TO THE WORKIN + CLASSES.

My VERY DEAR FRIENDS. I had not intended to say more to you this week than merely to tell you that I had not time to say a word; however, I feel so thoroughly happy just now (eleven o'clock Thursday night) that I cannot restrain my thoughts.

I never, in truth, was so happy in all my life, and I'll tell you why. After a very fagging week, I went to llerringsgate to-day (Thursday) a beautiful day, and saw the occupants who came before their time, all working and happy, as you will learn from the following narrative. I went to where ing, in the Chartist room, Stanley-street, and after allotment, and he will be able to judge whether 1 1:-allotment, and had put a completely new face upon he never felt so happy before in his life, and that no money would tempt him to sell it. A person who was with me, asked him if he would take £60, and his reply was, "No, nor £400. A timber train would not get me out of this now ; and I have written to my wife, to tell her that I never was so happy. 1 have slept upon straw every night, and I would not my son there working, and he said yesterday, 'Father, I like to work for myself a great deal better than for anvbody else." Now, I write these apparent trivial social and political horizon-when we see rampant circumstances for the satisfaction of Griffiths' family, now located in a strange place. He is from Worcester-an elderly man, with a wife and seven chil

dren, and he never will work for any one but him. self again. I then went to Oddy's house, the woolcomber from Bradford; he was at work, but his wife was at home. I asked her if she would like to go back to Bradford, and if she would wish to sell her allotment? Her answer was, that she would not sell it for anything that any one would offer; that she would never leave it; that she was always long-I 'asked if Oddy liked it? and her reply was,-"Yes; but he has written to some friends in York-

be the appetite." In short, all seemed happy looked very different from factory slaves. The ive measure, declaring is to be an embodiment of the many social ancient and modern wisdom, combined with the excellence of our glorious constitution ! the "Chambers's" and the "Whistler" such a Mayday as never was seen in Englaud before. I have

been occupied every hour this week, and, but to preserve the charm, I should not have writt a stall. Redmarley will be as perfectly cropped and cultinothing can surpass our prospects. On the 3rd of



LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1847.

BILSTON-The present members of the Execu-

tive have been nominated for re-election. A meeting

will be held on Sunday evening next, to consider

Mutual Improvement Class, in connection with the

Griffiths from Worcester was working on his own the financial part of the business was disposed of, and contributed 6d. tie following resolution was unanimously agreed ing next. March the 16th, at seven o'clock precisely.

state the literal fact or not. He was cultivating his That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Ri hard Oastler, Esq , and the metropolitan friends, for the s pirited manner in which they have taken up the it: I asked him how he liked it, and he said that Westn Testimonial question, and that we solicit a con. the propriety of presenting a testimonial to the tinuance of their support, to carry out the work we have secretary, for his gratuitous and valuable services. begun to a successful issue, The meeting was then adjourned to next Sunday

ASHTON-The present members of the Executive committee have been nominated for re-election. MACCLESFIELD .- Mr. West delivered a very evening at seven o'clock. instructive lecture to the members and friends of the

NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND ELECTION COMMITTEE TO THE PUBLIC.

National Charter Association, on Monday nightlast, Friends, we feel it incumbent upon us at the pre-in their room. Stanley-street, on the "Real Cause of the present Famine in Ireland, and the Real Resent time to address you upon some of the important medies to prevent its recurrence in future :" Mr. give it for a feather bed anywhere else; and there's duties which devolve upon you as denizens of a civi- B. Chandley in the chair. The attention of his lized state. An eminent political writer once said hearers were riveted by the eloquence, and the sound of his days, "These are times to try men's souls ;" truths uttered by the lecturer, and at the close of the and now, when we gaze upon the gloom of our meeting, a vote of thanks was awarded to him. Mr. West will lecture in the same place on Monday evening next. Subject-" The Capital of Labour." SHEFFIELD.-On Sunday last. March 7th, faction crusading against a nation's liberties, commerce languishing, agriculture declining, workhouses meeting of the members of the National Charter full, prisons full, while thousands of our miserable Asso iation was held in the Democratio Temperance fellow creatures are falling into premature graves. Room, 33, Queen street ; Mr. Councillor Briggs in the victims of famine, and its no less horrible and the chair. After the financial business of the Asso destructive concomitant, fever !---we say when we ciation was disposed of, the following persons were view these appalling spectacles, and contemplate any nominated to serve as a contral council of the serve as a contral con spotic legislation-when, in short, we see the blessings Seaton, John Marshall, George Ennison, Arran Birof Heaven and the bounties of earth contravened by man's injustice, we cannot help exclaiming in the language above-These are times to try men's souls. Friends, the position of your country becomes Briggs (sub-treasurer), and George Cavill(sub-secre-

