow, in Essex, was brought her husband, and said she could get better beef at before William Coxhead Marsh, Esq., and a full bench Heywood for 4d. per 1b. than what Mr. Shaw charged of magistrates, at the Cock Inn, for final examination, 53d for. They had been compelled to have beef of him. on a charge of wilfully setting fire to a portion of his Mr. Leigh said Mr. Peel did not come to the mill more EXECUTION OF JOHN ROBERTS, AT KIRKDALE, master's premises:-Inspector Low, of the county rural than twice a year, and contended there had been no sociation Room, on Sunday evening next, at six LIVERPOOL.—The North-west angle of this Gaol was on police, deposed that on the night of the 18th of last compulsion to purchase.—Mr. Hunt asked Turner, the o'clock. Saturday the scene of another execution, to witness month he was sent for by Mr. Mathews, and on going total amount of wages his family had to receive on the which the town poured, as usual, its scum and rabble, to the house of that gentleman, in company with a 22nd of last month; he replied, his own wages for the The sight-seeing,—gloating over the convulsions of constable, he was informed that the prisoner had seen two weeks were 24s., one son's 16s. and another's 8s. usual. The mob was not so great, the roads leading to constable and Mr. Mathews, examined the premises rest had been stopped for beef, glass, rent, and schoolthe fatal spot were less crowded, and there was by no very minutely, but could not discover any one, and in ing .- Mr. Hunt produced the beef and glass tickets, and means so great a proportion of female gazers as on a short time after Mr. Mathews took them to the kitchen Buckley said they were in his handwriting. Shaw to have some beer. On their entering the kitchen stated, that he was not a regular butcher; he had first noon of Sunday next, the 28th inst., to elect a de-The unhappy man, John Roberts, who suffered the the prisoner was sent out to watch, and shortly after he killed a cow some months ago, and had lately purchased extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Lord heard an alarm. He instantly rushed out, and saw the beef from Mr. Booth, of Middleton, which he sold Derby's gamekeeper, under circumstances with which glare of a fire in the cart-lodge. When he first saw the cheaper than it could be got elsewhere. He had not our readers are familiar, gave, in his personal appear- fire it was not in a flame, but on his attempting to ex- obliged the hands to take any for more than three, the plan of Mr. West's lectures. Parties in the murderer. His face, fat and chubby, with a heavy quently questioning the prisoner as to the precise spot kind must be laid within three months. Shaw further cast of features, was rather pleasing in its expression; on which he stood when he first saw the fire, he replied said that his wife and daughter, having nothing to do, than otherwise. He was dressed in an old black body that he stood at a gate which be pointed out, and upon kept a shop, and sold a little meat and milk at reasonable before the meeting is of an important character, it minister, at Uncoat, has been for the last two months and he was a young man-only twenty-six years of position, as a portion of the building projected so him for three months together. He was proceeding at ge.

on Friday night, he took no sleep, but partook of tioned him further about the direction in which he ing: You are making the case worse; we are bound to Thursday, Feb. 1st, at Waterhead Mill; Friday, could enable them to practise such low and disgrace- some refreshment about five o'clock on Saturday had followed the two men as he represented, and convict.—The bench convicted the defendant in the ful acts of tyranny. Mr. M'Phail as a man who is morning. He told the officer who sat up with him he pointed out the course, and amongst other things mitigated penalty of £5 and costs, with the understanduniversally beloved by the working men for miles that the approver Shaw, on whose evidence the pri-said he had cut his hand during the chase, in ing that his shop should be discontinued. One half of surrounding the place where he resides. The chapel soners were convicted, had told the truth—that he clambering over a gate which had spikes on the top. the penalty goes to the informer, the society in Rochat which he officiates as a minister belongs to the attributed his present position to his "good nature"— The prisoner further stated that the two men passed dale for putting down the truck system, and the other half to the poor.

Robberies in the Neighbourhood of Hudders-FIELD.—Our readers are aware that for a length of time a great many burglaries and robberies have been committed in and near Huddersfield. Little clue has been got of the parties, but at length there is every appearance of their being broken into. At the last Wakefield Sessions, a man named Benjamin Rushforth, was indicted for robbing a cloth warehouse in Huddersfield, and sentenced to ten years' transportation. Since Rushforth's sentence he has given information which has led to the apprehension of Job Spence, George Bradley, and Sarah Heaton, who underwent a lengthened examination on Wednesday last, before the Huddersfield Magistrates, which ended in the committal of Spence to York Castle.

Bunglary.—A burglary of a somewhat extensive hood of Huddersfield. So far as has been ascertained, the facts are these: -On the afternoon in MONDAY.—The sitting magistrate, Mr. Rawlinson, was question, Mr. John Iredale and family locked up their house, and proceeded to Chapel, and during their absence, the premises were entered by picking the lock of the back door. The villains, on getting in, completely ransacked the house, and carried off sequence of its having become known that Mr. Feargus with them a large quantity of plate, a large sum of money, part of which was in old spade guineas, and other articles. During the afternoon. Job Spencer. a notorious character, was observed with two other men, lurking about the vicinity, and it was reported on Tuesday, that he was in custody, on suspicion of

THE NEW POOR LAW IN THE HUDDERSFIELD Lucas, the owner of some of the houses there, said that John Taylor, of that place, for having misapplied I should be stuck; and I then went for assistance. On the rates of the town, by paying for the repairs the way to the station we were pelted with stones all of a number of private carriages and occupathe way to the station we were period with stones and tion roads. Mr. Clay, solicitor, apppeared for the the way from Orchard-place by a crowd of persons who complainant, and Mr. Floyd, solicitor, for the defence. It appeared that from the March to the June quarter last year, the Board of Guardians de-How was the prisoner conveyed to the station ?- termined to apply the out-door labour test to all who applied for relief; that for about nine weeks near thirty paupers were kept to work repairing private roads, which according to the award were to be repaired by the owners of allotments, under the Inclosure Act; the case was fully proved as to the employment of men and the payment of their Did you hear the prisoner say anything as you were wages from the poor-rate, and which made the passing with him by a mews in Orchard-street ?-Yes, officer liable to a penalty of twenty pounds, besides treble the amount of money so mis-applied. Mr. Upon his saying that, did anything particular Floyd, in reply, made a long speech on the kumanity of the Guardians in compelling the paupers to work Now, mind what you are saying, and recollect that for what they receive, as it would not only keep you are sworn to speak truly. After the prisoner had them from idleness and its attendant evils, but February next. said he was a "Repealer," was he not laid down on would impel them to seek other work, and so make themselves independent; Mr. Floyd contended that the Guardians, instead of being blamed for this. ought to receive great praise, as their endeavour was to save the morals of the paupers from contamination, but he did not point to any law which empowered the Guardians to order the poor-rate to be applied to the repairs of occupation roads. Notwithstanding this the remaining the repairs of Charge. the head? Witness-No; but I saw him, as I said empowered the Guardians to order the poor-rate to withstanding this the magistrates dismissed the charge as frivolous. Mr. Taylor said he should tion (Post-Paid), will be attended to by Return come again, as the law was entirely against it, of Post. and there were twenty-four more cases of a similar nature.

was crossing Buckstones, a moor near Marsden, about seven miles from Huddersfield, he discovered to be furnished without charge. Mr. O'Connor—Now I happened to be present.

Mr. O'Connor—Now I happened to be present.

Do not be seen at the Police Office, according to Latern, to be seen at the Police Office, to vary in Pattern only in Sizes so as to fit each Man.

Et imates in the Police Office, according to Latern, to be seen at the Police Office, to vary in Pattern only in Sizes so as to fit each Man.

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Et imates in the Police Office, to vary in Pattern only in Sizes so as to fit each Man. had so pinched and benumbed him as to cause his death. An inquest was held on the body on Mon-Another policeman, and a Mr. Lucus also gave evi- day, before George Dyson, Esq., and a respectable

For God's sake don't lethim go; he has only been out of Huddersfield to the Sheffield and Manchester rail-CHILD DROWNED.—Between five and six o'clock police who were present struck at him, and he was Jones, was discovered in the dyke behind "Carr which was only four years of age, had wandered from its parent's house in Upperhead-row, on the been seen. An inquest was held on the body on Wednesday, before G. Dyson, Esq., when a verdict

> sorthcoming Chartist Meetings. LEED3.-Mr. John Shaw will lecture to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, and Mr. David Ross in the evening, at half past six, at THE MEMBERS meeting will be held on Monday evening, at eight o'clock.

> Todmonden.-Mr. J. West will deliver a lecture this evening, (Saturday,) in the Odd Fellows Hall will deliver two lectures in the same place, for the female Chartists, To-morrow, (Sunday,) at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six o'clock in

MR. Doyle's Route for the next fortnight .-Stockport, Sunday the 28th; Macclesfield, Monday, 29in; Congleton, Tuesday, 30th; Nantwitch, Wednesday, 31st; Middlewich, Thursday, February 1st; Northwich, Friday, 2nd; Macclesfield, Sunday, 4th, Newmills, Monday, 5th; Glossop, Tuesday, 6th, Motteram, Wednesday, 7th; Hyde, Thursday, 8th;

and Duckenfield, Friday, 9th. WEST RIDING .- On Sunday, February 4th, a Wes Riding Delegate Meeting will be held in the Chartist Room, New Pellon, Halifax; chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

HALIFAX .-- Mr. James Clayton will lecture in the Chartist Association Room, Pellon Lane, on Sunday (to morrow), at six o'clock in the evening. THE MONTHLY MEETING of this district will be holden at Lower Warley, on Sunday (to-morrow), at two o'clock in the afternoon. A good attendance is expected, as business of great importance will be brought forward.

BRADFORD.—The members of the Council will at six o'clock. CENTRAL LOCALITY .- The Chartists of the Central Locality will meet in the Council Room, on Sunday (to-morrow) morning, at ten o'clock. Bowling.—The Chartists of Bowling Back Lane

MANNINGHAM, - The Chartists of Manningham will meet in the School Room, at six o'clock in the evening of to-morrow. LITTLE HORTON.—The Chartists of Little Horton

inthe afternoon. Bury .- Mr. Wm. Bell, of Heywood, will lecture in the Garden-street Lecture Room, on Sunday evening next, to commence at six o'clock. A FRIENDLY MEETING will be held this (Saturday) evening, at eight o'clock, at Mr. Dorman's Coffee House, Nottingham: Mr. M'Grath in the chair. Mossley.-Mr. Robert Lee, from Ashton, will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Meeting Room,

Brookbottom, on Wednesday evening, the 31st inst., to commence at eight o'clock. THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WILL be holden on Sunday (to-morrow), in the Committee Room, Carpenters' Hall; chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the forencon.

ASHTON UNDER-LYNE .- William Dixon, from Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the Charter As-ROCHDALE.-Mr. William Miller, of Oldham, will

deliver his second lecture on Phrenology, in the Chartist Association Room, Mills-street, on Wednesday evening next, to commence at eight o'clock. HUDDERSFIELD.—A meeting of the Chartists of Huddersfield district, will be holden in the Democratic Institution, Lockwood, at two o'clock in the afterlegate to the West Riding Delegate meeting, and to take into consideration the subject for which the said West Riding meeting is called; also to arrange district desiring the services of Mr. West are retary, Mr. Ashton, that arrangements may be made to accommodate them. As the business to be brought MR. LEACH'S ROUTE.—On Monday, the 29th inst... he will lecture at Dukenfield; Tuesday, the 30th.

the 2nd, at Wrighton; Monday, the 5th, Stockport Youths; Tuesday, the 6th, at Middleton; Wednesday, the 7th, at Eccles: Thursday, the 8th, at Rhodes; Friday, 9th, at Halingworth. MR. WEST'S ROUTE. - Monday the 29th, at Little-

town; Tuesday, the 30th, at Batley; Wednesday, the 31st, at Dewsbury; Thursday, Feb. 1st, at Cleckheaton; Friday, the 2nd, at Wakefield; Saturday, the 3d, at Birstal. BOLTON.—A meeting of delegates will be held on

the 5th of February, at eleven o'clock, in the Association Room, Cheapside, Bolton, from the the following places :- Bury, Hadeliff, Astley, Chowbent, Tyldsley, Halshaw Moor, Horwich, Bradshaw, Harwood, Belmont, and Turton. A GENERAL DELEGATE MEETING of the Miners

of Lancashire will be holden at the Hare and Hounds, Prescott, on Monday next, the 29th inst. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forencon. Business of the utmost importance will be brought before the meeting. Those districts who may be behind with their General or Special Contributions are requested to send in their arrears. A public meeting will also be holden at the same time and place, to be addressed by several of the accredited agents of the Association. A DELEGATE MEETING will be held on Monday next, at Summerhill, at twelve o'clock.



GRIMSHAW and Co. 10, Goree Piazzas, GRIMSHAW and Co. 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, despatch fine first class American Ships for NEW YORK, every week; and occasionally to New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Also, British Ships to QUEBEC, and to NEW SOUTH

WALES, and VAN DIEMAN'S LAND. If Emigrants make their engagements by letter from the country, they need not be in Liverpool till the day before the sailing of the Ship; they will thus save themselves expense in detention, secure passage on lower terms, and have the best Bertha marked and reserved for them. Every information given by applying as above.



NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

Piazzas, Liverpool, beg to inform intending Emigrants that they shall despatch the Fine Fast-Sailing American Ship FRANCONIA, Captain GARNETT, of 1,000 Tons Burthen, for NEW YORK, on the Seventh Day of

And also the American Ship ISAAC ALLERTON, Captain Torrey, of 1,100 Tons Burthen, for NEW ORLEANS, on the Fifth

Day of February. Each Passenger will be provided by the Ship with One Pound of GOOD Bread, Flour, Rice, Oat-

Applications for Berths, or for any other Informa-POLICE CLOTHING ESTIMATES WANTED.

DRESS SUITS for the Police, according to Patterns to be seen on application at the Police A Boy Frozen to Death. - About one o'clock on Office. The Cloth and Buttons to be supplied by Friday morning last, as one of the gamekeepers the Committee. The Cloth to be charged as per Yard, on inquiry at the Police Office, the Buttons Also Shoes for the Police, according to Pattern, the son of Mr. Wm. Charlesworth, of Apsley, was | Also Hats for the Police, according to Pattern. to

> of February, at Tw. lve o'Clock at Noon. By Order, EDWARD READ, Chief Constable. Police Office, 19th of January, 1844.

Chartist Entelligence.

CARLISLE - MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE (loud cheers)? Mr. O'Connell's great merit lay in Mr. O'Connell. CARLISLE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION.—On Sunday last, this: he had taught the Irish what he could not unpublic meeting of the above named body took teach—(loud cheers). He (Mr. O'Connell say anything? He did. (The witness then read the observations made by Mr. O'Connell on the occasion)

Did Mr. O'Connell say anything? He did. (The witness then read the observations made by Mr. O'Connell on the occasion)

Did Mr. O'Connell say anything? He did. (The witness then read the observations made by Mr. O'Connell on the occasion)

Was any other resolution proposed head to be did not wish to press them, but he would leave it to Mr. James Hurst in the chair. Moved by Mr. wrong; but the moment he was persecuted and William, seconded by Mr. John Gilbertson, and prosecuted, he fought for him—(applause). In 1798 carried—"That the quarterly meeting of the Asso- it required an immense army tolkeep down the Irish cintion be held on Monday evening, the 29th inst., people; if it did so then, what would it require arliament for a Repeal of the Legislative Union ther witness about coming. and that all members receive notice of the same." Various sums were then paid in from the different sober people. (Great cheering.) But suppose the stating-" Forty-four years devoted to his country districts, and arrangements made to lay the whole Irish gain Repeal, and have members elected under has justly earned for O'Connell the confidence of accounts of the Association before the meeting of the present system, what good would it do them? the Irish people, and we hereby pledge ourselves inmembers.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF Messrs. Paterson and Robinson, the victims of (Loud shouts of no, no.) Did they think that at the dinner were Mr. John O'Connell, Mr. O'Con-Scottish bigotry and intolerance, now suffering im-Russell and the Whites would do any good. (No, no.) nell, Mr. Steele, Mr. Barrett, Dr. Gray, and Mr. strongly on the speech of the Lord Chief Justice the meeting and adopted.

CHESHIRE.—In accordance with the announcement in last week's Star, a delegate meeting was held in the Chartist Room, Bomber's Brow, Hillgate, Stockport, when the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :- "That a lecturer be employed for six weeks, and that Mr. C. Doyle, of Manchester, be the person." "That a Secretary be appointed, who shall correspond with, and receive all communications from the various localities relative to the business of the lecturer and organization of the county; and that Mr. J. Mitchell be the Secretary. "That the next delegate meeting be holden one month from this date, in the Chartist meeting room, Stanley-street, in Maccle-field."
"That Mr. Christopher Doyle be particularly requested to impress upon the minds of our friends in meeting, for which purpose our friends and secre-Commercial Coffee House, 72, Heaton-lane, Stock-DOTL.

duced Mr. George White to the meeting. Mr. with two other gentlemen. He was both council White entered into a survey of the position of the and witness for the poor injured man. The police-chartist cause, and the reasons for the seeming difmen attended one by one, and swore no blow was for the future guidance of the real Chartists, and sat brought in a verdict of guilty, on y let Paddy and rolled their names as members of the Association, get ren millions of signatures, demanding Repeal, and the meeting separated.

Mr. White will address the people at the above trying to get as large a muster as possible for Conroom every Sunday evening at seven o'clock, and ference in April next, and then he would bring his will attend at Duddeston-row every Monday evening plans for the future forward-(cheers). In conclu-When too weather permits.

HYDE,-On Sunday last, the Chartists held their weekly meeting, Mr. James Atkinson in the chair. The following persons were nominated to the Council:-Mr. William Bumby, shoemaker; Mr. Thomas Whitehead, manufacturer; Mr. John Winterbottom; Mr. William Baines; Mr. Joseph Campbell; Mr. James Atkinson; Mr. Peter Furnival.

ON MONDAY NIGHT, Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, delivered a lecture in the Chartist Association Room. Mr. Leach expounded ably on the principles of Chartism, and exposed the fallacies of the free traders. The meeting was highly pleased with the discourse. Some members were enrolled. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—On Sunday evening : nnanimously.

to the satisfaction of the audience.

obtained for that purpose." Seconded by Mr. Pick. three for Feargus O'Connor, three for Daniel ersgill. After considerable discussion, this was O'Connell, and the meeting peaceably separated. carried. Mr. Simpson handed in the duly audited === balance-sheet, which was received.

CITY OF LONDON.—" Hall," Turnagain Lane, Sunday evening. Jan. 21st. Mr. Philips was called to the chair. The article, "Cobden v. O'Connor," was read from the Star: at that portion in which Cobden admis Mr. O'Connor and his followers were his greatest trouble, the andience cheered most loudly. Mr. Cooper then delivered an eloquent lecture "On the Poetry of Robert Nicol," and was warmly applanded.

GOLDEN LION, DEAN-STREET, SOHO .- Mr. Illingworth lectured to a numerous audience at the above place on Sunday evening last.

audience at the Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, amidst considerable laughter. on Sunday evening last. STATE TRIALS.

Placards having appeared on the walls of South-

entered the Hall amidst an enthusiastic burst of appliance, and with difficulty forced his way through the dense mass on to the platform.

In Ireland before. Remembers the day following. In my working slowly but surely. I am could examine his notes to refresh his memory, and he with my progress. I will give way if any body will Judge Crampton—I think you confine your objectives. Mr. J. W. Parker was unanimously called to the

chair, and introduced Mr. O'Connor.

tremendous burst of applause, which having subsided, tions, different parties with banners.

be said: —My friends—The Repeal of the Union is a Do you recollect any inscriptions on those banners?