daily more critical, and her circumslances more em- | tary). Messrs. O'Connor, Christopher Doyle, Philip ing for a home, and that now she had one at last. barrassed; she loudly and imperatively demands the best services you can render. She is bowed down by and John west of Macciesneid, were nominated to people which this patriotic gentleman had achieved. "Yes; but he has written to some friends in lork-shire to send him some jackasses, as he's sure he could eat the hind leg of an ass, he has such an appetite; and, if anything breaks us, it wil every natural and adopted son to do his duty. ence to Mr. Duncombe's motion for the repeal of talented and instructive lecture.

the ratepaying clauses in the Reform Act. He has and more than contented; and the children again taken his stand upon the finality of that abort-lacked very different from factory clause. The interaction in stand upon the finality of that abort-till Michaelmas. looked very different from factory slaves. The ive measure, declaring it to be an embodiment of

preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human immediately after Easter. The following is the subvated this spring as Herringsgate; and, to my mind beings? We cannot fancy a greater insult offered stance of Mr. D.'s notice :the public opinion than Russell's paltry finality doc- That the Reform Act having failed to fulfil the just

Mr. ANTILL handed in 7s. 3d. from the City locality, for all mankind. Mr. Donovan concluded amidst general applause. The committee then adjourned until Tuesday even-

CHARTISM IN EDINBURGH.

A PUBLIC SOIREB of the Democracy of Edinburgh was held in the Infirmary-street Hall, on Thursday, BALLOT FOR THE LOCATION OF SHAREthe 4th in tant. The attendance was large and especiable. The wives and daughters of the members of the National Land Company and the National Charter Association graced the entertainment in considerable numbers.

Mr. John Aitkens occupied the chair, and fulfilled Room. 83, Dean-street, Soho, was filled at an early the duties of the position in a praiseworthy manner. hour with an anxious audience to witness the bal-After tea, several select songs were sung by loting for the fortunate shareholders. At seven Miss Butler, a young and talented lady, and Messrs. | William Meechan and Richard Burkitt. o'clock Mr. James Grassby was unanimously called to the chair. The following sentiments were ably spoken to by A committee of nine persons was appointed to

superintend the ballot. Everything being in order "The people, the source of all greatness : may their progression be accelerated and their hopes verified. in the adoption by the legislature of the People's Charter !"

Mr. A. CLARK, sub-scoretary, spoke to this sengained a prize. The first ballot was for "Two timent in a speech replete with sound reasoning. Acre" allottees, of whom there were eight to be He illustrated the toast by showing the degraded chosen. The prizes fell to the following persons position of the people at the present time-instancing 1 Brierly Sleddow Rochdale the miserable destitution of Ireland, and the High-2 E. Stallwood Hammersmith lands and Isles of Scotland; and asserted that if the 3 T. Gilbert coronet of a duke, or the diadem of a royal puppet, was inconsistent and opposed to the "progression" of the "age we live in"-that the possessors of thes 4 E. Tibbles rs of these gewgaws should be denude of their fooleries, and 'clear the way" for the advance of the millions, (Loud cheers.) He contended that union and cordial kinshaw, John Forest Homer, John Kemp, Isaac co-operation were needful to the success of-were the Knapp, Abraham Glue, Charles Bagshaw, Henry only mode of gaining-the People's Charter. Richardson, Thomas Hague. John Foster, Councillor Mr. J. MORTON then addressed the audience

and gave the following sentiment :- "Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and the democratic M'Grath, Thomas Clark, Thomas Martin Wheeler, members of the House of Commons." He said he 2 J. Holmes and John West of Macclesfield, were nominated to need not enter into an exposition of the good to the (Hear.) This was evinced in his presentation of the

agent for the Edinburgh branch of the Land Com-

school, had lately lectured in Edinburgh, and had

(Cheers.) MERTHYR TYDVIL .-- A subscription has been The next sentiment. "The Land and Co-operation," was spoken to by Mr. J. CUMMING, land

excellence of our glorious constitution ! We have Lord John and a part of his recreating standing before the nation in all the blackness and deformity of their political character; we have them hefore us as the dogged opponents of every organic improvement of the legislature. We ask, are such narrow-minded, anti-progressive men fit to preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human is the adjust of the rate-paying clauses so well begun should preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human is the adjust of the rate-paying clauses so well begun should preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human is the adjust of the rate paying clauses so well begun should preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human is the adjust of the rate paying clauses so well begun should preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human is the preside over the destinies of thirty millions of human is the mediately after Easter. The following is the subthat Mr. Chambers need not think that his recent 15 J. Baker

Mr. M. Hewitte 15. St. Winsmell. Hayman

enlightenment against barbarism. (Cheers called on the working men to withdraw their money from the Savings Bank, and to deposit it in their own "National Land and Labour Bank." Mr. Doviz, who was heartily welcomed, said a surplus of hands being in the labour market must, as a matter of course, give the employers the opportunity of reducing wages, and it was a lamentable fact that at the present moment there was a surplus of five millions who had to look to a Poor Law bastile

for a miserable existence. Now, he was one of those who contended that there were not too many working people in the world, and that the land would amply sustain in comfort the whole, provided it was properly cultivated and its produce equitably dist ibuted. Mr. Doyle proceeded to demonstrate the advantages resulting from the allotment system in Rotherham and other places, and if it was so successful, whilst under such partial development, what ought they to expect when fully developed under the auspices of the National Land Company? (Ilear, hear.) The Company was now trying a great experiment, whether the people could not enjoy a greater share of happiness and comfort, from two, three, and four acres of land, than was now to be obtained for £2 per week, and he contended that their present successful proceedings foretold a triumphant issue. (Great applause.) After demonstrating the great effect the Land Company must have in promoting freedom. virtue, morality and happiness amongst the whole of human kind, Mr. Doyle resumed his seat,

amidst the loudest applause. Mr. BROWN said he had seen in the Northern Star of last week an advertisement with which he was well pleased, namely, that of a Benefit Society in connection with, or rather as an auxiliary to the the wheels were set in motion amid the most pro- Land Company. He had desired for a long time to found silence, only interrupted by hearty cheers of see such a thing established. Would either Mr. congratulation, when some well-known brother Clark or Mr. Doyle let the meeting understand it? Mr CLARK-1 can only say that both myself and friend Doyle are happy to belong to it; and as Mr. Stallwood, the founder, is present, I think he had better explain it himself.

Mr. STALLWOOD rose and gave a brief exposition of the "National Co-operative Benefit Society," and sat down much applauded, when Mr. JEFFRT, in a brief but forcible speech, moved Resolved, that this meeting has heard with much pleasure the principles of the National Land Company, "Xpounded by Messrs, Clark and Doyle, two of the Board of Directors of that Company, and resolve to exert themselves individually and collectively to support the same. Mr. J. KNIGHT seconded the motion. Mr. JOHN SIMPSON said since the meeting of Wednesday last, that district had added greatly to 1448-123 the shareholders of the Company. Several persons were anxious to join the Benefit Society. The resolution was carried unanimously. A vote 2052-170

393- 36 of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings. 1844- 148 CITY OF WESTMINSTER LIBRARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY. The large room held by this society in the Tem-

608- 609 perance Hall, Broadway, was densely crowded on Saturday evening. March the 6th, to hear the debate 1944-1945 on "The Land and the Charter." 467-468

Mr. Lewis was called to the chair, and introduced Wotton-under-Edge 366- 367 Mr. Lewis was called to the block who shewed the advan-472-2377 | tage of spade husbandry over the plough, and demon-Navarre St. Germains 97- 98 strated that if a man commenced on two or three 1046-1047 acres of land, if he was only diligent in the applica-1857-2556 tion of his labour, he must procure a comfortab's 2068-2069 maintenance for himself and family, leaving a surplus at the year's end. He ably supported his posi-2081-2082 tion by quotations from the works of Drs. Playfair, 544- 545 Zellowley, and others, and adduced the example of 1726-1727 Belgium and other continental nations, as a proof 77- 78 that the small farm system was a promoter of domesticity, virtue, prosperity, and happiness; he hoped, 991- 996 therefore, to see every working man, through the