Mr. Moore, who cross-examined on the part of the Now, will you look at your notes had been taken up by the Irish Attorney General, the platform was inscribed, "If any man commit a who talked all that time and said nothing—(loud crime he gives power to the enemy;" Ireland must I took notes of a speech of Mr. Barrett's at Mullat that meeting, and the one hefore it?—I took a full state so.

In the examination of the Reporters to the English fancy dress. Musicians were there also. He could tober, at Calvert's Theatre. There were present of the Reporters to the English fancy dress.

Mr. Henn—Did you take full notes of what occurred not taken fully, or where your notes are imperfect, at that meeting, and the one hefore it?—I took a full state so.

The witness—recommend to the parties had on a sort of laghmant. I was at the meeting on the 9.h of ()c.

The witness proceeded to read the speech of Mr. Barrett's Theatre. There were present of the parties had on a sort of laghmant. I was at the meeting on the 9.h of ()c.

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The witness—recommend to the parties had on a sort of laghmant. I was at the meeting and the occurred.

The witness—recommend tof papers, and if he was now asked what was the charge not say how many banners there were. Several Mr. J. O'Connell, Mr. D. O'Connell, Mr. D adduced. The Government authorities said why do Do you know Mr. O'Connell! Yes. [Here Mr. as soon as possible.

you not wait, and we will redress your grievances. O'Connell, who sat opposite to him, rose and made Mr. M'Donough—As Mr. Barrett was not there, of Yes. they might wait until Saint Tibb's eve, which a bow to the witnes]—(great laughter.) more necessary than that a prosecutor should come pointed out.) They were at the meeting.

into court with clean hands. Did Baron Smith's How was Mr. O'Connell dressed? He had on Mr. Barrett for another person both on the occasion misconception. son? Let us see. First, Mr. O'Connell had moved him a velvet robe of scarlet. for a committee to enquire into Baron Smith's con- The Solicitor-General-What took place after the at the Rotunda. I corrected my mistake at the circumstances. Fifty pounds was paid for a report with him the original notes and the transcript of made in an affidavit. I told Mr. Wray and on any part of one meeting in Ireland (Donnybrook) yet those notes, they had plenty of evidence respecting Repeal Witness was desired to read what Mr. O'Connell if Mr. Barrett was at either of the meetings at House of Commons by Mr. O'Connell, and having been handed to him, he read the speech seconded by him (Mr. O'C.). What was a govern-which, having already appeared in our columns, Mr. Kemmis of my mistake in the passage of Mr. The pass

None. Because legislators elected have no feeling dividually and collectively, to follow his guidance in common with the mass. Did they think my under every circumstance that may arise.'

Did they think that Cobden and his party would do Ray. Never saw any of those gentlemen before, was brought under consideration. The question any good—(loud groans). Well then, so he thought; except Mr. John O'Connell presided at the dinner. the government; witness took notes of Mr. O'Conwas introduced by Mr. Muir, who entered at some and that was why he had stood aloof from all of before. Mr. John O'Connell presided at the dinner. length into the case of the victims, commenting them. If they put the Repealers down in Ireland, After dinner he made a speech. Mr. Richd, Barrett nell's speech at Donnybrook; has not got that note; not take all of the speech. he would raise such a flame in England that could also spoke on the occasion. Clerk upon their trial, which he contended was not be put out-(loud cheers). He would ask his unscriptural in the highest degree. He quoted passages to prove his position, and said if any parties deserved punishment, it was the Lord Chief deluded—they had imagined the English working of some portions of Mr. O'Connell's speech Justice Clerk, and the other officials, who had acted classes had joined in their oppression—while it was excited much laughter in Court, and particuso unjustly upon the trial. Mr. Muir appealed the English oligarchy only that had oppressed them -(hear, hear). They had both one and the same endeavour to obtain the release of the persecuted interest. He, nor the English Chartists, would not individuals, and to adopt the petition about to be unite with Tories, Whigs, or anti-Corn Law not a horse because he was born in a stable." The have nover been able to discover, though I have not a horse because he was born in a stable." introduced to the House of Commons by Mr. Dun- Leaguers—(loud cheers)—nor with any party in the reading of this speech occupied nearly three-quarters searched diligently. The transcript which I took a branch of a speech. combe. He then quoted an excellent leading article state, save the Irish Repealers-(cheers). Cobden in in the Star, upon the subject of the trials; also his work, England, Ireland, and America, had made another, which appeared on the 2nd of December, a most slanderous and filthy attack on his Catholic contrasting the prosecution of Robertson and Pater- countrymen, thanking his God that he was not son with that of Dr. Kally. Mr. Muir read the born a Catholic, and charging them with being the petition issued from Edinburgh upon the subject, importers of dirt, filth. and lice, into England—the adoption of which he concluded by moving. Mr. (groans and hisses). Well, if the General would John Armstreng then made various appropriate write and say such things, what may not be exremarks upon the subject before the meeting. He preted of the common soldiers! Had they not concluded by seconding Mr. Muir's proposition. found Acland making similar statements while The Chairman (Mr. J. B. Hanson) suggested that standing candidate for Hull, and he was an Autithe petition and memorial would have greater effect | Corn Law Leaguer. Sharman Crawford also talked if a public meeting were called at which, no doubt, of stopping the supplies, but alas he has not the they would be unanimously adopted. This view of power. He (Mr. O'Connor) did not like to foster the subject, however, was not entirely acquiesced in, delusions. He did not tell them when the Charter and it; was at length resolved that it should emanate would come; but as honest James Leach said, there you had better state that I attend for the Governfrom the society alone. The motion was then put to it was when they had a mind to fetch it. (Cheers) Would Tories, Whigs, or Corn-Law Repealers, call free meetings to discuss their measures! No they dare not. He had accepted a challenge from the great leader Cobden; but he (Cobden) would not You apprised them that you attended as a re- 40.000. meet him. He did not like the open air. Well then porter on the part of the government! I did; that let him have a large room. Let Covent Garden was understood at Mullaghmast. Theatre be taken, the time after working men leave their employment, that is after six o'clock, and I will bear half the expenses as more than once I have offered

and I had given it to another, who had taken it cuments" (or something of the kind); "and the said. I got some vapers from Mr. Ray. away. Well, some of the officers took one of the same accommodation and facility he afforded to Mr. Sergeant Warren then handed the witness the next meeting." "That each locality be corresponded with one week previous to the next delegate when a Repealer;" to me. "I am a Repealer;" to me." I believe it was through Mr. O'Connell I Mr. Ray. when one of the policemen rushed up to him, ex- received a ticket for the banquet. Mr. Barrett was claiming, "O. the rebel," and struck him most there, to the best of my belief. if he was dead. A woman shouted do not hit him ing the quotation-BIRMINGHAM - CHARTIST MEETING. - The any more, he is dead enough already-(loud cries of usual weekly meeting of the National Charter Asso-shame.). The man was taken to the Station-ciation was held at the Chartist Hall, Peck-lane, on house, Marylebone-lane. A surgeon dressed the Sunday evening last, Mr. A. Finley was unanimously poor man's wounds; he was dreadfully injured. called to the chair, and after a brief address, intro-He (Mr. O'C.) attended the police court that morning ferences which existed. He shewed that the whole struck but what was necessary, and that stones were arose from the quarrelsome dispositions of a few thrown at them; while on my word, and on my oath, vain and empty-headed people in the various towns. I declare that no stones were thrown, and that at He pointed out the difference between real and sham least forty blows were struck by the policemen. Chartism. Real Chartism was the struggle of Well what think you was the result! Why that Labour against Capital. The shams were those who the poor man so ill used was held to bail to take were led away by every quack nostrum for the sake his trial at the sessions! There was law—there was of pelf. He described the manner in which the justice. He believed the Repeal of the Union working men had been at all times cheated by the would lead to the Charter, therefore he contended middle classes, and warned them against being for those two questions—(great cheering). Suppose again deceived. He laid down several propositions, the "glorious, pious, and immortal" Orange dezen down amidst loud cheers. Several persons then en- John Bull be but united and in a short time he would and the liberation of the people's leaders. He was

> sion he would say resist all humbug. He would remain firm to the glorious principles unto the day of his deatn. bir. O'Connor resumed his sest amidst deafening shours of applause, again and again repeated. Mr. Dwaine then rose, and said this was a proud day for Ireland-a proud day for him to stand alongside Feargus O'Connor, whose patriotic ancestors had suffered so much for the cause of "ould Ire-O'Connell, in the name of Ireland, also defied them. Mr. Dwaine concluded an eloquent spech by moving which was briefly seconded by Mr. Dron, and carried

last, Mr. Glosop delivered a discourse on the present. Mr. O'Connor responded, and said they had evils of society; at the conclusion of which a few; thanked him theoretically, now let them thank him questions were asked, which Mr. Glosop answered practically, by taking out their cards of membership. He moved a vote of thanks to their Chairman, Mr. LONDON.—District Council, Jan. 21st, 1814. Parker, which was seconded by Mr. Williams, and

-Mr. Gardner in the chair. Mr. Stallwood moved carried unanimously.

That an aggregate public meeting be held monthly in each district wherein a hall or large room can be cheers were given for the Charter, three for Repeal,

The Frish Mobement.

THE TRIAL. FOURTH DAY. SITTING OF THE COURT, THURSDAY, JAN. 18.

days by the Attorney-General. Mr. Ford, the myself.
Town Clerk, was the first to take his scat in the Mr. Fitzgibbon—You copied the resolutions you witness-chair, to ascertain if it would suit, from saw on the table? I did so. Somens Town.—Mr. Gale lectured to a crowded which he paid his re-pects to the Crown Counsel,

Immediately after the traversers' names were called, I should decidedly say that the general substance is difficulty whatever in getting 100 gentlemen. I am evidence. also the names of the jurors. wark and Lambeth, announcing a lecture by Mr. being sworn, was examined by the So icitor-Gen- The witness was then asked by Mr. Moore, where present prepared, nor do I think it necessary, to open refresh his memory; if there was a written publication of the second present prepared, nor do I think it necessary, to open refresh his memory; if there was a written publication of the second present prepared, nor do I think it necessary, to open refresh his memory; if there was a written publication of the second present prepared, nor do I think it necessary, to open refresh his memory; if there was a written publication of the second prepared and the O'Connor on the above subject, at an early hour on eral.—Is a short-hand writer. Was in the habit ther Mr. Ray knew that Mr. Hughes was about to the scheme of the Preservative Association; but I am given in evidence they might read a portion of it, and of reporting for the last seventeen or eighteen years. attend the meeting as a reporter? He must have working out my plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the constitution of the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the Irish it would be then for us to use the remainder of it; but I am plan for the Irish it would be then for use of precedings the Irish I am plan for the Irish it would be then for use of precedings the Irish I am plan for the Irish London Chartist Hall, was densely crowded to hear Came to this country in September last. Arrived known so, as he saw Mr. Hughes at the Mullaghmast House of Commons, when it shall be established by Act when a witness takes a partial note of proceedings, he on the 30th September. That was Saturday. Was meeting. Knowing him to be a reporter, he gave of Parliament, or by the exercise of the prerogative of is not entitled to use it. By the strict rule the witness and he could examine his memory and he At half-past seven o'clock seven, Mr. O'Connor in Ireland before. Remembers the day following, him a ticket of admission. o'clock. Many persons were assembled there—there Learned Gentleman requiring him to read the whole show me that I have taken a false step—the way to tien to the short summary taken of the speech by the were there altogether about 40,000 persons, as well of the speeches at the several meetings he had avoid it is to proceed gradually, and therefore I will witness, or do you extend it to the words that he is

question of interest to Ireland, to England, nay I go It was necessary to refer to his book. First, I will Rev. Mr. Tierney—On the 3rd of October, the Rev. of the traversers were present?—I have none but Mr. farther, and say, to the whole world—(cheers). He ask—did you on that occasion take any notes or any Mr. Tierney was at the Association. I never saw O'Connell on my notes. sought for Repeal, first, because he was an Irishman memorandums of what passed? He did of the him before. I went to the meeting about twelve Did Mr. O'Connell, upon that occasion, say anything -secondly, he was convinced no good would be dore speeches-(here the witness exhibited a large bundle o'clock, and remained to the Queen's speech relative to her deter- dering that we are acting in conformity with the wellfor Ireland without it. He would at once proceed to the saw different in- about four or half-past four o'clock. There were mination to maintain the Union between England and known principles of the law.

Yes, they were trials, not of the Irish nation, but of on one of them—"A nation of 9,000,000 was 100 ciation. There were other persons who made Mr. Henu—Is that the beginning of his speech?

Mr. Henu—Is that the beginning of his speech?

Mr. Henu—Is that the beginning of his speech? the government-(hear, hear). The two first days strong to be dragged at the tail of another." On speeches besides the traversers.

against Mr. O'Connell, he must say upon his oath he persons were on the platform, with papers on their Mr. Ray, Mr. Duffy, &c.

couldn't tell. All that had been stated had appeared hats, on which were inscribed "O'Connell's Police," Mr. M. Dunough—Was Mr. Barrett there? No; I Mr. Henn—I would rather you would answer me. Did them?"

Mr. J. Dunough—Was Mr. Barrett there? No; I Mr. Henn—I would rather you would answer me. Did them?"

the Irish people knew neither happened before nor Mr. O'Connell arrived there about two o'clock. after Christmas—(roars of laughter). Nothing was Knows Dr. Gray, Mr. Ray, Mr. Steele (whom he Norwas Mr. Barrett at the dinner at the Rotunda;

duet in Parliament; secondly, Mr. O'Connell's son arrival of Mr. O'Connell! Some gentlemen pro- earliest possible moment. I was at the house of what the witness has said? John stood candidate in opposition to the now Irish posed Mr. O'Connell to take the chair. A motion Mr. Justice Burron when the affidavits were sworn Mr. Henn-He said he did not take full notes of all Attorney General for a seat in Parliament for to that effect was put and carried. On Mr. O Con- to. I saw Mr. Barrett there. I had deposed to that passed at that meeting, but only such portions as Youghall, and (said Mr. O'Connor) by my exertions; nell's taking the chair, he addressed the meeting. the fact of Mr. Barrett's attendance at the meetings appeared to him to be material. I submit that he is not Mr. John O'Connell was returned—(loud cheers). Had taken notes of what Mr. O'Connell said on in question previous to the day I saw him at Judge to be a judge of materiality, and that he must have the Well, you all know how you would feel under such that occasion. He took it in short-hand. He had Burton's house. I did not correct the mistake I whole proceedings on his notes in order to give evidence

ment? It should act as as a common parent for the we need not now repeat it. There was one sen- Justice Burton's house. He did not go back and that the witness was not able to swear was literatin et benefit of all—but had Government done so? No; tence in the speech which the Lord Chief Justice have the information corrected. I particularly menit had fostered those meetings, allowed them to required the witness to repeat that he might take it tioned my mistake to Mr. Wray. I recollect being proceed without interruption or molectation. If down :- I admit that it has the force of law, be- in London when a great assembling of the people, to but we require the substance of all that passed, and they were wrong, why did they not take proceedings cause it is supported by the policeman's truncheon, the extent of, I believe two hundred thousand per- without the whole he is not entitled to give evidence of O'Connell. earlier, and not wait until the dangerous period of the soldier's bayonet, the horseman's sword, and the sons occurred there. They walked in procession, any part. the Clontarf meeting—(hear, hear)? There was no courts of law which have the power to adjudicate; and at the head of the procession was the Rev. Dr. sympathy from Ireland when he was tried and but it is not supported by constitutional rights. The sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in a Union, in my opinion, is therefore totally void." went to the Home-office. Presented their petition, felons' cell in York Castle, but he returned good for Some resolutions having been carried, Mr. O'Cal-I understood, to Lord Melbourne, and then went taken at all, but that a witness came to give evidence of cartain things he heard said, would not that he evil—(cheers). He called the jury—" the glorious, laghan came forward with a round cap, which he home. It was the largest procession I ever saw. of certain things he heard said, would not that be results from the circumstance of their not having been

of such a conviction? None. What were five mens' present you with the national cap." An address so orderly,

which you have read? Yes: there was one to this ffect :- "Resolved-That a petition be presented to now to keep down nine millions of determined, between England and Ireland." And in another

larly the following words :- " And the poor old Duke-(cries what of him ! Why, nothing of him.

of an hour.] Exchange on Monday, the 2nd of October ! I didthat I attended to report.

Did you obtain any ticket? I did. Have you got that ticket? This is the ticket.

You obtained it on the 3rd ! Yes. From whom did von get it? From Mr. Rav. The witness then read the inscription on the ticket. It was to the following effect :- "Admit the bearer, Mr. Hughes, of the press, at all times to our meetings, T. M. Ray." The witness then proceeded:—At the time Mr. Rray wrote this, I said, "I think ment, and write, "Admit the Government reporter."
Mr. Ray said, "No; that will do very well; that will admit you—the Conciliation-hall will be opened soon, and you will have a place for yourself."

"Behemoth, biggest born of earth, Upheaved its vastness."

And also a speech by a Mr. Green, of Liverpool, who presented an address from the Repealers of Liverpool to Mr. O'Connell at the Calvert's Theatre

meeting.] Mr. Hatchell, Q.C., cross-examined the witness, on behalf of the traversers.—I am not a reporter for the public press. My business is that of short-hand writer: I never was connected with a journal. 1 have been reporting in England, and from an early period of my life have been pursuing that profession. come over to Ireland, and act according to directions, seat in the inner bar. but not to report any particular meetings. I had with me a letter addressed to the Attorney anca General. I waited on him on my arrival, but he was not at home, and I was directed to Mr. their names, I received a ticket for the banquet. I mentioned my notes. at nine. The same order and regularity which was read at that meeting. a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor for his address, think it necessary that persons should be appointed scriptions that alluded to the Queen's speech, "that present to prevent the people getting on.

who was last examined. I came here as his assist- from Mallowant. I was at the Mullaghmast meeting with him. years. I transcribed Mr. Hughes's notes at his dictook some notes for my amusement. Mr. Hughes is giving Mallow two members, and he proposed that the him by reference to his book and memory. If the wit. try; and I never heard that questioned until I heard a particular friend of mine, and I wished to see the letter should be referred to a committee, to enquire ness was not able to depose to all that was said on that it by some gentlemen here. 'Tis preposterous-A few minutes before ten o'clock, the Attorney- hand. I attended the meetings of the association at further observations.

A few minutes after ten, the Judges entered, because I was in an inconvenient position for hearing, should be named as candidates for it; there will be no what they really were entitled to, and could give in Mr. Frederick Bond Hughes, short-hand writer, handed round the table to the different reporters.

Mr. Moore, who cross-examined on the part of the Now, will you look at your notes, and say how many therefore submit his evidence cannot be received.

course he could not have made any speech on that

of the meeting at Calvert's Theatre, and the dinner Mr. Kemmis, the Crown Solicitor, that I doubted | Sergeant Warren-I will leave it to the Court.

nell and his compatriots what would be the weight, whose names are subscribed to this document, to intungument! I never saw the House of Commons of such a conviction? None. What were nive mens present you will the had on the head of who gave you an introduction to the Attorney sufferings, compared to the liberties of a nation— was then read. The cap was placed on the head of General? Mr. Gurney, short-hand writer. Some delay having here occurred.

Did Mr. O'Connell say anything? He did. (The Was any other resolution proposed besides that did not wish to press them, but he would leave it to person goes deputed, as the witness announced he was, his own discretion.

CHARLES Ross then appeared on the table, and. having been sworn, was examined by Sergeant Warren-He stated that he was a native of England, a full note. resided in London, and was a newspaper reporter. Is a short-hand writer, and had been so for upwards portions as he thought material. that he came here; it was suggested to him to come vices on one condition. [The witness then detailed the proceedings at the wards; took a transcript of the original note.

Sergeant Warren, in continuation-What became of the original note? Witness-I carried it with me to London, and kept it in a drawer. About a tion again. fortnight after I recollect having taken it out, and that one of my children-(laughter)-who had access consecutive.