152-153 means of the "National Land Company," speedily 1604-1605 obtain "a stake in the hedge." (Much applause.) Mr. Bowler thought Mr. Walfo.d had thrown a very strong light on the subject, and thought the Secretaries. National Land Company well calculated to keep up wages by preventing undue competition in the labour After the ballot had given the above result, a se market, removing, as it obviously must, the surplus cond ballot took place for deciding the choice o to the land. (Cheers) location on the Lowbands' Estate, the result o Mr. Gent, from Lancashire, in following on the become a household word; he was worthy to fill the which will be given in the ensuing Star. Mr. J same side, said the land and building societies ARNOTT then moved a vote of thanks, expressive of we conferring great advantages on the people of the North. Mr. Gallagher said he had travelled through France, and had witnessed families procuring a good committee and directors for conducting the same. living from an acre and a-half, and others from two Mr. T. R. SHERMAN seconded the motion, which acres of land ; his experience to'd him that a man with a family of seven or eight children might obtain A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and an excellent living, and have to spare, off four acres of land. (Applause.) VALUE OF THE SHARES .--- Mr. Edmund Stallwood

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quatter

Chartist Land Company.

HOLDERS ON ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF

THE MATHON ESTATE, MALVERN, WOR-

On Monday eveniug, March the 8th, the Assembly

Coventry

Leigh

Norwich

Stockton

Three Acres.

FIVE PRIZES.

Stockport

Nottingham

Northampton

Northampton

Brighton

Four Acres.

SEVENTEEN PRIZES.

Cheltenham

Huddersfield

Clithero

Lambeth

Wheeler's List]

Coggeshall, Essex

Wheeler's List

Rochester

Birmingham

Peterborough

Cirencester

1737

2126

1036

2024

2242

2243

2492

760

1992-160

CESTERSHIRE.

5 H. Heskett &

Crompton

J. Clark

8 J. Bennett

1 J. Hornby

3 R. Tipler

5 J. Horne

1 A. Rice

3 R. Seed

2 Eli Sykes

4 J. Bennett

5 A. Willis

7 J. Plaice

6 Eli Coolon

the meeting dissolved.

evening: March 3rd.

4 W. Bottrill

(double) J.

May there will be another ballot for the first, conceptions of his mind the ultimatum of improveto the following instructions :---

We have come to the resolution not to reor Post-office orders, payable at the General we do not wish to run any risk.

Now, Secretaries must attend to this, as last week, notwithstanding the simple instructions, nearl Cross, Strand, Oxford-street, and other branch offices. Now, my determination is to send back all Post-office orders not made payable at the General monies sent otherwise than in Bank notes and postoffice orders. Some weeks' Bank orders from three to twenty-one days' date came in upon different banks, which it is impossible to collect. All monies intended for the Bank may be transmitted by Bank order payable at sight, as, until applied to the purchase of land, the instant the money comes, I lay it out in the purchase of Exchange Bills, so that we may not lose a day's interest. We have taken a splendid house for the Bank, and shall soon be the largest, the safest, and most prosperous concern in the kingdom. As long as I am manager, I will Bills, for every £100 invested.

Now, I will here very briefly mention what I mean by what I shall term the LAND-PURCHASE DEPARTMENT

OF THE BANK.

It is this :-- Suppose 20 persons to have paid in a sufficient amount of money to purchase 20 allotments, that those 20 persons shall be located without divided amongst these 20 occupants, and houses and until the full amount to entitle them to location is paid than this; and these allottees will not belong to any wise of Mr. Duncombe's motion. sections, but will be a distinct class in themselves. they can each send their own monies, and will not require any secretary to transact their business. All these matters, and every subject connected with the Land, the Bank, and the whole concern, I will explain fully, simply, and familiarly to you, and at great length, in the April Number of "THE LA. chair. Proposed by Mr Arnott, seconded by Mr BOURER;" and I wish every man to keep it, as a ties be requested to send delegates to a meeting of book of reference.

Your faithful Friend,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. P.S.-I trust members will see that the secretaries fulfil the following request, viz.: to send, as speedily as possible, to the Financial Secretary (Mr. Wheeler), an account of all monies paid into banks, open till Michaelmas.

CAMBERWELL. - Messis O'Connor, M'Grath, and the name of the bank, and to whose order Clark, Doyle, Wheeler, E Jones, Skelton and West, oppressors of the poor tenants, will drive them ut in nomination to fill the office of in shoals from the lind of their birth. When that called for many amounts which have been noticed Executive Committee for the ensuing year. A comes to pass the unfortunate forlorn Irish will again public meeting will be held on Monday evening, March 15th, at Harrison's Assembly Rooms, East- labour market, and come in competition with the street, Walworth, to elect five of the above-named Chartists-BRIGHTON. - The present members of the impossible for an Irishman coolly to speak on the wrongs of his country. He could relate from expethe amounts must be minutely specified, as, if the Executive Committee have been noninated for re- rience sail tales of woo, of suffering, and premature election. At the meeting on Wednesdy evening, a deaths in his long-oppressed native country. Ireland vote of thanks was passed to Mr Clark for his able had for ages been subject to endless wrongs; howthe answer will be, that there is no such order | letter to the Prime Minister on the conduct of the ever, he would for the present cease to declaim and latter in opposing Mr Duncombe's motion for the repeal of the rate-paying clauses. NATIONAL VICTIM, AGED PATRIOT, WIDOW AND ORPHANS' RELIEF FUND.—The F. O'C. Chartist Intelligence. street, Soho, on Tuesday evening, March the 9th, Mr. James Grassby in the chair. BIRMINGHAM. - Messrs. Doyle, Wheeler. Mr. GRAS-By reported the result of his visit to the M'Grath, O'Connor, and Clark, have been nomi-Eated to fill the office of Executive Committee for the ensuing year. NORWICH.-Votes of thanks have been passed ence, but from his great age was unable without to the members of the Executive Committee for their object for the exercise of the committee's beneficence. services ; and to Mr. Clark, specially, for his defence Mr ARNOTT read a letter from the poor aged sterling Democrat, John Richards, stating that from sheer necessity he was at last obliged to succumb and take refuge in the Union Bastile of Stoke-uponof Chartism in the discussion with Mr. Gurney. COXHEATH .- A meeting was held at Coxheath, near Maidstone, for the purpose of adopting the National Petition in favour of the People's Charter. The chair was occupied by Mr. Green, of Maidstone, insertion, and that an appeal should accompany it now ask what ought to be done in order to realise who opened the meeting by some remarks, and then called upon Mr. John Stouchouse, of Maidstone, calling on the country to support the committee with this desirable state of things? Universal represenwho delivered an excellent address on the Suffrage Mr. LARGE reported that in Marylebone cach mem-ber of the Charter Association contributed one penny ber of the Charter Association contributed one penny common country besieged by famine, for such will common the the report lat of Karlicher will soon he the report lat of Karlicher will soon he the report lat of Karlicher will common country besieged by famine, for such will and the other points of the Charter. At the conclusion, several names were attached to the National Petitien. MACCLESFIELD .--- The West Testimonial com-

second, and third sections. And now, pray atten d ment-but especially how dare the erratic Russell rate paying clauses, and by the insertion of provisions, had opened, three had been filled up, and the fourth presume to do so, who is ever before us confessing and boroughs subversive of a full, fair and free repre-

We feel it to be the duty of the unrepresented After the report was received, a discussion arose ceive money otherwise than in Bank notes millions to speak unhesitatingly, and tell the noble relative to the convening of another metropolitan little lord that his doctrines may pass as orthodox in meeting on the subject. It was ultimately resolved Post-office, London. We will not receive intelligence of these days as stupid, irrational, and and friends in the localities, and report on Tuesday as cash Bank orders until the money market unjust. We hold, that any man who wishes well to his country should struggle, with fervency of feeling M'Grath and Ernest Jones be a sub-committee, for becomes more settled, for after the failure of and energy of action, to hurl from power the de- on the subject, in the columns of the Star. That great applause. the North of England Joint-Stock Bank, spicable faction that arrays against the progress of each local committee, and all bodies or individuals freedom and melioration of our laws and institutions. agreeing with this committee on the subject, be re-

Lord John, as well as those subservient and pros-£200 was made payable at Bloomsbury, Charing their leader as long as he fills their pockets with Post-office, London, and not to acknowledge any eight of whom were apostates, they having sup-Mr. Duncombe has give notice of the following co-operate with the central committee in carrying motion for discussion after Easter :----

ME. THOMAS DUNCOMBE, --- That whereas an Act passed in the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth. intituled, "An Act to amend the Representation of the People in England and Wales," has failed to fulfil the just expectations of the people, and is not and cannot be final; it is expedient to amend the same, by the repeal of the rate-paying clauser, and by the insertion of provisions calculated to prevent any undue influences in counties and boroughs subversive of the full, free, and fair representation of the people in Parliament,

We deem it our duty to support, by every means in our power, Mr. Duncombe in his laudable endeaimpunity. Our general shows his alacrity to lead the assault against the citadel of Corruption, let us promptly support him in his glorious labours on our behalf. Mr. Duncombe's motion will be valuable

for several reasons-Parliament is verging towards dissolution, the above motion will prove the touchstone of its liberality,-it will operate as a trap to catch more of these political vermin that feed and whilst reading he was repeatedly interrupted by ap- GLASGUW.-To Mr. Thomas Martin Wheeler: Dear He had now much pleasure in introducing Mr.