Sergeant Warren-How soon did you take a trana meeting of the Repeal Association at the Corn- script of the note? Witness-Next day. Attended loose abstracts? I cannot depose to a fact or which I the meeting at Donnybrook. Had a connexion with know nothing-(Roars of laughter). How did you gain admission there! By stating a newspaper at the time. I wish to state that fact The witness, in reply to Sergeant Warren, said I me which I did not then notice, because I wished to be a blank in them, or there may not be a blank in reserve myself for this occasion. Sergeant Warren-You were quite right. You

> meeting of Donnybrook. I have. have seen many mighty assemblies, but never such a scription of it. one as this. It is impossible for me to have more power; for I have power enough, &c." Sergeant Warren to witness-Have you formed Jury to say how they will receive it. any opinion as to the numbers present at that | Judge Perrin-Did you observe the last answer the

Sergeant Warren-Where were you placed ! On him to give a description. the scaffold (universal laughter.) I mean I was on To whom did you mention it at Mullaghmast! At the platform. The people came in procession with cause he cannot say anything except what is in his the conclusion of Mr. O'Connell's speech, Mr. the band; a great number of flags were exhibited, notes, and he admits he did not take a full note of the O'Connell stated that he understood there was a I saw Mr. O'Connell. I attended no meeting of the speech. to do. I was returning home last night and heard gentleman there on behalf of the government. I association in July, but did shortly after my return immediately got up, and I said—"I attend for the on the 28th of August. I do not recollect who was saw two men quarrelling, not fighting. Thirteen government to report the proceedings." Mr. O'Con. in the chair, as the chairman was appointed before I Ross?—I have taken a full note of all that I considered policemen came up. I said, part those men, do not nell then said that gentlemen had attended on former got in. Mr. J. O'Connell was there. I saw Mr. important and material in that speech; for instance, I let them quarrel. One of the police said, "O, we occasions to report. He said that, "at the Roman Grant, they have knives." No, said I, they have not; Catholic Association, he had afforded them every Gray there every day. I saw Mr. Ray there on I took. When I came to a passage in the speech which the one who had a knife had dropped it at my feet, facility in his power, and given them access to do-

The witness then handed in the documents, and also others having reference to the Arbitration Courts. He received all these documents from Mr. is rather material certainly for this country. taries in such localities are requested to send their brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and struck nim most brutally, which caused him to writhe with agony, and an accordance of the constables beat him ings at several meeting of the Repeal Association on the 4th September. On the 13th of September and the constables beat him to write a several meeting of the Repeal Association on the 4th September. On the 13th of September and the constables beat him to write a several meeting of the Repeal Association of the constables beat him to write a several meeting of the Repeal Association of the Repeal Association of the constables beat him to write a several meeting of the Repeal Association most wantoely, cruelly, and brutally with their at Calvert's Theatre, reading several speeches made tion on the 4th September. On the 13th of Septemtruncheons. The man laid quite stiff for a time, as thereat, particularly the one by Tom Steele, contain- ber, I got a document from one of the clerks of the speech, verbatim, and other portions of it you made a Association. Mr. Ray told me to go to a particular summary of? Yes, my Lord, that's it exactly. room to get it. The document was to the People of the United Empire." The Chief Justice said it was now near half-past

> Mr. Sergeant Warren assented, and the Court rose at half-past five o'clock.

FIFTH DAY.

SITTING OF THE COURT, FRIDAY, JAN. 19. The Court sat this morning at ten o'clock.

The other traversers were also punctually is attend-

Brewster. This was Saturday night, 30th September. Mr. Ross, whose evidence occupied a considerable The meeting at Mullaghmast took place next day. portion of yesterday, was again called and examined on did take down contains the substance of what was and the change of a word might often make a very We were there about three quarters of an hour the part of the Crown by Sergeant Warren. He deposed before the arrival of Mr. O'Connell. We got on the that he was present at a meeting of the Repeal Association.

platform, and had a good view of the meeting. tion, which took place on the 28th of August; that the only meetings I had ever attended. After Mr. has a note of Mr. O'Connell's speech on that occasion, O'Connell's arrival I heard it stated that I was on in which he adverted to a plan which he had intro-O'Connell asking whether any gentleman was pre- the Irish Parliament .- (Read the extract in question) sent as a reporter on the part of the Government, from O'Connell's speech.) Has not in his notes a copy se low). I stated the object of my attendance, and every pos- of a letter read that day from Mallow, but thinks he sible accommodation was immediately afforded me. has a detriled manuscript copy of it. This manuscript your sentence is always lost, for you let your voice fall or anything like them. I do not think Mr. O'Connell shook hands with me. was written partly at the Association, and partly from

that Mr. Latham was my assistant. It took Look and see if you have a letter dated from Mallow,

From what you know of public meetings, do you O'Connell observed, on reading a letter containing sub- but I took down the heads. to preserve order? I think that parties on the the speech from the Throne was merely a Ministerial comments he made? No, I did not. platform would have been much incommoded at the production, and deserved to be characterized, as it was meeting at Mullaghmast had there not been persons by the Morning Chronicle, as the essence of stupidity." He then adverted to the plan he proposed at the last, I would be enabled to do so on referring to my notes. As a fair man, I ask you would you not consider meeting for the constitution of the Irish Parliament, it an influential mode of procuring order, peace, and he said he would take up as the basis of it the that you could not give the comments?—No. I did not and regularity, they having such persons present as census returns of 1831, which could not be supposed to those whom Mr. O'Connell appointed? I think it have been framed for any purpose connected with the substance of the comments most assuredly ?- In general very proper that such persons should be present. Repeal of the Union. He was disposed to adhere to I can swear to the substance, but with reference to FLEMING MATHIAS LATHAM was then sworn and that census, except where it was mentioned that some presences of the comments I do not pretend to give the examined by Mr. Bennett.-I know the gentleman error existed in the details. He had received a letter precise words that were used by Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. Sergeant Warren.—That's what I want. Where question to be settled, and on which he was entitled I have been engaged in taking notes for the last ten is that letter?—I have not a copy of it; it is not here. to the judgment of the Court before the discussion went Sergeant Warren-Well, we cannot help it. What further. If the witness said he could give the subtation. I did so correctly. I know Mr. O'Connell, did Mr. O'Connell say in reference to that letter ?-He stance of the comments, or the language of Mr. O'Con-I have often seen him in London on committees. I said that he thought that a fair case was made out for nell on that occasion, they had a right to get it from country. I copied some notes at the banquet thrown | whether any change should be made in the plan with occasion, from beginning to end, it ought not to be con- | (laughter). on the table by Mr. Ray. I copied them in short reference to that town, which was agreed to after some tended that he could not state such portions of the

as he could judge—but he could not look over the attended. This necessarily occupied much time, and confine myself to the appointment of Repeal Wardens." really able to swear to? Mr. O'Connor on rising, was again greeted with a whole extent of the ground; saw different exhibi- was withal very tedious to hear, and would be more | Were you present at the Association on the 20th of Mr. Henn-I object to his entire evidence, unless

Witness-It is.

made a mistake on that subject, which I corrected you take full notes of such portions as you thought material ?-Yes.

Have you these notes here ?-Yes. Those are the short-hand notes ?-Yes. Mr. Henn (addressing the Court)-I respectfully submit that he is not at liberty to use those notes. Sergeant Warren-Mr. Hena, my Lord, is under a

Mr. Henn-Pardon me. I am not.

Mr. Justice Crumpton-What is the exact effect of

Mr. Henn-We don't require literatim et verbalim :

a time when particular expressions were made use of by particular persons, surely that would still be evi-

Mr. Henn-That would be a very different thing, for in that case we might examine his memory; but, if a by the Government, and takes notes, be ought to be traversers having been at any meeting, which in point able to produce them-not garbled extracts. We are of fact, they did really attend. The Solicitor-General replied that there was anoentitled to the whole of what passed at that meeting, and not to part.

Mr. Justice Crampton-Aye, or every sentence?

Mr. Henn-He has said that he took notes of such Sergeant Warren (to witness)-Have you taken a note, of twenty years. Came to this country at the end of August last. Was in this country before. The first to the best of your skill and judgment, of Mr. O'Con- 17th at which AND OTHERS, IN BEHALF OF MESSRS. PATERSON AND Good? (Loud shouts of no, no.) Did they think ROBINSON.—On Sunday evening last, the case of that Peel and the Tories would do any good? The traversers whom I saw to the desired. The traversers whom I saw the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the desired. The traversers whom I saw to the desired. The traversers whom I saw to the desired the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the desired the proceeding and the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the traversers whom I saw to the dinner to the best of the traversers whom I saw to the traversers whom I saw to the traversers whom I saw to the traversers whom I saw On referring to his notes it was on the 4th of July heads of the subject; the Government accepted my ser-

recollects to have had it for about a fortnight after- Sergeant Warren-If I do not mistake, he swore he some other matters of minor import had been detailed had taken a full note. Mr. Henn-Pardon me-

Mr. O'Connell-Let Sergeant Warren ask that ques-Sergeant Warren (to witness)-Have you taken the placed it along with some other papers, and I fancy entire of that speech !- I know I have, because its all

Mr. Henn-All consecutive ! Witness-I can always tell when I have taken only

Witness then took up a bundle of notes. Mr. Henn-Now, tell me, are those full notes, or as there were some observations made concerning have not as yet seen my notes at all, so that there may liament

them. Sergeant Warren-Look at your note-book, and say have a copy of the speech of Mr. O'Connell at the if you have taken an entire note of Mr. O'Connell's speech on that occasion or not? (The witness looked Sergeant Warren-Read it, if you please. (The at his note-book for some time and said)-I don't think witness then commenced reading the speech of Mr. I have a full note of all that occurred that day; but I Insolvent Act?-I have once. O'Connell :- "What a glorious sight is here! I have taken such a note as enables me to give a de-

Sergeant Warren-I submit, my Lord, we are entitled to have this evidence, and it will be then for the meeting? I estimated the numbers at about witness has given?—He says he did not take a full person on behalf of the Government—who was that note of the speech, but such a note as would enable

Mr. Henn-And I submit that is not evidence, be

Chief Justice.-Let us take down his answer cor rectly, and see what it is. What is your answer, Mr. speaking of the Union, where he states that trade and year. manufactures had fallen off greatly in consequence of the blighting effects of the Union. I considered that material, and took it down.

Counsel-The falling off of trade and manufacture The Address Judge Crampton—Then, you can't give the words of the portion of what I call the summary part of the speech, can you? I frankly confess I cannot; nor do I while in the employment of the Morning Chronicle, you five o'clock, and probably the Court had better ad- pretend to do so.

Chief Justice-In the summary which you took cular passages, I took up the words he uttered; for whom did you apply?-I do not know. dictment, and he (M. O'C) also read a letter from Smyth a gentleman connected with the Dublin Evening Post: O'Brien. He (Mr. O'Connell) said the Welch com. he being well known did everything for me, and got me Mr. O Connell, attired in the bar costume of a Queen's mitted crimes and they were favoured with an inquiry; a place on the platform. I was particularly employed by the government to Counsel, entered Court shortly before ten, and took his the Irish committed no crimes, and were, on that account, denied their rights."

Chief Justice-Well, Sir?-Those are what I call heads, or the summary of two or three sentences, but I The jury having been called over, and answered to did not take the precise words uttered on the occasion. Chief Justice-Will you take on yourself to swear,

Mr. Henn-If I understood you right you have taken Never attended any county meetings. I have at- meeting was attended by three of the traversers-Mr. a verbatim note of what you thought to be material in You took what you call topical notes of what took tended public meetings at Manchester, which are O'Connell, Mr. John O'Connell, and Mr. Ray; witness the speech, and a summary of the remainder of the place?—Yes. proceedings. Now, will you take on yourself to swear, that in the summary you have taken you have correctly the substance of what was said in those special notes? the platform as the Government reporter. On Mr. duced at some previous meeting, for the construction of taken the substance of what was said? Why the topics -I do not understand the latter part of your question. -(the end of sentence was lost, as the witness spoke I took notes in such a way as not to misrepresent the

so short, and so low. that no person can hear you. Mr. Henn-I want to know from you, Mr. Ross, if you pretend to swear that you have correctly taken the -I do not know how far the expression "substance" nor defied them; he defied them; and Daniel of mind of the discussion extends. of the topics on which he spoke?-I have not taken a Mr. Henn-Why substance is substance, and it is so was preserved at the dinner as at the meeting. Witness (reading from his short-hand notes)-Mr. full note of the substance of the comments he made, plain a word that it could not be made plainer-(laugh-

Mr. Henn-Then, can you supply from memory the substance of the comments which be made use of ?-Yes. Mr. Henn-Did you not swear, Sir, five minutes ago Mr. Henn-You swore you could not depose to the

The Solicitor-General said there was a preliminary of them. speech as he could depose to fully, and to give the por-General and Crown Counsel entered, the Solicitor- Dublin. Mr. Ray wrote two cards of admission | Mr. Henn-Have you any notes of what you call tion of which he took the substance. It was a new General taking the place occupied for the last two to the dinner, one for Mr. Hughes, and one for further observations?-I have read them. Witness proposition to say se, and one that he ventured to assert continued to read from his notes the speech of Mr. was not to be found in any law book. They had a right O'Connell, the material parts of which are as follows: - to get from Mr Ross any portion of what Mr. O'Connell "There are many candidates for the Preservative Asso- did say, and then let the gentlemen on the other side Were those the resolutions that were read at the clation. Gentlemen of the first fortune and of the get the remainder from him if they pleased; and dinner? I should not like to say that they were highest rank are daily proposing to me that they not presume to say that they (the Crown) could not get

the same. After I copied the resolutions, they were speaking entirely by anticipation. We must keep Mr. Henn—Why, strictly speaking, you could not handed round the table to the different reporters. within the letter and spirit of the law. I am not at use the n tes taken by the witness at all, except to

he has taken a full note of all that passed, and I Judge Crampton-I understand; that is quite sufficient. Chief Justice-We will admit the evidence, consi-

Sergeant Warren-Proceed, and state as fully as you can, from your notes, the speech of Mr. O'Connell; and when you come to the portions which you have

point at which my notes are not so full-shall I read

Mr. Justice Crampton—Do you ebject, Mr. Henn? Mr. Henn-If the witness can give the substance I know of. and meaning we do not, my Lord. We call upon him to go on.

but as these have been given before, it is unnecessary to Taylor at Carlisle-Dr. Taylor-and giving evidence on repeat them here. He then deposed that he was pre- that occasion ?-No, I do not. sent at a meeting of the Association helden on the 4th You do not. Is that your answer?—Why, if I gave of September; that there was present at it Messrs. any evidence, or answered any questions, it must have O'Connell, Ray, John O'Connell, and Steele; and that been about some very unimportant matter, for I don't he had taken notes of the speeches made, which he recollect it. read at full length. He was then examined as to the Monster Meeting" at Loughrea, at which he was pre-Gray. At the dinner after the meeting the same gentle- | magistrates. men were present and also Mr. Barrett. The witness was then asked :-]

Are you acquainted with the traversers ?- I am. Serieant Warren-Point them out, if you please: The witness turned round, and, after some hesitation and the Rev. - Tierney." Sergeant Warren-Look round and try if you can identify any more of them? O! yes, I see Mr. John

Sergeant Warren-The traversers ought to be tomy Lords, from the circumstance of the traversers not heing all here.

Mr. Whiteside-I am rather inclined to think it pious, and immortal" dozen of Orangemen—(great placed on the head of Mr. O'Connell. and said, "I Mr. Whiteside, Q.C.—I think I could gather from admissable, although he might not recollect every all there!—(Laughter.) [The Learned Counsel alluded to Loughter.) to Loughter.]

Court-Do the Counsel for the traversers admit that Mr. Barrett was at the Loughren dinner? Mr. Justice Burton-If the witness was present at Mr. Whiteside-I do not admit that Mr. Barrett was at any meeting, except, perhaps, an Association meeting. Mr. O'Connell-The witness did not say he saw Berret at the meeting; but he said he was at the dinner.

Mr. Fitzgibbon-Unless there be an attempt to dispute identity, we will readily concede the fact of any of the The examination was next directed to the proceed. ings at the Association Meeting on the 13th September.

Sergeant Warren-The witness has said that he took at which Mr. O'Conneil moved the adoption of the address to the inhabitants of all the countries subject to the British Crown, which was read, and the speeches made on the occasion. The witness next detailed the proceedings at the Clifden Meeting and Dinner on Sept. 17th at which Mr. O'Connell, and Mr. Steele, and Dr. ment of Arbitrators, and read the rules drawn up for their guidance. The examination next went to the proceedings at the "Mullaghmast Meeting"; which were substantially the same as set forth in the evidence of Mr. Bond Hughes, the first Crown witness After in the examination in chief, the witness fell into the hands of Mr. Jonathan Henn, Q.C., who cross-examined as follows:--]

Mr. Henn-Will you state what time you came to Ireland first ?- The first time I came was in July, 1843. I was never here before.

Mr. Henn-Were you much frightened at the idea of coming over?—Yes, I was frightened a little. Mr. Henn-I suppose you found the slarm false?-Why, yes.

Mr. Henn-I suppose you were paid for coming over? Yes. I got £350. Mr. Henn-Altogether, do you mean?-I got £50 for the Donnybrook, and £350 for attending all other meetings, and up to the next session of Par-

Mr. Henn-You have found it a profitable specula. tion ?-Yes, I have. Mr. Henn-Have you ever made as much money in as short a time before?-No, I have not; I have some times done very well, sometimes not. Mr. Henn-Have you ever taken the benefit of the

Mr. Henn-Only once! when was that?-- I was arrested on the 25th of June, and my petition was heard on the 25th of July, I think; it was some time before I

Mr. Henn-You have stated that the employment you have undertaken was suggested to you by some person? Sergeant Warren-I object to his answering that

question. Mr. Henn-I have a right to test the accuracy of the witness in this way. [A legal argument ensued, which ended by the Court deciding that the witness must not answer.

Mr. Henn then proceeded with the cross-examina. tion-You had a communication with a person high in office ?- Yes. Shortly before you came from England, were you in connexion with any newspaper?-Yes, the Morning Chronicle.

How long in connexion with that paper?-About a Does it support the present Government ?- No. Were you in connexion with any other paper ?-Not at that time.

Were you at any any other time ?-Yes; the Times. When did your connexion with the Times cease?-In When with the Morning Chronicle?-After the last session of Parliament.

Since then, have you been engaged by any other paper? -Yes; by the Standard. Having been deputed by some one high in office, and came to Ireland ?-Yes. Well, to whom did you apply on your arrival? You

down, I suppose you put down a catch word, did you? came here to report the proceedings at the meeting held -I will give you an explanation of the manner in which at Donnybrook-you could not report unless you had a I took the notes. When Mr. O'Connell came to parti- place on the platform to hear and see. Tell me to instance, he says here, "There is another bill of in- How did you get to the meeting?—I went there with

The report of what occurred at Donnybrook you transcribed from the notes you took?—Yes. Is it a full report?—As full as possible, except in those portions to which I have referred.

I understand you took a serbatim report of what you consider material?—Yes. to the best of your skill and judgment, that what you! You cannot be always precisely verbal?-Oh, no; But of those parts you did not consider material you

But you do not pretend to say that you even gave sense of the speaker upon those points on which he Mr. O'Connell-raise your voice, Sir; the end of spoke; but I do not pretend to have given the words,

Do you pretend to say yeu have given even the substance of the observations made on the various topics?

ter). Did you give the substance ?- I gave the substance, Of all the observations?-O, no.

What then?—The discussions of these topics might have occupied twenty sentences; but those twenty sentences might contain but one idea, and I only put down the idea—(a laugh).

What are the topical notes?—The substance of the observations made on the various topics alluded to. Having attended at those monster meetings here, may I ask you whether you have ever, in the course of your duties in England, attended at any of the great public meetings there ?- Not at many, but at some

At any of the Anti-Corn Law League meetings?-No, never reported any of them. Don't you think it very wrong that a reporter should be called upon to give evidence?-No, certainly not I think a reporter should obey the law of the coun-

You were not always merely a reporter ?-No. You were, I believe, an editor?—I was. Were you the editor of a newspaper called the Carlisle

Patriot?—I was. About what time?—In the years 1837, 1838, and What were the politics of that paper?—Conservative. Are those your own politics?—They are. Were they always so?-Not always. For the last ten years?—The title has not existed for

teu years. But the principles might?—True enough. What were you before you became a Canservative?-Why, if I might define it-I only ask you to name it?—Why, I answer

"In moderation placing all my glory, The Tories call me Whig-the Whigs a Tory." I have been complained of (said the witness) by some of my own family, who are strong Liberals, for being a rank Tory; and I have been condemned by some of my

Tery friends for being too much of a Liberal.-(Great laughter.) And perhaps, both were right?-Perhaps so. I can only arrive at a mean by the assertion of opposites.

-(Laughter.) I am glad you came over to Ireland to enlighten us! When you edited the Carlisle paper you had no objection to tell me what denomination of politics you belonged to?-The title existed at the time, designating a body of men who entertained opinions in reference to public affairs, in which, generally, I concurred with them. If you ask what I was before that, I should say, a moderate Whig before the Reform Bil passed.

Never had a touch of the Radical about you?-Never: I had the same feeling as all young men in favour of Liberal institutions, and I trust I shall always entertain it Mr. H nn-And I hope you may inspire the Go-

vernment with a similar feeling. Witness-I don't think it at all necessary. Were any of the members of the present Government connected with that Carlisle paper?-Not that

You don't know who the proprietors were while you were editor?—No, not one of them (after a pause), The witness then proceeded to read from his notes except from their own statement. the speeches made at the meeting of the 29th of August; Do you remember a prosecution of a person named

Very likely: I suppose it was a topical note you took of it as you did'nt consider it material?—I took sent, and saw there Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Steele, and Dr. no notes at all. It was just an examination before I see your recollection is reviving. Now, I again ask were you not examined before the magistrates?-I don't recollect that I was.

Did not you protest, upon the high authority of a reporter, that you should not be called upon to said-" I only see Mr. O'Connell, Dr. Gray, Mr. Ray, give evidence?-Witness (apparently astonished) Ob, certainly not. Are you sure of that ?- Sure of it! I never did any such thing in my life.

Now, you edited the Carlisle Patriot, in 1339?—Yes. Look at this (handing him a printed document), have gether; this difficulty on the part of the witness arises, you any recollection of that ?- I have not the slightest recollection of it. Was it not published in the Patriot as a leading article? I do not know. I have no recollection of it.

Can you say that that did not appear in your paper?

-I cannot say. (Continued in our Seventh page.)

(Continued from our Sixth page.) But it may have appeared ?- It may, Sir; I cannot

say it did not. The article to which I call your attention says-" We protest in the most ardent manner against the conduct of the magistrates in compelling us to give evidence against the prisoners." Do you remember those words? -I do not

Serjeant Warren begged to interrupt Mr. Henn. Mr. Henn-I think I am entitled now to ask him will he swear that this was not inserted in the paper with his sanction?

Serjeant Warren-He has already stated that he has no recollection of having seen that document before, and, therefore, you have no right to read one word of it Mr. Justice Crampton-Certainly net.

Mr. Henn-Very well. I am entitled at all events to sek him this. Will you swear you did not, when Editor of the Patriot, pretest against reporters being I said before I did not

I know you did, but answer me again?-I did not make any such protest-even in this sentence which I have used-(laughter).- I made no such protest. Then you did use the sentence?-You mistake me-· zoa bih

Now the Donnybrook meeting was perfectly quiet and peaceable ?-It was Was it not so at the Clifden meeting ?-It was.

Was it not so at Loughren ?- It was Was it not so at Mullaghmast ?- It was And at Clifden you saw men coming on horses, with

their wives behind them ?-(laughter).-I did. And numbers of the cavalry without any saddles of bridles ?- (laughter) - Yea. Used large numbers to attend the meetings and the

dinners in the country? - Yes, the dinners and meetings were numerously attended. Answer me this question, Sir, if you please-Did you at any of those meetings see any of the traversers do

any act inconsistent with the duty of a peaceable citizen ?-Do any act ?-Yes. Was there any tendency to a breach of the peace at any one of these meetings ?- No, there was not. Mr. Henn here closed his cross-examination.

Br Judge Perrin-Did not send the report of the Donnybrook meeting to any newspaper? No; it was very late at the time. Cross-examined by Mr. Hatchell-Saw Mr. Ray at Mullachmast, on the scaffold, and spoke to him there; came direct from London in August, by rail way; took a strong interest in the Cumberland election of 1837;

knows Sir James Graham. Mr. Hatchell-Had you any communication with Sir James Graham in June last? The Attorney-General objected, and the Court ruled that the question could not be put

Mr. Hatchell-You may go down. The Court adjourned to ten e'clock to-morrow morning.

SIXTH DAY. SITTING OF THE COURT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20.

The Judges sat at ten o'clock precisely, at which hour the traversers were in attendance.

The jury having been called over, the evidence for the Crown was resumed. The first witness called was Mr. John Jackson, the Irish correspondent of the Morning Herald, who, having been sworn, was examined by Mr. Brewster, Q.C., and deposed as follows:—I am connected with the notes, not being a short-hand writer myself. press-with the London Morning Herald. I am the Irish correspondent of that paper, and was so in the course of last summer and autumn. I attended at the meetings of the Repeal Association. I was in the habit of transmitting regularly to London by the post reports of what too's place at those meetings.

Mr. Brewster-My Lords, I wish to apprise you that it is not my intention to make this gentleman go over who took part at the meetings. Take these documents one of his sheets of manuscript) contains the substance in your hand, Mr. Jackson, and see whether they are of what Mr. O'Connell said.—Will you swear those of what Mr. O'Connell said.—Will you swear those Will confide invaelf almost exclusively to asking him i

the meetings that was held on the 30th of May last?-

I wish you to look to page three of that report.—I Do you see in these notes a report of a speech

Read the first few lines. The witness proceeded to read the report, which

his customary strain to --- (Laughter.) Mr. Brewster-That will do.

and nothing else. at that meeting ?- Daniel O'Connell

John O'Connell, Mr. Barrett, of the Pilot, and Mr.

tion was mainly confined to the identification of the traversers, as having been present, and taking part, in were? I said they were. (Sensation.)—And you say possession of the Crown as documents. Bill of Indictment and the Bill of Particulars; and in I wrote out what previously occurred .- Will you now adopted until the present time, and I entirely object to the handing in, and reading, of several documents

Eberty of asking you, Sir, what countryman you are? I am a Ciare man. You are an Irishman at all events?—Yes, I am. How long have you been a reporter?-I have been!

the Morning Herald. I did not ask you, Mr. Jackson, how long you had

reporter?—I can't say I am a reporter; that is to say, I Im not a shorthand writer. I did not ask you were you a shorthand writer: I

In what sense of the word?—I mean in the sense of d' a short-hand writer, for the term, "reporter," is

mally applied to a shorthand writer. Then, by a "reporter" you mean a shorthand writer, read from your alips? Creenographer?-Yes, I do.

being published in the newspapers?—Yes, after a man-Proceedings, with a view to having them published in in his hands?

Le Dewepapers ?-Yes. That is just what I mean. When did you begin Directice in that capacity?—Three or four years ago. With what newspaper did you begin ?—I had been he habit of contributing to provincial papers before

The connected with the Herald. By reports I do not mean contributions; but to what Princial papers used you to send your reports?-

What were the politics of the Limerick Star !- It was 1 Liberal paper.

Eme time?—No, I did not; I used to send reports from (laughter). Town place, and not from Limerick.

That place belongs you?-(laughter)-Kilrush. That is your place ?—Yes, it is my native place; my tabilities had no reference to politics. I did not ask you anything about politics, Sir; your Eports had reference to public proceedings, had they from your brief or any other document, and then ask ject where I see fit.

Illustrated sketches?—A little embellished occa-

By being "a little embellished" do you mean to con- sent to the paper. Is that there were pictures in them for the purpose of embellishment?-No; they were pen and ink embel-

Then, I suppose, that by embellishments you mean

car ?-Decidedly. Something, in fact, that was not true ?—Yes-

manner ?—Yes, precisely so—(laughter). Dios regraine

to me, for I do not mean to my I am a poet.

scation ?- Yes, I have. Did you ever contribute to the Nation ?- Never. To what papers were you in the habit of sending day, and sent off by him, although he tells the jury he verses?—To the Limerick papers I have named.

And your poetry, I am to suppose, bore some con-

formity to the principles of the paper to which you

But you admit that in the tenth case it might, perhaps, be the fact ?-- It might, perhaps. Were the reports you sent to the newspapers similar

zine. It was a tale of fiction. with those who would be feels enough to believe it true | paper as evidence, and I will withdraw the objection. -(lond laughter).

Was it not intended by those reports to convey an accurate account of what passed at the Kilrush and answer me. Yes, I will. Mr. Fitzgibbon.-Will Petty Sessions?—Some of what was published did you now. Sir, take on yourself to swear, on your solemn occur there. You intended they should all appear in the newspapers

as true?-Yes.

their Irish correspondent Dublin is a place where a man must have a little One way or other? No one way or other.—Did you do | &c.)?—Yes. income to make himself smooth. Pray how do you that on the same day of the meetings or the day after ? support yourself?-I have one hundred and fifty I can't be positive as to that.-Not positive? No, not gnineas a-year from the Morning Herald as their cor- positive. Did you see the report in the morning papers | unless it arose frem anything which fell from me on respondent

A fixed salary ?- Yes. What were you to do for that?-To send a letter of it I might have copied.-You might have copied it every day, having reference to the leading topics all; eh? It is possible.—Did you ever copy from the of political interest, and whatever the local papers morning papers at all? Yes, I used to copy some, and made.

in Dublin, and to make a summary of that which you you sent them to London? I did, possibly.—On your ness read seriatim. thought would be agreeable to the Herning Herald solemn oath will you venture to swear you did not take editor?-Yes. Would you be good enough to take up the first note-taker's slips?

of those papers produced, that of the 30th of May. Did I understand you to say this was the note you you, as it will save a great deal of time to do so. sent to the Morning Herald?-That was my daily Now, mind, I don't ask you about the subject of

you are those the identical scraps of paper you forwarded to the Morning Herald ?- The very identical Now show them to me. (Witness handed them to jorlty of them were written there. the Counsel: the manuscript was written on both sides of the sheet.) Did you send these identical papers written there, and nowhere else.

for the purpose of being set up in the office of the Morning Herald !- I did. When did you begin to attend nation of the witness, and then, gentlemen, you can the Association meetings?—About eight or nine months examine him. ago. Were the accounts of the proceedings you sent over from your own notes?-Sometimes they were, and sometimes borrowed from the notes of the man near wrote allthose slips at the meeting, and in no other place?

the slips of the man next me.

Was that a short-hand writer ?- Sometimes he was, and sometimes not; I gave the substance of what he had written out, of course. I could not copy short-hand

Used you ever to vary the language when you copied from the manuscript of the man next you?-I used. In order that it should not have the appearance of being a copy of what he transcribed? Precisely.—And those are the notes you have been reading here to-day? Yes.— Look to those notes you have read, and select out of them any one piece of paper which you will swear, mination. on from the lips of the man represented in it to have spoken? Upon my solemn oath this paper (holding up public. the original notes which you sent to London? Yes, or were his words? To the best of my belief it is the witness. Is this paper which I now hand you your report of substance of what he said; I never attempted to give

paper while Mr. O'Connell was speaking? Yes .to fix upon any one of the pieces of paper you have in tion of the truth. your hand, that you wi positively swear that you believe was written while the speaker was speaking? commerced by noticing the fact of Mr. O'Connell's To the best of my recollection this (meaning one of his exing directed the attention of the Association to an alips was, but I cannot be positive.—Then you are not error which appeared in the report of the proceedings positive? No.-What is the date of that slip? The of the Longford Repeal meeting, which had been pub- 30th of May.—Then you are not positive as to that? soldiery" to the army of Great Britain; but he begged It is in substance what he said, to the best of my recolleave to state that he never used any such expression, lection.—Is that an answer? I think it is.—On your

Lengford speech had reference to the pathetic ballad of from a paper? I cannot swear that, certainly.—Then he hoped the Court would grant his application, which the relation of the pathetic ballad of the court would grant his application, which the relation of the pathetic ballad of the court would grant his application, which the relation of the pathetic ballad of "Alleen Aroon." He (Mr. O'C) then proceeded in you won't swear that it may have been taken from a Might not any person in the Court give me that Court had power to make such an order. Go to page six now and read from that; I believe answer—that " portions of it may or may not?" Must you have not seen those manuscripts since you sent it not be either of the two things? I do not recollect them to London?-I only got them from Mr. Kemmis any particular case.-Could you fix upon any one of all June 6, at the Association. I should observe, my same way as the others? Yes.—Was it written whilst to be furnished. Lords, that this gentleman's evidence applies only to you were in the Association? It was - Was it Judge Crampton-If you had no means of having De you swear that? I do.—The whole of it? Yes, have your shorthand writers.

ciation room? Every one that refers to the meeting of for? Look to page 6, and see if there were any others the day was written in the room .- And while each parof them there?—Yes, the Member for Kilkenny, Mr. ticular speaker was speaking? It was.—Do you awear, witnesses yesterday and the day before. We will pay bound to specify the nature of the charge. That was that positively; that every one of those slips were for copies, and we could not have them transcribed the principle established in all the recent decisions ing written in the Association, and while each speaker, from shorthand notes since the previous day. The examination of this witness lasted nearly the whose language they purport to give, was speaking. whole day; but was very uninteresting. His examina- Certainly not-Did you tell me a moment ago they the several meetings of the Association set forth in the now they were not? While the money was handing in turn to the speech put into the mouth of Mr. O'Connell, it; and I do so the more, because I cannot fail to recolwhich he had precured from the officers of the Association; the 15th of July? He said he wished to call attent lect the course that was adopted towards one of our Een. When the direct examination closed, the witness tion to two letters he had received that morning from witnesses. They have every meeting as to which they

Sligo. One was written by a discharged soldier, require decuments reported by their own shortband-Cross-examined by Mr. Fitzgibbon-May I take the stating "he was employed by Mr. O'Connell."-Well writers for their newspapers. They had the simplest now, have you the speech of Mr. O'Connell in moving and plainest course to adopt for ascertaining the docuthe insertion in the American book of a letter received ments which they now call for. I do not wish to state from America? I have. "Mr. O'Connell moved that | here some matters, but certainly under all the circumthe latter be inserted in the American book, and not en stances which have taken place with respect to one of In two years in the capacity of Irish correspondent to the regular minutes, and that thanks be conveyed to our witnesses, it will prevent me from departing from the two office-bearers named in the letter, as sub- the usual course, and I shall not give copies of the docuscribed to their fund."—Do you swear that sentence ments. been a correspondent. That was not my question; was written by yourself, when the speaker was speaking? Mr. Moore, Queen's Counsel-I am bound to say that

(Freeman's Journal) a report of the same speech you subject. have been reading to us. "Mr. O'Connell said it was: Mr. Fitzgibbon-I now submit to the Court that the uked you how long you had been a reporter; do you better to take up each of the American letters by it whole of the evidence given by Mr. Jackson ought to be mean to say you are not, and never were a reporter ?— self, and therefore moved that the letter should be struck out. He was produced here as a witness to tell I am not a reporter, and never was in that sense of the inserted in the American book, but not on the regular the Jury what he had heard and seen done at meetings, minutes of the Association, and that the thanks of the and read notes which he said at first were taken in a fund." Now, is not that verbatim with what you have of his evidence ought to be struck out.

Mr. Brewster-1 beg your pardon, and I will take occasion for making this application? Were you ever in the habit of reporting proceedings the opinion of the Court whether I am right or not. Mr. Fitz; ibbon-I rather think I am just in time. It meetings or courts for the purpose of such reperts. I have no objection if Mr. Fitzgibbon puts this news. is when a witness goes off the table that such an applicatity cut of a newspaper he pleases, and then asking the The Chief Justice—He has been cross-examined by other side, there were two arguments put forward by other side, the side of the side of the side of the side of the side o Then you were, in point of fact, a reporter of public witness-Does that correspond with something he has three gentlemen. I don't think the Court can accede

Brewster to look at what I am doing at all—(laughter). not now. I am at present testing the credit of this witness; and John Browne examined by Mr. Holmes-I reside in human means I cannot, without having that paper business. I have been long carrying on the business. before my eyes, repeat one word or syllable that is in I know Mr. Ray. I have known him for several

Principally to the Limerick Star and the Lim gibbon. I object to the mode of his examination, be- that Society. I was employed to do some printing versers' counsel; but, considering the nature of the allowed him. cause he reads from a newspaper the exact words of work for that Society. The Association generally, the witness's noise which he sent over in his correst through Mr. Ray, employed me. I have been four or charge against the traversers, he conceived that the fact of a placard being I was in coloured clothes. The meeting was reflectly the witness's noise which he sent over in his correst through Mr. Ray, employed me. I have been four or charge against the traversers, he conceived that the fact of a placard being I was in coloured clothes. The meeting was reflectly the witness's noise which he sent over in his correst through Mr. Ray, employed me. I have been four or charge against the traversers, he conceived that the fact of a placard being I was in coloured clothes. And so, too, is the Limerick Chronicle ?- No, it is not; pondence

Mr. Brewster—If you offer the newspaper in evidence for the business you did?—I have. Could you mention

And of all this wide creation, Mr. Jackson, pray I will not object to it, and then you may examine him how much? Be under the sum. as to it. Mr. Fitzgibbon-Here is my brief; will you have it see how this could be evidence rgainst the traversers.

in evidence? (Great laughter.) Mr. Brewster-It is not competent for you to read Ex-had they not reference to matters of public interest? the witness if what is read agrees with notes be has They were principally sketches of the petty sessions taken. I say it is not competent to do so, upless you what amount you received from time to time?—I could , put the document in evidence. Mr. Fitzzibbon-I will take up this paper, and see if book ?- I have. The account was sometimes about and Serjeant Warren entered, the former shaking Mr.

I don't read a report of every word the witness says he £20, and-Mr. Brewster-But that is what I of ject to.

such a perfect transcript of? Mr. Fitzgibbon—The course I am taking is infinitely with a duces tecum?—I have. Description the report which, in point of fact, did not more fair to the witness than the course alluded to on Mr. Holmes-Well, now we will gratify Mr. Whitethe other side; it is the only fair and legal course side by getting it read from your books. Do you gether. which I am at present adopting; if I did not take this know what amount you received from Mr. Ray from I may go the length of saying, I suppose, that half of course, I would be stopped from reading the document, time to time for printing? Were fictions?—There were many fictions in my if I did not examine the witness, as to the fact, before Mr. Justice Perrin—Within what period! he left the table. In the paper of the next morning, I and that, I suppose, is what you call reporting after; find a verbatim report of what the witness says he sent to London, and if I did not sak him about that I would putting me in mind of that. I submit this is not evi- on the bench, when the Then you commenced your career as a reporter by have been stopped from reading it, unless I asked the dence; the first thing in this indictment is stated to be falled falsehoods?—No, not exactly that; I wrote on man about it when I had him on the table. Here is a on the 1st of March. principle, and in the game style, as a contribu- man who comes on the table to tell the jury that he is a . Mr. Justice Crampton—I don't see, for my own part, reporter for a newspaper, and as such atended the the relevancy of the inquiry.

Ente Jou contributed to magazines?—I have done so meetings of the Association, where Mr. O Connell spoke. Mr. Holmes (handling a document to the witness)— I will show he is not a reporter, and that he was inca- Did you print that document?-I did, and for the Re- rupted by And your magazine articles are embellished after the puble of taking reports where he says he did, and that peal Association. I printed it in the year 1843. fishion?—My magraine articles were tales of what he asserts is false. I want to show what he says the difficulty and metally false, and a fabrication from which was the plan for the transference being present on the occasion. I was about twelve that the table a few minutes after the plan for the renewal of the Irish Party verses, they objected to the trial going on in the absence being present on the occasion. I was about twelve the witness having left the table a few minutes after the plan for the renewal of the Irish Party verses, they objected to the trial going on in the absence being present on the occasion. The your bit of a poet?—Indeed a very large bit of a beginning to end, and that he is now speaking to the liament. He also read documents, headed—"Instrucof one of the Judges—namely, Judge Burton.

The Chief Justice intimated that he would be witness was remarkably tall.

July when he tells them that the documents headed—"Instrucof one of the Judges—namely, Judge Burton.

The Chief Justice intimated that he would be witness was remarkably tall. An Jon What is called in the county Clare a postsather? next which he holds in his hand were written by him, lectors," and "Form for the appointment of Repeal note of the objection. The Attorney-General said that in the case of the Benumont "a despicable fellow;" he alluded to Sir You may, if you like, apply that appella- at the needings. He comes here falsely representing to wardens," and others, which he admitted having printed.

The Attorney-General said that in the case of the Benumont "a despicable fellow;" he alluded to Sir Wardens, and others, which he admitted having printed.

The Attorney-General said that in the case of the Benumont and despicable fellow; he alluded to Sir Wardens, and others, which he admitted having printed that in the case of the Benumont and the said that in the case of the Benumont and the said that in the case of the Benumont and the said that in the case of the Benumont and the said that in the case of the Benumont are despicable fellow; he alluded to Sir Wardens, and others, which he admitted having printed that the said that the the jury that fact. He did not take a note at those for the Association.

Have you contributed articles in verse to any publi- meetings, nor had he the ability of taking notes, and, The witness was then examined as to the printing of wer decided by the Judges that the trial should civil war to the granting of Repeal; and Mr. O'Conne'll therefore, I want to show that what he did so was "The Address of the Repeal Association to the inha- proceed. He would then call attention to a document then said that "he hurled at him a high and haughty copied verbalim from the morning papers of the next bitants of countries subject to the British Crown," which was given in evidence by Browne, the printer. defiance." He afterwards asked the people if they wrote the pieces of paper at the meetings. Judge Burton-I see your object very clear. Judge Crampton-Mr. Fitzgibbon, am I to underent it?-In nine cases out of ten such was not the stand that you intend to give the paper in evidence?

Judge Crampton-Then I feel great difficulty in that case in allowing this sort of examination, Mr. Brewster-If he puts in the newspaper 11 evito your contributions to the magazines?—No, they were dence I will withdraw my objection, but unless he does the Association, and I was paid for doing so. I printed so I must press it. Mr. Fitzgibbon may tell me he will some of them from manuscript, and others from extracts The officer of the Court next read the document en-To what magazines do you contribute?—There was a not read from the paper but from his brief, and I from newspapers. I was served with a subposen to titled "Plan for the renewed action of the Irish Par- fourteen yards from Mr. O'Connell when he spoke. sketch of mine some time since in the University Maga- object to that also, for how am I to know but that brief produce the manuscript. I searched for it, but I found liament," and also the rules for the government of the might be a copy of what this gentleman sent to the Yes, but was it not intended to pass for true ?- Yes, Morning Herald-(langhter.) Let him put in the news-Mr. Fitzgibbon-I am here at present to -.... but no I will get it in another form. Come, Sir, turn round

Mr. Fitzgibbon-No, I do not.

oath, that you did not copy these slips of paper from the morning paper of the next day, and then send them off as your own report? To the best of my recollec-And yet they were not true?-Some of them were | tion-I cannot say. I might have copied them either live in Dublin !- I got a letter from the proprietors of repeated) ?- I might have copied them either from the of the next day? I might have seen it -Then, you the direct. might have copied your report from the papers? Some cut out more from it. I sent the slips which I cut

> Judge Perrin-Come. Sir, speak up, and let us hear Witness-For all I can tell, I might have copied them from the newspaper or the note-taker's slips. Mr. Fitzgibben-Can you tell from which you copied

what is written in those scraps of paper, but I ask | them? I cannot tell which. A Juror-Mr. Jackson, did you not swear, a while Duffy. ago, that all you wrote was done during the time of the meetings in the Exchange, and no place else ?- The ma-

> Juror-O, but you certainly awore they were all Chief Justice-Let Mr. Fitzgibbon close his exami-

Mr. Fitzgibbon-I will repeat the question of the infor, and ask did you not swear awhile ago that you To the best of my recollection the majority of them Were they borrowed from the notes of the man near were written there.—Were all of them written there? you?-Very frequently they were; I copied them from Not all perhaps; some of them were written after the meeting was over, some of them were written next day. Did you do any of them from the newspapers? Some Jury. of them. I ask you again did you not swear that they were all written at the meeting? The majority of them

> Mr. Whiteside having told the witness that he might go down from the table. Mr. Jackson said he wished to make one or two observations in vindication of his character.

Mr. Fitzgibbon objected, because the witness, if he wished to explain, should have done so during his exs- such evidence in that instance, therefore he made the gress. all the speeches which the Court has already heard. I upon solemn oath, contains what was taken down by Mr. Jackson—I merely want to make one observa-

Mr. Fitzzibbon-You shall not, Sir.

The Chief Justice—Let me hear what you have to say Mr. Jackson-Those manuscript documents, my lords, his exact words.—Now, attend to me. On your were given by the proprietors of the Morning Herald the documents as against his client; and proceeded to of preparation. to Mr. Kemmis, the Crown solicitor, and, so help me read the several matters enumerated in the bill of par-God, I never saw them, or knew he had them, until ticulars, to show the wide range of evidence selected Holbrooke's establishment, were also examined, to prove Upon your oath, was that written down upon that he produced me the letter of those gentlemen, stating by the Crown, and he contended that if these books the printing and delivery of the cards and the diplomas effect: piece of paper from the lips of O'Connell while he was they had furnished him with them and requiring were not included, it was quite plain that they ought for Repeal Wardens. Do you see in these notes a report of a speech, speaking it? Yes, occasionally taking a note, and me to initial them. I considered it was due to my to be now, on every principle of justice, excluded. To Mr. J. Ulick M'Namara was then examined, and catching the leading topics in his discourse.—I ask you character before the world to make this plain explana-

The witness was then allowed to retire. Mr. Moore (having communicated with the Crown hished in the Freeman's Journal of the same date. In Not very.—Are you positive at all that that piece of versers should be furnished with one copy of the notes dale said that it would be for the Judge at the trials to Thursday, in order to conduct their defence. Those

> he considered very reasonable. Mr. Whiteside-We will pay for them. Mr. Moore-I am sure even if the Court had not the to the reception of the books in evidence.

power of making the order, that if there was any diffithe slips? I could not.—Take up your paper of the culty felt by the officers of the Crown, it would be re-Take that document, and refer to the meeting of 5th of July. Was that little bundle made up in the moved if their Lordships saw no objection to allow them

the meetings of the Association at the Corn Exchange, written whilst the people were speaking? Yes copies, it would be very reasonable perhaps, but you Look to page 1, and see which of the traversers were While the meeting was going on, and in the Asso. The Chief Justice.—What decuments do you ask

The Attorney-General-Such a course never bee been

what I asked you was how long you had been a In my opinion it was. Was it not? I can't be certain. after what has been just said by the Attorney-General-Now, listen to me while I read from this paper I must not call on the Court to make any order on the

Association be conveyed through the two office-bearers, particular way at particular meetings. I submit that from that were named in the letter to the subscribers to that his own shewing it is as clear as possible that the whole

The Chief Justice-Don't you think this is not the

to the proposition that you make. It may be very Mr. Fitzgibbon-I am not at present asking Mr. well deserving of consideration at another period, but

contend for my right to show the jury that by any Nessau-street, and carry on the printing and stationary years I have heard of an Association in the city of Mr. Brewster-It is not to the newspaper I object, Dublin called the Loyal National Repeal Association of five years doing work for the Society. I have been paid Mr. Fitz, ibbon-I don't read from the paper at for the work I have done, except a running account now. Did you send reports to both of these journals at the all. I'll read from my brief now, I tell you— I was paid by Mr. Ray, and sometimes by a clerk in his office. Have you received much money from time to time

> Mr. Whiteside objected to the question. He did not Mr. Holmes-I will ask my own questions.

Mr. Whiteside-Of course you will, and I will ob-Mr. Holmes (to witness)-I now gak you to state, not say. Oh, be under: have you kept any account-Mr. Whiteside-I object to any evidence of the con-

Judge Burton-Why go on to prove what you have have them here. Mr. Holmes (to witness)-Have you not been served

Mr. Holmes-Within the last two years. Mr. Whiteside-I am obliged to your Lordship for

"Arbitration notices," and others, all of which he ad- Irish Parliament. mitted he printed. He said—I printed 4,000 or 5,000 2,000 of the notices for the sitting of the Arbitration be read. Courts; 200 of the rules to be observed by Arbitrators; 2,000 or 3,000 of the address of the Association to the British public; and about 2,000 of the sum- read by him. (During it's perusal Mr. O'Connell held a shorthand. I was apprized of the intention to hold monses for the Arbitration Courts. I printed all these for copy in his hand, and appeared to proceed page by the meeting in question. I attended it as it wer my

very little. I found the paper which I produce, headed Arbitration Courts." 'Leinster for Repeal." I printed a bill with the same heading, of which I printed about 2,000 for the other rule for the guidance of the Arbitration Courts Association, and I was paid for it. The newspapers, I i sides those fread, and the officer of the Court anbelieve, called the Mullaghmast meeting a "monster swered in the negative. meeting." I printed documents in reference to other The Chief Justice—I was alluding to a rule which monster meetings which took place about Dublin. I I am pretty sure was read in Court, which went to have none of those documents here. I think I printed this—that if either of the parties who had submitted some in reference to the Donnybrook meeting. The to the jurisdiction of the Arbitrators refused afterwards documents I have with me I brought in consequence of to obey the award, then he was to be suspended from a subposta I received desiring me to do so.—And all the Association.

When did you cease reporting at Kilrush?—This month from the paper, or a notetaker's slips.—Hah! hah! Take the documents that are here did you print for Associatwo years I came up here. How did you propose to that down. I will repeat the question, Sir, (question tion? I think I did.—Were you paid for them? Yes. Cross-examined by Mr. Whiteside-Did you print the Morning Herald, asking me to come up here as paper, or another notetaker's slips.—Well, did you do these eleven documents? Yes.—Did you print these that while J. O'Connell was speaking? I can't say that - | three documents (headed "To the people of Ireland," Mr. Holmes here rose to ask the witness a question.

Mr. Whiteside-I object to your asking the question heard read. Mr. Holmes-I omitted to ask the witness a question. Mr. Whiteside-I object, then, to your asking it now. where.

The Learned Counsel then called upon the Clerk of That is, you were daily to read the morning papers from the papers ever whenever I adopted them .- And the Crown to have the documents handed to the wit-

Mr. Whiteside submitted that none of the documents all these papers from the newspapers, or from another could be made use of against the traversers. Mr. Holmes said every one of the traversers was dence against them all. Mr. Whiteside-They are no evidene a linet Mr.

> Mr. Holmes-The documents are printed by the desire of the Secretary, one of the traversers being the Secretury, and were paid for by the Association. Mr. Whiteside—As to Mr. Duffy, the only distinct here it is in print, it will be easier read. evidence against him is that given by the gentlemen who saw him one day at Calvert's Theatre.

The Chief Justice-I beg your pardon. Justice Crampton-This is not the time to make these objections. The Chief Justice-It was proved that Mr. Duffy up to the Court, and the officer was requested to attended meetings of the Association, and banded in read it) subscriptions.

Mr. Whiteside-The evidence given to-day is not worth a rush. The Solicitor General.—That is a question for the The Atterney-General—This is not the time for church wordens. A-a-a-Repeal Wardens, I mean, Roscrea is about thirty miles from Tuliamore.

a commentary on the evidence. We will, when the my Lord-(laughter.) were written there, or, at least, generally peaking they time comes, shew the clearest evidence against Mr. The Chief Justice—The Court are of opinion that the documents are properly read against all. Mr. Whiteside said he did not contend that it was not

> objection. Judge Burton-All the traversers are members of the Association, and the publication is by the Associa-

tion. The Deputy Clerk of the Crown then proceeded to read a number of documents, one of which was "In- Holbrook was printer to the Government, and that Go- are perceable. Let them but attack us,"—[then there structions for the appointment of Repeal Wardens." show that the Crown could not be allowed to wander stated that he was not a professional reporter, but was out of the bill of particulars furnished, he referred to the employed by Captain Despard, the stipendiary magis-

counsel) said, that as he had applied to them, and they to the end of the bill of particulars furnished by them O'Connell, Mr. Steele, and Mr. J. O'Connell, were speaker: and those who were listening to him. refused his application, he was obliged to make it to a notice that that they intended to produce further present. The witness was about to read from his notes, the Court, namely, that his client and the other tra- evidence not therein specified, and Mr. Justice Little- when that report he was made to apply the phrase " ruffian paper was written from his lips while he was speaking? of the witnesses examined upon the previous day and decide whether that further evidence, which was not two of the traversers were absent, and he understood such notes as we might be able to take at the time. The circumstance to which he had alluded in his oath was it written while he was apeaking, and not not have copies of them but by their being furnished; so was attached to the bill of particulars, which we most insist on their recognizances being estreated. paper? A certain portion of it may or may not. The Chief Justice said that he did not know that the magnitude of the present trial, but according to the Court. general principle of law; and, confident that that was

> The Chief Justice—When was the bill of particulars Mr. M'Donough-On the 13th of November, 1843. The Attorney-General concurred in the observation of Mr. M'Donough that there should, in the decision to be made, be no distinction between this and any other

> conspiracy was to be based. Judge Burton-The bill of particulars does not purbe adduced. The Attorney General said not, and referred to a

variety of authorities in support of his position, and your own handwriting? It does. submitted that the documents now proposed to be read in evidence, as shewing the general nature of the conspir-cy with which the traversers were charged, should be admitted. Mr. Moore, Queen's Counsel, followed on the same

Secretary. Judge Burton said, he thought the question to be

bill of particulars? of the three classes of evidence referred to by Mr. different parts with banners and mottos.

M'Donough. Crown, said that, as he understood the Counsel on the not brought in by any of those persons. doctrine to lay down, that the Crown was to furnish a residents, but that while the preparations were going pulling others off the platform, and I might have seen a prisoner or defendant with the evidence to be brought on -

forward against him. The Chief Justice pronounced his opinion. He had he has not said in what part of the town-Crown was not called upon to embody in the bill of posted in High-street or any other part of the town, particulars the precise evidence to be given; the object was no evidence tending to affect any person present. tion urged by the Learned Counsel for the traversers was, therefore, untenable, and the documents should be thing all at once. admitted.

Judges Burton and Crampton concurred with the Learned Chief Justice; and The Court ruled accordingly in favour of the Crown.

SEVENTH DAY.

SITTING OF THE COURT.—MONDAY, JAN. 22. Mr. O'Connell and the other traversers were early in Court this morning. Shortly after the Solicitor-General M'Donough very cordially by the hand. Mr. Kemmis, the Crown Solicitor, with his large which the Court had then to try. tents of the gentleman's books, because they ought to morocco portfolio, took his seat under the bench; while

Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Fitzgibbon, Q.C., and Mr. apply to the platform. citor-General, and Mr. Serjeant Warren consulted to. Hunt. At ten minutes past ten, ten of the jury took their

remaining two. Chief Justice rose and stated that their brother Mr.

a severe cold.

of the documents read on Saturday, but was inter-

The Chief Justice intimated that he would take

"Rules to be observed by Arbitrators in districts," He would enter it as already read—it was a plan for the would be ready to meet him there again; but thinks

copies of the paper called O'Gallagan's Letter; 1,800 or it as an important document, and that the whole should persons from 60,000 to 70,000 exclusive of the inhabi-

The Attorney-General-Let it be read. It being handed to the Clerk of the Crown, it was page with the reader).

The Lord Chief Justice inquired if there was any

The Solicitor-General-That was a report of the Arbitration Committee, my Lord. Mr. O Connell—The proposal was in the shape of report, but it never was adopted by the committee. The reason I proposed to have this paper read distinctly was to meet that, and to show that the ultimate plan adopted was embodied in the rules you have

The Solicitor-General-I think, my Lord, Mr. Ross proved that document to which you have referred. The Chief Justice-I have it in my notes, some-

Ross said he had not a copy, but he proved that the my report. document was adopted. Mr. O'Connell-If it was proved, let the document be produced, but I submit that this is the final adoption

of the plan. Mr. Brewster-It is the report of the sub-committee appointed some day in August, 1843. The description member of the Association. The documents were of it is, "A Report of the Sub-Committee appointed printed for the Association. The traversers attended on the 9th of August, 1843, to consider the subject of meetings of that Association, some of whom made a general system of arbitration throughout the country." speeches there, and the documents were clearly evi- The date it was received, I believe, was the 21st of August, 1843.

Mr. O'Connell-Was that document read by the officer? All I want is, my Lord, that the document should be fairly before the Court. Mr. Brewster-This is a different document. Mr. O'Connell-You had better have it read again;

Mr. Brewster-That is a different document Mr. O'Connell-I will read a portion of it, and then Mr. Brewster will be better able to judge. (Mr. O Connell then read the title of the document and handed it in. The manifold copy was also handed

Some Repeal documents which had been proved, were here read, and put in as evidence. Chief Justice-What is that, Mr. Bourne, that you are reading now? It is, my Lord, the diploma for the appointment of

Mr. Thomas Parker, a lithographic printer, was as to the meeting at Longford on the 29th of May, and called, and proved the printing of the cards of asso- the display of various banners with similar inscriptions ciates, members, and volunteers, by order of Mr. Hol- to those at Tuliamore. He also read notes of the brooke, in whose employment he was at the time. He speech made by Mr. O'Connell, in which he said he also stated that he had seen Mr. Ray and others of the should not be content while a single Riband society evidence against a traverser for a witness to say that Traversers at Holbrooke's office, suggesting alterations existed in Ireland; that if the people were peaceable, he got a certain document .com him; but there was no in the designs of the cards while the work was in pro- Ireland should have a Parliament again; and that they

> name on the member's card was "William Wylie." 40,000 persons present. In describing Mr. O'Connell's That on the volunteer's card was Liverpool."

Mr. M'Donough then rose to object to the reading of at the same time that the Repeal cards were in course Peel and Wellington get their Act of Parliament, Isaac Gardiner and John Annesley, workers in Mr.

case of "the King against Hamilton," 7 Carrington and trate, to attend the meeting at Tullamore in July last, Payne, page 453. In that case the prosecutors added to report the proceedings. At that meeting Mr. head-constable Maguire-Did he take notes? No: The Attorney-General rose and said he observed that we were sent there to observe the meeting, and to take

walls of the town.

street. Tuliamore. I took a note of it.

What was the motto that you saw in High-street?

no evidence, and I-

The Solicitor-General, in reply upon behalf of the foundation of my objection—the banners or mottos were shouting, and brandishing their sticks; but, of course, them in support of the motion; one of which was, that soon. I said over and above those persons collected, duct was exhibited by large bodies of men as they came the evidence offered was not set out as an overt act in who did not belong to the town, there were thousands to the place of meeting, from ten o'clock until two the indictment or bill of particulars, which it was the of persons in different parts of the town; and it was o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. O'Connell arr ved. duty of the Crown to have given, if they intended to the duty of the officer to see what was taking place. Indeed the people were in a sweating rage of excitement prove it. Now, he (the Solicitor General) would say, Now, he observed, when he went about in his tour -(laughter). They were led on by persons whom I that such an argument was a misconception of the law as inspector, sundry banners and mottoes. I know believe to be priests. I saw no sticks in the priests upon the subject, for it would be a most extraordinary he did not say they were brought in by the non- hands that I can recollect. I saw some of the parties

Mr. Henn-With great respect, I beg to observe that it did. I was in the house of Needham the

The Lord Chief Justice-You cannot prove every- must have heard it as well as you? I suppose so. I

High-street, at Tullamore, when I went there. They thing, was it not? Yes .-- And you saw no police there were coming in great numbers into the town; and many, except between the hours of eight and ten in the morn-The Court adjourned till ten o'clock on Monday of them passed by High-street. High-street leads into ing? I saw police there in the early part of the morr. the town from the Burgh road. There was an arch, ing. I would say about eight to ten o clock - Dal you across the whole of that street There was a motto upon see policemen in the streets till eleven o'clock? I that arch. The Attorney-General-What was it? Mr. Henn objected to that question. The erection of

The examination resumed.

of the parties at the meeting, and did not affect that Mr. Justice Crampton-The same objection would

the arch in question did not appear to be the act of any

M'Donough, Q.C., were conversing together, the At- The Attorney-General said that the objection bad torney-General came into Court, when he, the Soli- already been decided, in the case of the King against The Court ruled with the Crown.

The examination of the witness was then proceeded

places. In a few minutes after they were joined by the with, and he deposed to having been present at the Tullamore meeting. There was an arch over the street, on In two minutes after the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Jus- which was written, "The slave master may brandish tice Crampton, and Mr. Justice Perrin took their seats his whip, but we are determined to be free;" "Beware! Physical force is a dangerous experiment; "Re- Did you ever hear of cat's paws? I did, and I heard of peal shall not be put down by bayonets." On a well people being made cas's paws of also. (Great laughter.) Justice Burton, was unavoidably absent, having caught near to the place of meeting was written, "Ireland, Mr. Fitzgibben-And that prose out of my crosher Parliament, or the world in a bleze," "Ireland examination! Well, I heard an exclamation, a few The Attorney-General rose to call attention to one shall not be a serf nation," "God save the Queen," and days #30, from the other side, "And that was said by other inscriptions. A great number of persons one of her Majesty's counsel." I think I may well say went in procession with bands. There was also a now: "And that was said by one of her Majesty's Mr. Hatchell, Q.C., who stated to the court that on large body of horsemen, who came in sections of four. sergeants, as arising out of my cross-examication in a yards from the platform. I took a few notes of what half-past four o'crick, the Chief Justice directed that Mr. O Connell said. I will read from that note a few the Court should be adjourned to ten o'clock next passages :- " He was certain of Repeal; he called Lord Bristol riots a similar casualty had taken place, but it Robert Peci having declared that he would prefer

he went on to say that he would not want them, or Mr. O'Connell—A part was only read; he looked upon something to that effec. I estimate the number of tan's of the town. The members of the bands had fancy dresses—some white, some green and white.

Cross-examined by Mr. Henn-I have a knowledge of duty to do; and I reported it to my superiors as it wry also my duty to do. I was about twelve or Heard him speak about Ribbonism; but just at that particular time I lost the thread of the discourselaughter). It was according as Mr. O'Connell spoke high or low that I was able to hear or otherwise. Went to the place of meeting the night before it took place. I am not positive that I saw the arches of which I spoke on Saturday night. The motto of which I spoke-namely, "Repeal or a blaze," I did not see the night before the meeting. It was there on the Sunday morning. I will not swear that it was taken down before the meeting took place. Will not swear that it was not taken down by Mr. Steel. I was at the inceting. I was in the stores over the platform. I took down the mottos that were posted about the place of meeting and on the platform. I saw the motto, 'Repeal, or Ireland in a blaze," at twelve o'clock on the day of the meeting. I don't know that I took all the mottos down, but I took all that were publicly exposed, all that were across the streets and on the platform. I will not swear that I took down all the mottos, but I did take down the principal ones. I don't recollect seeing a banner with "the rose, thistle, and shamrock." and "The Queen, God bless her." on it. Received directions on the Saturday to attend the Mr. Holmes-It is the only legal objection you have Mr. Brewster-Mr. Jackson produced a copy; Mr. meeting. I did so, and on the Monday I forwarded

Mr. Neal Brown, a magistrate of Tullamore, was next called and examined by Mr. Napier. I remember the Repeal meeting held in Tullamore in July last. About one o'clock on the Sunday that the meeting was held I was in my house, and saw the people coming into the town from the west-ward. I did not go to church that day in order that I might be in readiness if required. There were bands of music with the processions, and they played as the procession passed round the church to the place of meeting. This was about half-past two o'clock in the day. I saw Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Steele there. The procession passed along fifteen abreast. I saw a number of people coming from the church. They came through my field. That was not the usur! way. The usual way was to go down the street that the procession came up. There were three bands. They had uniforms. One of them had, in addition, scales on their shoulders. They came down in column about five abreast, and preserved good order except in one or two

Cross-examined by Mr. Moore, Q. C-Have been a tipendiary magistrate at Tullamore since 26th September, 1839. I was the officer who, through the inspector, directed Stewart, the last witness to attend the meeting. I had received directions to do so from my superior officer, on my report that such a meeting was likely to take place. There was no riot occurred at the meeting, nor any in the town until eleven o'clock at night.

Jonas Thompson was next sworp, and gave evidence were then to go home, and when he wanted them The cards were read by the officer of the Court. The sgain, he would let them know. There were about as saying :- " I can tell you ours is no vain cause : let On Parker's cross-examination he stated, that Mr. there not be any Ribbon societies in this country. We vernment business was being executed at his premises was a pause]-" we stand at their defiauce! Let we will find a way to drive a coach-and-six through it." Respecting this matter the witness was

Cross-examined by Mr. Fitzzibbon to the following

Was Mr. O'Connell's speech about Ribbonism, and the other part you read, spoke in the same tone of voice?—Yes; I should think it was; but the pause was made in such a way as to convey a meaning which I cannot describe, but which may be understood by the

Was there any one with you at Longford? Another

included in the bill of particulars, should be received. that they had left to attend a public meeting at the Con- - That is what you considered it material to extracts were very long, and they (the traversers) would In the present case, no such notice as that referred to ciliation Hall: unless they attended in Court, he must take notes of? Yes so I understood.—Yes, that is the way you understood your instruc-The two absentees (Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Steele) tions—so Mr. O'Connell made a speech? Yes. the point should be decided-not in reference to the were sent for, and within a few minutes appeared in And you say that he made a very significant pause in it? Yes, he made a very significant pause. - What did The witness then read from his notes an account of it mean? It was such a language as was intended to in his favour, he objected, on the part of Mr. Barrett, the meeting, and stated, that he saw banners and convey something not expressed-(laughter) .- And to placards with the inscriptions, "See the conquering convey that to 40,000 persons? It was impossible for Hero comes; "Ireland, her Parliament again, or the Mr. O'Connell to be heard by 40,000 persons; only a world in a blaze." The placards were posted on the few hundreds could hear him. Could not the pause have been seen by the 40,000 persons? I cannot say so. On cross-examination the witness stated that he had - Were you bahind when he made this mighty pause? been employed to attend the meeting by Captain Des- Yes, I occupied the position I have stated .- Turn your pard, resident magistrate for the Government. After back to the jury, and show them what kind of pause case. He denied that the principle relied on by the writing the transcript of his notes, he lent them to his Mr. O'Connell made with his back to you? Really, I opposite side was admissible. They were not bound by brother-in-law, and afterwards to another person. The don't know where the jury are - There they are-and any rule of law in cases of conspiracy to enumerate all cross-examination of this witness, who stated that he be good enough to express the pause to the jury? I the evidence they intended to give. They were only had been for some time employed on a provincial paper, don't think I could so successfully express the pause occupied a considerable time, but it was very uninterest- in the same form that Mr. O Connell did-(laughter) -You did not see his face while he was making the upon this subject, as the Court would find by an ab John Simpson Stewart was next examined—He said, pause? It was Mr. O'Connell's form of language.— Mr. Fitzgibbon—They have read those documents in the cases bearing upon the point which their I am a sub-inspector of the constabulary. I was stated at I am not talking of language, but the pause. Did their case. The witnesses read every single word of Lordships would find in Phillips upon Evidence, p. 492 tioned at Tullamore in July last Was there on the you see his face while he was making the pause? Were? I did not.—Did you tell me in any sense they them. They are here as documents. They are in the (the edition of 1838). It could not for a moment be con- 16th of that month. Was about town the morning of I may not have seen his fice; I cannot recollect that I tended that the Crown was called upon to furnish in the the meeting. Saw mottoes and banners in my progress saw his face.—You den't recollect whether it was his bill of particulars the evidence upon which the charge of | through the town before the meeting was held. A face or his back you saw? Did he turn his face to you? large number of persons came to town to attend the Not to me .- How long was that pause-that significant meeting. There were many thousands of persons in pause? It might be three, or four, or five seconds: port to give or to state any of the evidence that might the streets. Observed a banner with a motto in High- it was not a minute certainly.—Did he make any pause but the one in his whole speech? He did; but Mr. Tomb-Does that book in your hand contain not such a pause as that -The pause of three seconds was then the very longest? I don't say three seconds; it may have been three seconds.-What Mr. Henn-I object to that question. It does not was he saying while he was making that yet appear where the banner was placed. It appears pause? He was saying nothing of course-(laughter).that it was seen in the town before the meeting took Will you tell me what he was saying before he paused? place, but surely there should be some further infor- Can you tell me from your memory? Your questions side with Mr. M. Donough. He said he was not aware mation respecting it. The banner might have been are so rapid that my memory will not allow me to tell that Mr. Browne's evidence went further than that fixed in the night while scarcely anybody was in the you without reference to the manuscript.-Tell us now at some time or other he printed those documents town. It does not appear that it was carried round by what he was saying before he made the pause? One of for the Association, and was paid for them by the any person. The mere fact of a paper being posted is the vauses was in this sentence, "To submit to the Saxon and oppressor, and to be ground to the dust, but The Lord Chief Justice-You will observe that all - we were never conquered:"-that is the hest desargued was, whether these documents, as given in evi- that took place cannot be given in evidence all at one cription of the pause I can give you.—O, I see. We dence, were admissible, as not being contained in the time. What the witness has already sworn to amounts were ground to the dust and then he made the pause? to this. He was in the town of Tullamore on the day "To submit to the Saxon and oppressor, to be ground Mr. Moore said, that were the question for the Court of the meeting discharging his duty as an officer of to the cust, but-"-(loud laughter). I am afraid I am to decide, but he wished to show, in the first instance, police. He saw that a number of persons had come putting you in a calse position to ask you to imitare Mr. the nature of the evidence given. He would submit that, into the town, and that the persons amounted to several O'Connell? Indeed, Sir, I don't desire to imitate as there was nothing to show that these documents thousands, and that he in the exercise of his duty went him. In answer to further questions the witness were adopted at any of the meetings at which the round the town for the purpose of making his observa- said, I arrived in Langford on the 27th, and the traversers were present, they did not come within any tions. He says that he saw multitudes collected in meeting was held on Sunday. There were no riots

there. I was not sorry for that. The peaple came into Mr. Henn-No, my lord. Now that is the very meeting in a most disorderly manner, leaping, and they were not going to quarrel with one another. I did momentary anger arise, but will not swear that chandler at the time. There were no policewas not afraid because by the directions of my superior obedient to Mr. O'Connell's orders - Was it shouting that you heard? It was .- Then every person might have heard the shouting further off from the spot where I stood .- And you must have seen the Several thousand persons were assembled in the winding of sticks? I did. -It was a very remarkable might have seen an odd one—(a laugh -- Was he ermed? He may have had arms.

Mr. Fitgibbon-My Lords, these are the only answers I can get from the witness. Witness-Indeed, Sir, I am disposed to answer you

Mr. Fitzgibbon-Your disposition, Sir, is a matter for the consideration of the jury. Now, tell me, did you see police in the street that day, and don't give me a may be answer to it? I can only give you the same answer I gave to you before: I may have seen

Mr. Fitzgibbon-Yau may go down, Sir-(laughter). To Mr. Warren-The police had orders to remain in their berracks that day.

You spoke of Mr. O'Connell having made a pause.

mornine.

(Continued in our Eighth page.)

(Continued from our Seventh page.)

THE TRIAL. BIGHTH DAY.

SITTING OF THE COURT, TUESDAY, JAN. 23. At ten o'clock the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, and Sergeant Warren took their places. At ten minutes past ten the Lord Chief Justice. Mr. Justice Crampton, and Mr. Justice Perrin, entered. Mr. Justice Burton absent from indisposition. and the traversers answered to their respective names. John Maguire, head constable of police, was the first witness examined, and he deposed that he had Steele as having been present.

He was cross-examined by Mr. Hatchell, respecting the military array, as follows:-

know the first movement when a party is desired to and that will be the shortest way of deciding the Why should they wish to do so? march? Were you ever at drill? I was.-Now, is argument. Yes.—Now put your test leg foremost-(laughter). place of meeting?

them march-(laughter.) Hatchell) is over, before he gives his answer; the jury Phillips on Evidence in support of his view of the cannot hear it. Mr. Hatchell-Then he will have to wait till to-

mar œavres? A part of it. What part did you read? I cannot describe it was not evidence, deep for me—(laughter) Upon your oath is it general.

too deep or single files? I am not sure— Mr. Tomb, (to the witness.)—Can you swear that carriage. He waved his cap. Mr. Steele was also on O there is a Dundass for you! Is it two walking toge- the person you heard shouting had been at the the carriage. ther? Two walking a-breast-Upon your oath do you meeting? mean to tell that jury that every man who came into Witness-I cannot swear. in two deep, just as the Castle guard is mounted? traversers as having been present. meeting. When the speeches were over the meeting large. The Rev. Mr. Tierney spoke, but briefly.

Union. Mr. O'Connell said that the Union should be June, and prior to the meeting. should have Ireland for the Irish. He alluded also to There was no one present. the police. He said that if they had been afraid to be present he would have appointed some of his own to keep the peace. He went on to say, they have sent already. at that. If they attack us we will defend curselves, went there in his uniform. Lives only a quarter of a The sergeants of the English army are the finest body mile from him. ready to come again if he wanted them to do so, and anything said in the way of private conversation had so said he, "as many as agree hold up their hands." long before the meeting. arms, and then concluded the sentence.

pose, marched in regular order, bands were playing, supports the overt act in the indictment, having afterbanners were flying, and so forth. Now, did you take wards attended that meeting. say everything was in order? The horses were ap heard there were 30,000 present. there.-Now did they put their hands round the men? him. I did not take any particular notice.—Are Cork women pretty? Some of them are very pretty.-You had an eye after them, I know. Pleasant gentleman with the ladies, eh? Now, in that formidable array, in which banners were flying and women joking, were there any children? There were children enough in the town and out of it.-How is it you recollect Mr. O'Connell's speech so well? I took great interest and-Are you a Repealer? No, Sir, but 1 like to hear men of eminence speak. Then you had better wait awhile and hear Mr. Hatchell-tgreat languter, in which the Judges joined). Indeed, Sir, 1 shall be very glad to kear him.

Henry Godfrey, examined by Mr. Freeman-Was in the constabulary in August last. Was at Bantinglass on the 6th of that month. I observed a great number of persons coming into the town. I attended the place of meeting. I saw Mr. O'Connell, the Rev. Messra. Nolan and O Farrell, the two Metcalis, Mr. T. then proceeded to state that he heard Mr. O Connell say that he did not despair of getting Repeal if the people was sure "taxes' was mentioned. Heard him call Mr. Fenton (Lord Wicklow's agent) the beg-trotting

Upon being asked if he heard Mr. O Connell say any thing about coming again,

Mr. Cantwell, the attorney, said he would not allow such a leading onesti a to be put The Court made some observations on Mr. Cantwell's

interruption, when Mr. Centwell said-My Lord, I'll do my duty and I hope your Lordship will do yours. The Attorney-General-I hope the Court will do its The Chief Justice-Mr. Cantwell, if you interrupt

Mr. Cantwell-My Lord, I feel it to be my duty when a leading question is put to object to it 1:13 by Mr. Sergeant Warren-Witness said I am a resident the fact. It was in evidence that instructions were a duty 1 owe to my Client.

The Chief Instice—It is not your duty to interrupt the Court.

done away with.

the crowd on that day, and ot within five yards of 1 was standing on a ditch looking, at the procession of the traversers, was there, and also made a speech, forgotten by them when it was taken up on a future influenced by this extensive cessation of labour, are

the platform. I heard several expressions made use of of Mr. O'Connell coming up, and a man said "it is not and both the traversers stated that Mullagh- occasion. He did not mean to say that the Attorney- desirous that, if possible, an accommodation should

Mr. Steele. Cross-examined by Mr. M'Donough—1 did not take notes of the meeting. My report is entirely from my notes of the meeting. My report is entirely from my notes of the meeting. My report is entirely from my notes of the meeting. My report is entirely from my notes of the meeting. My report is entirely from my notes of the county of Kildare." Mr. O Connell's those assembled, the scenes alleged to have taken believed that arrangements had been entered into by both parties. He another strike, about the beginning of April, would be the result.

In the neighbourhood of Wigan, and in the district to the north of that place, great numbers of the tit would be the most convenient way to have that it would be the most convenient way to have the day before, and it was considered at that time if the neighbourhood of Wigan, and in the districts to the north of that place, great numbers of documents for the crown and traversers disposed of men are also out. The Jury entered their box simultaneously. They not ascribe any meaning to those expressions. There was to bring to the recoil on the same occasion. At the time probably that no breach of the peace, nor was there any tendency and cruelty of arrangement was agreed upon, it was not anticipated turn-out from any of our own correspondents is the towards it at the meeting.

flars. He also recognised Mr. O'Connell and Mr. and got very near the platferm. There were on the you have spoken enough to that gentleman, you had it was not an illegal act. He would not say it was unnecessary advantage would be taken. platform several gentlemen. Mr. O'Connell was better come away now. On going down the bill of or was not, but he said that those who ventured The Solicitor-General said the strict rule was ceramongst them. I saw Mr. Steele there, and the Rev. Tara the people shouled and cheered for the foreigners. to collect the meeting must abide the conse- tainly with the crown, and if it were necessary he He was cross-examined by Mr. Hatchell, respecting amongst them. I saw Mr. Steele there, and the Rev. Tara the people amongst them. I saw Mr. Steele there, and the Rev. Tara the people amongst them. I saw Mr. Steele there, and the Rev. Tara the people amongst them. I saw Mr. Steele there, and the Rev. Tara the people amongst them. I saw Mr. Steele there, and the Rev. Tara the people amongst them. I saw Mr. Murtagh, of Kilcullen. Heard parts of the speeches of their own act, as to what was done would show that they were not bound by any under-cried, long life to the foreigners. They were coming in glad to see them there, and that he hoped they would never to able to get Repeal. They shouted for persons assembled together at Mullaghmast, the gestion thrown out by the Court. meeting in marching order? They were coming in glad to see them there, and that he hoped they would marching parties.—As soldiers marching into a town? be there when he came again. The people said nothing meant M. Ledru Rollin. Yes.—In military array? Yes.—Had they their sticks to that, but they all shouted very much-(laughter).

have gone through the manual, and I cannot find what Mr. Moore, Q.C., objected to such evidence, and stated My person is well known by men, women, and chil- field was a necessary consequence of the assembling gestion, which was acquiesced in by the Counsel for The meeting was afterwards addressed by Messes.

further, I suppose?—(laughter). Upon your oath Mr. Hatcheil, Q C., followed on the same side. He attending the meeting. Mr. Walker was along with which he made, drew a picture of what had occurred [The whole day was occupied after this, by the did they stand at ease?—(much laughter). asked would it not be a monstrous thing that after me, but he was not in uniform. Several gentlemen at Mullaghmast similar to the one presented for sale officers of the Court reading from the copies of the the Griffin Inn, Northgate, Wakefield. Some of them wanted to stand at ease, for they had he breaking up and dispersing of the people that the marched a considerable distance and wanted rest.— conduct of some who might, or might net, have had not know what has sentations of what took place three hundred years by the Crown, and the articles called for by the Countries of the Colliers of Gomersal, and Birkenshaw, was held at the Fleece,

it not a fact that you must put your left leg foremost? Mr. Tomb, Q.C.—How far is the bridge from the Now upon your oath did you see them put their Witness-About half a mile, and it was about a examined by left leg foremost? No-Well then you did not see quarter of an hour after the meeting had taken Mr. Bennett-My Lords, allow me to suggest to the The Attorney-General contended that the Crown witness to wait till the laugh of the gentleman (Mr. had a right to have the evidence received, and quoted)

After a short discussion, morrow. You are angry now because I am pleasant Mr. Justice Perrin observed that if the shouting body of horsemen. Saw Repeal cards in their hats. flaughter) (To witness) did you ever read Dundas on were public, and at the meeting, it would be evidence; Heard them, as they came down, called "The Ballinabut the conversation of two men, after the meeting, kill Repeal Cavalry." A person named Murray was in ment furnished him. They wished to have the name the procession. He was dressed in a green frock, with a of the printer. Then you forgot your lesson. Now what do you The Lord Chief Justice-Ask the witness whe sask of the same colour. There were about 1,000 horsemean by rank and file? Two deep-O you are too ther the shouting occurred at the meeting, and was men in all present. Did not hear Mr. O'Connell

that meeting marched "two deep? Some of them did Mr. Tomb would not press the question, and the considered to be a wealthy man. The persons who Guzette of August 29th, were put in, and the he merely made the remark. He was not counsel for

that party came marching in two deep in military. Monas Hughes, and John Taylor, both policemen, people were perfectly quiet. The policemen were walking read. array? Some of them came in in military array—Did were examined respecting the meeting at Baltinglass, in and out of the barracks. Captain Ireland, the Com- James Irwin, station-house clerk, Liverpool not you swear that they came in in rank and file? That They deposed to large crowds attending that meeting; mander of the Police, was in and out of the barracks all is what I mean by rank and file. I don't know whether to expressions used by the speakers, as well as by day. There were a great many women at the meeting. you understand it or not-Did not you say they came men in the crowd. They also recognized some of the A great many of the boys and women were barefooted.

Some of them did, There were a number of women John M'Cann was, examined by Mr. Smyly-1s in bridles were made of bogwood, and many of their saddles the Pilot; that Mr. Duffy was proprietor of the and children following, and some mixed with the men. the constabulary. Was in the county Monaghan in were made of hay and straw. on with a large stick in his hand acted as drum- August last. Knows the Rev. Mr. Tierney (rec major. There were some temperance bands at the him. Saw him at the Clontibret meeting. It was quietly and peaceably dispersed about four or five Did you see Mr. Tierney before the meeting? Yea Mr. Tierney lives near him. Had a conversation with

John Jolly examined by Mr. Brewster-I am of the him about the meeting. He went to inquire about it; Constabulary of the Bast Riding of Cork, I was at a from the various reports he had heard he was anxious meeting at Mallow on the 11th of June last. This was to know when it would take place. He said the day on a Sunday. I was in plain clothes. I saw a pro- was not fixed, that it depended very much on the concession pass Mallow before the meeting. There were venience of some barristers who were written to to several men on horseback there. The procession attend. He deprecated the union, that it was a nullity, marched in regular order with bands and banners. Se- and not binding in conscience; that Repeal was becomveral of the men had cards attached to their buttons, ing general; that it was extending itself to the army, and papers round their hats, with "O'Connell's Police" as well as among the people; that they could written on them. They marched in military order, not now be so easily led as formerly; but that four or six deep. Some persons acted as commanders, they would seek their rights peaceably.—Who did Those on horseback who did so were distinguished by Mr. Tierney mean would not be led? The army, Sir wands, with small ribbons attached to them. I stood -Repeat slowly what he said about the army. He said near the platform. I did not take any notes. Heard in words to the effect, that "the army was favourpart of Mr. O Connell's speech. I am able to state the able to Repeal—that they partook of the enthusiasm of substance of what I heard. The first thing Mr. O'Con- the people; and that they could not now be so easily nell said was that he came to tell them a secret, which led against the people." He also said, "See what the he wanted them to keep. It had reference to the army in Spain have done." This was on the 16th of

repealed at some time, but I cannot recollect-(great Mr. Right, a justor-Was this all a private converlaughter). He said also that they might have England sation with Mr. Tierney? I know not how it might be for the English, Scotland for the Scotch, but they esteemed. I went to him to inquire about the meeting.

Mr. Smyly-What brought you there? Mr. Justice Perrin-He has mentioned the reason soldiers to shoot us; but they know that two can play Mr. Smyly-Concluded Mr. Tierney knew him. He

of men in the world, but the worst terated. He said Mr. Moore-We have come here prepared to meet that the French sergeants were generally raised to the certain over; acts in the indictment. There is an over; rank of an officer. He told the crowd that the Repeal act of the meeting of the 15th August, but we are not of the Union he could promise, and that when Repeal; prepared by the bill of indictment for conversations was secured the labourers would be farmers, the farmers, alleged to have taken place before it. If the crown would be gentlemen, and the gentlemen would be is at liberty to produce evidence of two months before members of parliament—no, not members of parlia- it might as well produce evidence of two years before, ment, but lords. He asked the crowd if they would be and it seems out of place to be called on to reply to

Many of the crawd then raised their hands. When Lord Chief Justice-The witness had directions to they came again he said he would require them to come attend the meeting, and he wished to be informed when armed, but the arms that he wanted were the arms of it would take place; for that purpose he went to Mr. the Repeal card-(laughter). He paused at the word Tierney to inquire about it, and Tierney told him he could not tell exactly when the meeting would take Cross-examined by Mr. Whiteside-Are you a mili-place; but that he had written to certain barristers to tary man? I am a constable-Are you a military man? attend; but it was uncertain of some of them being No-Have you seen any battles fought-you are all able to come. Surely that had a direct reference to the civil, I suppose? Yes, Sir-The procession, I sup- part Tierney took in the meeting in Clontibret, which

a note of what was going on? I did not-I suppose Witness-Mi. Therney referred to what the army did when the banners were flying, and drums beating, you in Spain. 1 recollect his talking about the Association ran for your life? Not at all, I assure you, Sir. I having done much, and that, if it had not altogether sucwas not the least frightened-Did you look at the han- ceeded, still the people should get something more than ners? Yes, Sir, and there was a great many-Now, the layonet. Witness could not say how many persons witness)-Are you sure that was it? Yes, Sir, Irepray, do control yourself-you are so lequacious. You were present, as he did not see all the meeting, but

that? Do you mean by "regular order," a good fat Roman Catholic clergyman of Clontibret. He was so representing a dog with a harp, and something I horse? I am not speaking of one horse, but of all the before 1 came there. I had a conversation with him cannot well describe before him, like a tree withhorses-Were they all fat, eh? I did not notice them par- on the 15th of June. There was nobody present at the out branches, and lions or dogs looking up, and unticularly-Where was the cannon and musketry? I don't conversation. There were persons near me, but I don't derneath it was writtenknow-Did they charge on you, or did you charge think they heard the conversation. They were more "No Saxon butchery shall give blood gout for a them? Come, I see you are a man of gallantry— than ten yards off, and 1 don't think they heard the Now, now, I beg you will compose your conversation. I knew Mr. Tierney before the 16th of The dog is roused and treachery expelled from Mul-Did you ever see such a battle before? I June. He knew me to be a policeman, and I was did not see a battle at all-But there were women dressed as such when holding the conversation with

presented no point of interest. James Walker was then sworn, and examined by Mr. Napier-Witness said, I am in the constabulary. The called on the Clerk of the Crown to read the ballad

who were attentively engaged in reading a letter which had been handed to them by the high sheriff. After a short consultation among their lordships. The Lord Chief Justice directed the tipstaff to have the name of Samuel Mansfield, who signed himself of had countenanced it; and that to hold them re-

42 Leeson-street, cailed out. The crier of the court called out the name; but no one The Lord Chief Justice-1 am very serry that the to make any meeting illegal. progress of this trial and the public business should be The Counsel for the Crown replied, contending paper read from it an article entitled "The Crisis interrupted by this paper which I now hold in my that the Court ought to receive the document. It is upon us," and in the same number of the paper an

Steele, and Mr. Copeland, who presided. The witness hand, it having been presented to the Court by the High was quite in accordance with the sentiments ex-Sheriff. Unless this gentleman is able to explain what pressed by Mr. O'Connell himself, both at the meet- had concluded the articles he asked if they required this letter contains, and which for the present, I do not ing and at the dinner; it was openly sold, in thouwould back him. and were all sober and determined choose to enter into the details of, I must apprise him, sands, at the meeting, it had also been used at the men. Heard him also say that some millions of and anybody who happens to be his friend who may be Pavillion; and it was for the Jury to judge how far money were going out of the country. That the taxes hearing me, that it is a most improper attempt on the the Traversers were connected with its distribution. were to be paid out of some fund. Could not remem- part of any individual to interfere with the Sheriff of the ber whether it was taxes or tithes that was said, but county in the execution and discharge of his office. This ment should be admitted in evidence, but he did not on the preceding day he felt disinclined to object to as we have already mentioned, the hands belong police officers were in attendance, who took them gentleman must explair this; and he must attend the say what effect it would have in evidence. It ought Court at its sitting on to-morrow morning. Let him be to be laid before the Jury, and let it form a part of the proceedings by the traversers, but in two or three days the proprietors of Minors of this county are waiting with the most called on again, Crier, Crier, but no one answered.

> the Court. Mr. Justice Perrin said that the individual in question nobody would deny that. It could not be denied should not only attend the Court on to-morrow, but he that the leaders of that Association were in mitted to read the important parts for the prosecu- to wages would be entered into; and that thus an

himself in the meantime.

(This incident created some sensation in Court.) The exemination then continued, and the witness several traversers were proved to be members. the proceedings I must have you removed from the detailed what he had observed relative to the meeting In furtherance of the objects of the Association, at Tara Hill. GEORGE DESPARD was next sworn, and examined was for some time before the meetings, to publish magistrate of the County of Meath. I was stationed in given to Mr. Browne, the printer of the Association,

Trim on the morning of the 15th of August last by the Secretary of the Association, to print and Crowds walked in from Trim to Tara on that day. publish a number of advertisements calling that papers. The counsel for the traversers had made strike general in that district. This advice was com-The witness further stated that Mr. Lawless, a They walked in ranks four deep. I went myself from meeting, and that such instructions were complied Roman Cathelic clergyman, was present, whom he Trim to Tara, but by a different route from the crowd. with, and the advertisement was circulated. That would be the course acted upon. If the objection have made no preparations for such a move, and heard my, "If you get Repeal the tithes will be There were bands in carriages preceding them. There placard called a meeting of the province of Lein- was to have been know that their masters are fully aware of the fact. were persons with wands, who assumed a sort of com- ter to assemble at Mullaghmast on the first taken when Mr. Whiteside called for the reading The men, nevertheless, will be able to gain credit The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Fitz- mand of the crowd. I understood that those persons of October : and Mullaghmast was the place of the letter of Mr. Sharman Crawford. The for a short time, and this, with the pecuniary gibbon, but nothing material was elicited.

Henry Twiss was next sworn and examined by Mr. Hitz were Repeal wardens. I cannot say whether or not they had any banners. I heard persons telling the men ing. The people called on to attend that meeting been sufficiently discussed, and that the opinion of the persons present were from the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, and this, with the pecuniary were Repeal wardens. I cannot say whether or not traversers' counsel considered that the matter had assistance they may receive from other quarters. The people called on to attend that meeting been sufficiently discussed, and that the opinion of in the crowd to keep their ranks. Not one-twentieth got a very significant hint of what they were called a sub-constable. I was in Baltinglass on the 6th of the persons present were from the neighbourhood of the district of the adversary and particular the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, district is exhausted, and thus necessitate the numbers. Any of the persons present were from the neighbourhood of the adversary to the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, district is exhausted, and thus necessitate the numbers. That was to and particular the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, district is exhausted, and thus necessitate the numbers. That was to any or the traversers' counsel considered that the matter had assistance they may receive from other quarters. The people called on to attend that the opinion of the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, district is exhausted, and thus necessitate the numbers. That was to any or the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, the court, acquiesced in by the Attorney-General, the court acquiesc made a report to my superior officers of what I saw at present; but my own opinion is, that there were one bring the matter to their recollection. They had it that part of the case, was that each of those news- few of the manufacturers and extensive consumers the meeting. This is my report (the report was hundred thousand at least. The number of those on in evidence that Mr. O'Connell attended at the meet- papers should be read on the part of the Crown- have stocks that will last for three weeks; and some placed in his hands). It is in my own writing. The horseback was about seven thousand. The meeting ing, and explained very fully why the scene of the traversers deemed of those parties, in anticipation of the strike not termeeting was a large one. I cannot say what number commenced about half-past two, and ended about half-past two about of persons were present. 1 think there were over four o'cieck in the afternoon. They parted nell made two speeches—one in the morning, and one 5.009. 1 saw Daniel O'Cornell there. Was amongst of a sudden as if there had been some preconcerted plan.

looked in a glass?—(laughter). John Robertson, policy-constable, was then sworn and

Connemara. Saw them from the barracks. They were not connected with that meeting. He had not there- almost painful monotony that prevailed. On one between four and five thousand in number. The meet- fore the slightest doubt that the objection to the evi- occasion, however, when the Clerk of the Crown was ing was held on a flat, at the back of which there was a dence ought not to be allowed, and that the docu- reading the Baltinglass meeting from the Freeman, rising ground. Saw the Rev. Mr. Macnamara, the ment was admissable in evidence. Roman Catholic curate, on horseback, at the head of a

Cross-examined by Mr. Fitzgibbon-Mr. Murray is

NINTH DAY.

SITTING OF THE COURT, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24. The Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Crampton, and Mr. Justice Perrin, took their seats upon the article. Bench at ten o'clock precisely.

The Traversers and Jurors answered to their The Clerk of the Crown-Direct the Crier to call Samuel Maunsell, of 42, Leeson-street. The Crier called Mr. Maunsell three times con-

secutively, but there was no reply.

Mr. Henn, Q.C., rose and said that he appeared on behalf of Mr. Maunsell, with whom he had an interview that morning. Mr. Mauusell requested him to address their Lordships on his behalf, and to state that it was not his intention to attempt any justification for the letter which he had yesterday written, but to assure the Court that it was written at a thoughtless moment, and under feelings of great

Judge Crampton-It is very possible Mr. Maunsell may be here by and by. It is only ten o'clock.

The Chief Justice—I trust he may be in attendance and I am very happy to find that he has had the good sense to place himself under Mr. Henn's directions. I trust that he now sees the impropriety of his conduct, and understands the predicament in which he has placed himself by writing a very improper letter to the High Sheriff in the execution of his duty, thereby offering an affront to a public officer, and committing at the same time a very gross con-

tempt of Court. Mr. Henn-I do not intend to make any excuse for Mr. Maursell's conduct, my Lords; and all I can say in extenuation is what I have already stated, that he wrote the letter under great excitement. Your lordship's are aware that the letter had no connexion whatever with the present trials.

Chief Justice-O, none whatever. James Healy, a police constable, examined by the Attorney-General-was at the meeting which took to the High Sheriff, Mr. Latouche. place at Mullaghmast on the 1st October last; thinks

there were about 250,000 persons there. The Attorney-General-There was a flag on which was written. The men of the border countries greet O'Connell with a Cead Mille Fuilthe: saw several flags with the word Repeal on them; one had "We tread the land that bore us;" there was another flagion which was Ireland dragged at the tail of another nation-(laughter).

Attorney-General-What witness? Ireland dragged at the tail of another nation?-(loud laughter). A Juror-Say that again, Sir-(laughter). Witness-Ireland dragged at the tail of another nation-(laughter).

Attorney-General (looking very sharply at the land dragged at the tail of another nation; there was another motto, Mullaghmast and its martyrs-a parently in regular order-Now, what do you mean by Cross-examined by Mr. Moore-Mr. Tierney is the voice from the grave (laughter); there was another

repast:

laghmast." The witness was cross-examined by Mr. M'Do-William Thompson, another of the police force, was elicited, excepting that the people were perfectly examined as to the meeting at Castlebar. His evidence peaceable, and that the O'Connell police tended to keep order.

When he had left the table, the Attorney-General learned counsel was proceeding with the examination of circulated at Mullagmast, produced by the last this witness when he was interrupted by the judges, witness.

Mr. Moore and Mr. M'Donough objected, on the ground that it could not be evidence against the traversers, inasmuch as it had not been shown that address. they were at all privy to its circulation; or that they assembly would be to open the door to all sorts of fraud; for it would be in the power of any few men No. 12. Trinity-street.

The Chief Justice was of opinion that the docu-I that evidence was already before the Court and Jury Mr. Justice Crampton observed that the High Sheriff of the existence of the Repeal Association, which had acted most properly in communicating the letter to consisted of a great body of persons who had assemwere held, and that they were called by the authority of the Association, of which the and for the purposes of those meetings, the practice

by the people; amongst others were that Ireland was trampled on, but she should be so no longer, and that the time was nearer than they thought. The meeting began about half-past two, and broke up about six o'clock. I saw a person whom I was told to be Mr.

Steele. The witness here turned round and identified from ? He said "from the barony of Shelmonier, and lagamast as the place for the meeting, but to bring an arrangement of the nature mentioned by Mr. only half satisfied, it is not at all improbable that cross-examined by Mr. M'Donough—1 did not take that 2,000 came with him, and that 3,000 joined to the remembrance, and perhaps to the feelings of Hatchell had been entered into by both parties. He another strike, about the beginning of April, would lip, that you did not belong to our party; upon which the Saxon race, and the want of safety there was in that readings to the length, and of the unconnected Patrick Dennihan was the next witness called, and I said that I was very glad that he had told so much dealing with them. Now, when Mr. O'Connell and nature and quality they had heard, would have been attended at the Longford meeting. Saw the people come to it marching in military array, and took down some of the mottoes inscribed on their banners and took on their banners and took of August. Was dressed in plain clothes, and took of August. Was dressed in plain clothes, and took of the mottoes inscribed at the Longford meeting. Saw the people to content and nature and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly, would have been matter and quanty they nad nearly with them. It was very guad that he next witness called, and then the next witness called, and the next witness called, and the next witness called, and then the next witness called, and then the next witness called, and Mr. Ledroolan. I afterwards discovered that they first thing done was the handing about a paper pur- Mr. Justice Crampton had no doubt that the strict porting to be a full and true account of the dreadful rule was with the Crown, at the same time it ceron their shoulders? No.—Do you understand the exercise? Did they carry arms !—(laughter). No.—Did they carry arms !—(laughter). No.—Did they present arms crowd say that Repeal was certain—"Now we must get saw the people move from Trim in the morning. I meant m. Learn Round.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hatchell—I do not reside in slaughter or murder at Mullaghmast on the bodies tainly was suggested by the Court, and he remembered to attend at Tara on duty. I of 400 Roman Catholics. Whether this was given bered he stated that the most convenient course to the people move from Trim in the morning. I away as a donation, or whether it was sold, did would be to dispose of each paper in the order in room was literally crammed. Mr. Swallow read when they came up to the general?—(laughter). No.— it," and one man said that if they did not get it they been for twenty years stationed in that district. Their being circulated and distributed over the pate, not would be now anticipate, that that sug- length, to which the men paid the greatest attention. they did at all. But you said they were in military in the manner in the place to hear and received after a meeting was over could not be abused by reading matters. It would indeed a meeting was afterwards addressed by files, which was acquiessed in by the Counsel for the assembling gestion, which was acquiessed in by the Counsel for the assembling gestion, which was acquiessed in by the Counsel for the assembling gestion, which was acquiessed in by the Counsel for the assembling gestion, which was acquiessed in by the Counsel for the assembling death of the people at the place to hear and receive the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. Swallow and Mann. At the conclusion, eighty new a history of what had occurred, before Mr. O'Contact to the issue laid between the members were enrolled. Wakefield is now beginned that were not relevant to the issue laid between the members were enrolled. Wakefield is now beginned that halted?—(laughter). Where did they halt? Was admitted no man's person, life, or property that they could go no would be asset.

Near the platform.—Because they could go no would be abused to the crown, would be abused by reading matters. Swallow and Mann. At the conclusion, eighty new of the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. Swallow and Mann. At the conclusion, eighty new of the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. It was an indulgence given the traversers, in the two of the Counsel in the Counsel in the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. Swallow and Mann. At the conclusion, eighty new of the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. Swallow and Mann. At the conclusion, eighty new of the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. It was an indulgence given the traversers, and in the counter of the Crown, would be abused by reading matters. The was a received by the Crown and received the Crown and received the Crown and received the Crown at the Crown and received the Crown an Then they halted when they could go no further, and some object in view should be laid to the charge of the traversers. The matter "put in" by the crown, and the articles caned for by the country people wished to humbug me!

They were marching in military array.—Now, do you get the country people wished to humbug me!

Sentations of what they halted the frieder function of what they halted when they were the country people wished to humbug me!

Sentations of what they halted to my the crown, and the articles caned for by the country people wished to my the crown, and the articles caned for by the crown, and the articles caned for by the crown, and the articles caned for by the country become of him. He may be dead, but as I have not before, by those who were of Saxon connexion—the before, by those who were of S being unconnected with the professed object of the Mr. Hatchell—Why, my good fellow, have you never meeting, it seemed to him to be intimately connected speeches "left out" by the Crown, and some could be brought to a conclusion. Mr. Emmett, and with it; and it would be impossible to call the atten- addresses and correspondence, with the re- one or two other little masters agreed to give the tion of the Jury from the fact that 250,000 persons plies of the Association. This day's proceedings required advance, but when the deputation waited were assembled together by advertisement; and it as far as the public were concerned, were very un-

> Judge Crompton and Judge Perrin assented. The document was then put in and read. Mr. Whiteside applied to have a copy of the docu-

The Attorney-General then put in a copy of her not. speak. Saw Mr. O'Connell on the front seat of the Majesty's speech as evidence, requiring as much of it as related to Ireland to be read.

Mr. Moore objected to its being produced The Attorney-General replied, and then the a pawnbroker residing in Abbeygate-street. He was London Gazette of August 25th, and the Dublin

proved that he had seen placards published by the Association posted in Liverpool. Mr. Charles Vernon was next called to prove Did not see any weapons with them. Many of the that Mr. Barrett was the registered proprietor of August 16. Nation; and that George Atkinson and Dr. Gray question. were proprietors of the Freeman's Journal. rie i also produced certified copies of the several news-

> On his being asked to turn to a copy of the Nation of a particular date, and read the leading Mr. Whiteside objected, on the ground that it had not been proved that Mr. Duffey was the proprietor them all. of the Nation, as the witness had not seen him sign

the declaration produced. To remedy this, Jonathan Sisson Cooper was Mr. sworn, and deposed that he had seen Mr. Duffy, or Lords. a person who called himself Mr. Duffy, sign the declaration. He, however, was not able to identify Mr. Duffy, being unacquainted with him; and the be read all should be read. Counsel for the Traversers contended that the Crown Mr. Duffy the traverser.

A long argument ensued, many cases were cited : Duffy of the Nation. The leading article called for was then read ; and

then the counsel for the traversers called for several other articles to be read from the same paper. articles read as called for by the Traversers' Counsel, should be admitted as evidence put in by the past five o'clock. the Court adjourned. Crown; the Traversers contending that it ought to be, and the Crown lawyers stoutly resisting it. After much and warm debate, the Court decided in favour of the Crown, all the Judges coinciding. Several other articles from the Nation were read, place on Monday at the Conciliation Hall. which occupied the Court till the usual time of rising. The extracts from that paper were not finished. informed the Court that Mr. Samuel Maunsell was crowded appearance.

in attendance. The Chief Justice said it was the opinion of the companied by William Smith O'Brien, M.P., Cales Patricroft, was held. Court that Mr. Maunsell should personally apologise Powell, M.P., and several other gentlemen. On the in the matter. Mr. Maunsell, whom he did not turous applause. In the course of his speech Mr. know, applied to him for tickets, which it was not in

his power to give. Mr. Maunsell then apologised to the Court and its another victim I present myself to him (tremendous officer in the terms suggested by the Chief Justice. | cheering). Are there not many that are ready to go to | Bradford, form the No. 1 district. That Leeds, Chief Justice-Let no more be said about it.

THIRD EDITION.

TENTH DAY.

SITTING OF THE COURT, THURSDAY, JAN. 25. beach at ten o'clock precisely.

The Jurors and Traversers having answered punctually to their names, grounds of Mr. Duffy's illness.

it was for the Attorney General to say whether he and cries of hear). had any objection to such a course, and whether he A letter was read from Mr. John O'Connell, apolonough at considerable length, but nothing was would insist on having Mr. Duffy called upon his re- gising for his non-attendance, being compelled to cognizance. The Attorney-General intimated that it was not

his intention so to do. He would not take any notice of Mr. Duffy's absence from Court. Mr. O'Hagan called upon the Clerk of the Crown to read from the Nation of August 12, page 691, a manner. He delivered a brief address, and was folletter addressed by the Irish Members of Parlia- lowed by Mr. O'Neil, of Bunowen Castle, who ment to the People of Great Britain. The Clerk of the Crown complied, and read the

Mr. Smyly then handed Mr. Vernon the Nation of the 26th of August, which he identified as having the thanks of the meeting having been given to the sponsible for what was done by others in a large been lodged in his office, and which purported to be chairman, the meeting separated. printed and published by Charles Gavan Duffy, at

The Clerk of the Crown having been handed the anything further read from that paper. Mr. Smyly-No more from that paper.

of that paper. bearing on the issue.

Mr. Benett, Q.C.—Was at the Clifden meeting on the would be for them to say whether the history of the interesting: scarcely anything occurring, after the opened the door and shewed them the way out; construction of September last. Saw the people passing from slaughter or murder said to have taken place was legal argument above given, to break in upon the sequently the men are still on strike. at which the oft-quoted and oftener-alluded to speech concerning the sergeants of the British army was made by Mr. O'Connell,]

Mr. Smyly told the witness to turn to the report of the dinner, and see if Mr. Steele was present. The paper was handed to the Learned Gentleman. evidence as to whether Mr. Steele was present or listening with breathless attention. At the conclu-

The Clerk of the Crown said that Mr. Steele was mentioned in the report as having replied. The Attorney-General rose to reply to what he understood was the objection, when that meeting marched "two deep? Some of them did Mr. Tomb would not press the question, and the commission to be a weathy man. The possess who deep? Some of them came in par-Lord Chief Justice directed that the Jury should came with Mr. Murray were Connemars men. Some portion of her Majesty's speech referring to Ireland, Mr. Steele.

The Attorney-General was not going to enter into the many were without either bridles or saddles. The Legislative Union between the countries, was the argument. All he wished was to be distinctly understood as not acquiescing in the objection.

After this, Mr. Smyly called on the Clerk of the Crown to read a descriptive article on the Tara Repeal every prospect of getting what they want. demonstration, which appeared in the Pilot of

nell's speceh at the Tara meeting. Mr. Smyly requested the officer to read the posed upon them, but the men should expend their names of the company .- I have them here. Do you see the name of John O'Connell, M.P., being taken of any one. At night he met the men in amongst them !—I do. Mr. Fitzgibbon-If you read any of the names read gave unbounded satisfaction.

The officer proceeded to comply with the request of the Learned Counsel, when Mr. M'Donough said-I do not require this, my

Mr. Smyly-But Mr. Fizzgibbon does. Mr. Fitzgibbon-Not particularly; but if one name The officer, in reply to Mr. Smyly, said he saw

had failed to prove that Mr. Duffy, of the Nation, was the name of Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Barrett, and Dr. Gray there. [The effect of the reading of the names by the but at length the Court decided that the production officer, in compliance with the request of Mr. Fitz-ners' Question. At the close of the lecture several of the Declaration proved that Mr. Duffy was pro- gibbon, which was so well stopped by Mr. prictor of the Nation; and they had evidence be- M.Donough, would have been that the Traversers fore them to show that the traverser was Mr. had furnished evidence themselves that some of them were present at the meeting in question. This was, however, but just prevented. Mr. Fitzgibbon desired the Clerk of the Crown to

the meeting at Mullinghar, and it being then half-

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

rowded appearance.

At two o'clock Mr. Maurice O'Connell entered, ac
Wednesday 24th, another meeting of the Colliers of

O'Brien said, I came here to tell the Attorney-General prison for the cause of their country—(cheers, and cries of yes, yes, and every one of us)? Well, then, we tell! in defence of his constitutional rights-(cheers); and build prisons large enough to hold usull-(cheers) and Mr. Justice Perrin, took their seats upon the rising movement in favour of Federalism-I see it when the Caulfields, the Geraldines, and the De in the morning. Mr. M'Evoy Gartlan (agent for Mr. Duffy) applied Barghs, will take their proper station at the head of to the Court to grant his client permission to retire the Irish people. I know not whether those speeches Esq., Bradford Colliery, near Manchester, who are until two o'clock. The application was made on the were justly reported; but I find that Lord Miltown, and my friend, Lord Stuart, have asserted that if the The Chief Justice said it was not in the power of rights of the country be not conceded, they will join the Court to make any order upon the subject; but the great confederation of the people. (Great cheering,

remain in Court. Several sums of money were handed in.

Caleb Powell, Esq., M.P., addressed the meeting. Mr. O'Connell entered the Hall about a quarter to three o'clock, and was received in the most enthusiastic addressed the meeting at some length. Mr. Maurice O'Connell announced the rent to be £396 19s. 7d. Mr. Caleb Powell was then called to the chair. and

The Colliers' Movement.

GREAT TURN-OUT OF COLLIERS.

The Attorney General said he wished to interpose, stances. In the course of the week before last, with that gentleman, and on their return to Poynton, the reading of certain passages at that stage of ing to five collieries turned out for an advance of the case on which they were ultimately to give their of the course adopted in the reading of Mr. Shar- two of the mines made such an arrangement with their intense anxiety for Mr. Roberts' arrival.—William The name of Mr. Mansfield was again called by the judgment. He supposed that nobody would deny man Crawford's letter, and the resolution of the men as induced them to return at once to their work. Grocorr, Secretary to the Lancashire Miners. Members of Parliament, and other matters which It was then expected that at the meeting of masters P.S. The Miners of the Bradford Colliery, near had no bearing on the documents read by the Crown, which was to take place on the following Monday (last Manchester, wish to put their brethren in the whole he wished the case should take the ordinary course. Monday week) the terms which had induced a por- of the mining districts on their guard against an bled from time to time, and held large meetings: The Crown wished to close within a reasonable tion of the turn-outs to resume their labour time, and would be enabled to do so by being per- would be made known; that a general agreement as endeavouring to procure men for the purpose of would advise him to be very cautious how he conducted the habit of knowing where such meetings tion, and when the traversers came to make their case end would be put to the partial strike which had they could offer such evidence as they would consider taken place. This result, however, was frustrated. The men who had returned to work, having ascer-Mr. Hatchell, Q.C., said, on the part of his client, tained that their employers were furnishing with and indeed he might say on the part of the other coal the customers of those proprietors whose men traversers, in consequence of what had taken place were out, struck again, at the beginning of the past the day before, and fully acquiesced in by the crown, week; and in a day or two after two or three delethey were certainly extremely surprised that there gates visited the town, and, having taken into consishould be any departure from what they considered deration the whole circumstances of the case, they the fixed arrangement respecting the reading of the advised all the colliers to go out, and thus make the their arrangements under the impression that that plied with, although the men are conscious that they

following, to which we direct the attention of the Miners generally :-

see the necessity of carrying out more fully the system of restriction in other places.

Yorkshire.-A meeting of Colliers was held at Ossett Common, on Friday, the 10th inst., at seven o'clock. The meeting was addressed by David

On Saturday evening, the 20th instant, a meettions for D. Swallow must be addressed to him at

On Tuesday, the 23rd inst., a public meeting of Colliers was held at the Malt Shovel Inn, Alverthorpe. The large room was well filled. Mr. Saml. Broadhead in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Swallow. A goodly number were enrolled. Bellithorn.—On Tuesday last Mr. Beesley paid a visit to this place, to get information on the Truck Mr. Whiteside said that the paper could be no system. He delivered a lecture at night. Every one

sion three cheers were given for Mr. Beesley, and three for the Miners' Attorney-General. On FRIDAY LAST, Mr. Beesley waited again upon Mr. Clegg, of Altham, with respect to the men on strike for wages. Mr. Beesley hauded to him a Mr. Whiteside said he did not make any objection; written document, containing the list of prices the see merely made the remark. He was not counsel for men wanted, and asked him if he would have the kindness to examine it, and say whether, to put an end to such an unpleasant affair, he was willing to

give the advance. Mr. Clegg promised to give one-half of what the men asked for, and would see the owners of the colliery with respect to the other. The offer was not accepted, and the men are still out, with On SATURDAY LAST, Mr. Beesley waited upon the owners of Park Colliery, to request them in future The Clerk of the Crown read the article in to pay their men in money, and not in goods, as had been their custom, it being contrary to Act of Parbe paid in money, and that no tie should be im-

money where they pleased, without any advantage

the meeting-room, and delivered a lecture, which A Public Meeting was held at Hazelgrove on Monday last, to hear a lecture upon the Miners' grievances, by Mr. Wm. Dixon, Mr. Hancock in the chair. Mr. D. was listened to with marked attention during the course of his lecture, which occupied near two hours in the delivery. In the afternoon of the same day, Messrs. Auty, Price, and Dixon ad-dressed an open-air meeting of Coal Miners, near Walley, on the borders of Derbyshire, when much good was effected for the cause of the Union. ON TUESDAY EVENING, Mr. Dixon delivered a

members were enrolled. JOHN AUTY has visited the following places this last week-Wednesday 17th, Potshegley, Cheshire; Friday 19th, Hyde; Sunday 21st, Commercial Inn, Astley-street, Duckenfield; Monday 22nd, Messrs Auty, Prior. and Dixon, held a public meeting at Another long argument ensued as to whether the read the speech of Count Nugent, the Chairman of Finish, near Whaley, Cheshire. At seven o'clock the same evening J. Price delivered a lecture to the Colliers of the same place, at the Soldier Dick Inn. J. Auty presided, and twenty seven members were enrolled, of which thirteen took out cards. Tuesday 23rd, Mr. Auty addressed the Colliers of Patricroft, The usual weekly meeting of the Association took at the Church Inn, Eccles. At this colliery there olace on Monday at the Conciliation Hall. were seven men committed to prison, before Mr.

There seemed to be an increased degree of interest Maude, of Manchester, because they refused to send about the proceedings of the day, as for a long period up for their merciless masters any quantity of coal As the Court was about to rise, Mr. Henn, Q.C., before the hour appointed, the building presented at they want, although the proprietors Messrs. Lancaster

AT A DELECATE MEETING of Miners, held at the motion of Mr. Maurice O'Connell, Wm. Smith O Brien, Griffin Inn, Northgate, Wakefield, the following Mr. Latouche said that he had no personal feeling M.P., was called to the chair amidst the most rap- resolutions were discussed and agreed to:-That Yorkshire be divided into three districts for the lecturers.—That this meeting discountenance any that, though not ambitious of martyrdom, if he wants, partial strikes, except they have the sanction of a district meeting.—That Huddersfield, Halifax, and Wakefield, and Dewsbury, form No. 2 district. That Barnsley, Rotheram, and Sheffield, form the the government that every man is ready to go to prison | No. 3 district.—That David Swallow remain in the Leeds, Wakefield, and Dewsbury district until the let us ask them will they or any government venture to next district meeting.—That Mr. Harris take Huddersfield, Halisax, and Bradford district.—That But, gentlemen, I told you I entered the assseciation John Toft remain in the Barnsley, Rotherham, with feelings of exultation and with hope; and I did and Sheffield district. Mr. David Swallow gave a so because I see a spirit of nationality rising through very satisfactory account of his labours during the the country in consequence of the exertions of this last fortnight. Very interesting accounts were The Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Crampton, association. I see this national feeling evinced in the given, by the Barnsley and Sheffield delegates, of rising movement in favour of Federalism-I see it the prosperity of the association. The meeting adevinced in the meeting which took place in Charlemont journed to Saturday, Feb. 3, 1844, to be held at the House. (Hear, hear, and cheers). The time is coming Griffin Inn, Northgate, Wakefield, at nine o'clock

THE COAL MINERS in the employ of T. Porter.

now and have been for the last fortnight standing out against the most barefaced injustice ever practised by one man towards another, beg to announce the receipt of the following sums :- Dankirk Coliery £2; Rabbit Hole 8s 5½d; Victoria Pit 9s; Woodpark £1 ls 4d; Oldham District 10s 1d; Clayton Colliery £3: a Friend 5s ld; Ditto 5s; Small Sums £2 11s 32d. Total £10 10s 3d. I have just now received information that several men in the employ of the Right Hon. Lord Vernon Poynton Poynton Colliery, near Hazel Grove, have been ar, rested, and dragged to Macclesfield for examinationbefore the Cheshire Magistrates. It appears from the information I have been able to collect on the subject, that upwards of forty poor fellows have been induced by the most specious promises to sign an agreement, of which some of them afterwards demanded a copy. This the Manager, whose name I am informed is Baines, acceded to, and ordered a clerk to write it out. But prior to its being giving into the hands of the applicants, he (Baines) enquired what they wanted with a copy ? The answer was that they wished to shew it to Mr. Roberts. Baines replied, "I will see you d—d first; for before I will give it to you, I will send it for the inspection of our lawyer, and if he says it is a legal We take the following from the Liverpool Times decument, I will farnish you with a copy, but not otherwise." The men then told him that they would The whole of the Colliers in the St. Helen's dis- not work until they got a copy; and having heard Mr. O'Hagan-Read page 726, in the third column trict have at length struck; but the turn-out has that Mr. Roberts was expected in Manchester. a evidently been precipitated by unforseen circum- deputation came over for the purpose of consulting into custody. Thus matters stand at present. The individual who is now prowling about the country. taking their employment.

BARDSLEY COLLIERY .- MORE ROBBERY .- At the Bridge Pit, they are obliged to have a hooker-on-There are thirty-five men in the pit who have to pay one shilling each every formight; thirty-one waggoners have to pay sixpence each, making a total of £2 10s. 6d. Out of this, the hooker-on receives £1 12s.—the remaining eighteen shillings and sixpence is pocketed by the muster?

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate; and Published by the said Joshua Hobson, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office

All Communications must be addressed, Post-pail, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, January 27, 1844.