The course which we recommend you to pursue ballot ; that is, that their own money shall purchase is, immediately to get up meetings in favour of Mr. an estate in the wholesale market, which shall be Duncombe's motion. Let public buildings, in all cases where practicable, he obtained, and let the mayor or some other public functionary be got to members will derive all the benefit from their capital sent for presentation to Parliament by the representatives of the places, with a letter from the chair. up. Now, nothing can be more simple or more just their support of the prayer of the petition, but like-

> we ie nain, on the part of the Committee,-JOHN KNIGHT, Chairman.

JAMES GRASSBY, Secretary. METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COMMIT-TEE, 83, Dean-street, March 10th-Mr Tapp in the Caughlan :--- "That the following metropolitan locali-

the above committee on Wednesday next, March character will be brought before the meeting, namely,-Marylebone, Whittington and Cat, West-

ninster, Lambeth, Bermondsey, Limchouse, Brass-LEAMINGTON. - A subscription has been commenced for Dr M'Douall, which will be kept

expectation of the people, and is not and cannot be final trines. How dare any man presume to make the -it is expedient to amend the same by repealing the ratives." Of the four sections which the directory 17 W. Atkins calculated to prevent any undue influences in counties was in rapid progress of being so. The smoke-emsentation of the people in parliament.

times long past but that they are viewed by the that the committee should consult with the members his country should struggle, with fervency of feeling the purpose of drawing up an address to the country

Mr. Duncombe, the recognised champion of par- quested to republish such address and cause it to be liamentary reform, has, by his motion, unmasked distributed as widely as possible. That every borough, city, and county be hereby requested to aptitute politicians whose rule of action is to follow peal to their representatives by petition and letter, O'C.) however had been "tweighed in the hulenen" was onered 520, and a run paid-up rour Acre snails calling on them to support Mr. Duncombe's motion. official gold. Such scurvy creatures merit the execra-tion of every detester of hypocrisy and fraud. Two-tion of every detester of hypocrisy and fraud. Twotion of every detester of hypocrisy and fraud. Two- he would be happy to receive applications. Mr. and-twenty Whig officials voted for the inviolability Boonham, the secretary of the Nottingham comof the bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill, mittee, read a letter he had received from Nottingham since he had been in town, expressing the deported Mr. Duncombe's motion on former occasions ! termination of the committee of that town to (Cheers.)

> out their objects. Messrs, Stallwood and Boonham reported that, in accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting, they had seen a gentleman who d agreed, upon certain conditions, to stand candidate for a seat in parliament upon the broadest representative principles. The report was unanimously received. The committee adjourned until Tuesday evening, March 16.

IIULL .- At a meeting of the Chartists of Hull on Sunday, the 7th instant, a council having been appointed, it was resolved that the present Executive be put in n omination. As the Chartists of Hull are anxious to form a district of the National Charter Association. they would like to hear from the followvours. We must have a vigorous agitation on this ing places upon the subject :- Selby, York, Scar. have 5 per cent. in Land, or 3 per cent. in Exchequer | subject; we must teach Lord John Russell that the borough, Malton. Gainsbro', Howden. Beverley. common sense of the people cannot be mocked with an I all other places forming the old district. All communications to be addressed, George Stephens, 64, Staniforth-place, Hessle-rond, Hull.

BRISTOL .- The present members of the Executive have been nominated for re-election.

MANCHESTER .- At the People's Institute, on fund now raising in Edinburgh for liquidating the about to be located. He believed that the Land Sunday the 7th instant, Mr. Wm. Grocott was desired by the chairman to read Mr. O'Connor's expended by him in defence of the Political Victims letter, which he did in his usual excellent style | in '39 and '42,

plause. Afterwards the article on the Warrington Sir,-On the other side you have a bank order for the Clark, one of the directors. magistrates was read, and during the reading the sum of £10 124 8d, which will pay for two four-acceshares people showed their appreciation of the value of Mr. in the Chartist Co-operative Land Company-one share Roberts, the people's attorney. Mr. Donovan, the for John Miller, warehouseman, 223, Gallowgate; and sure to the speech of their chairman, and, with him, leeturer, was then introduced, and commenced his another from James Moir, tea dealer, 174, Gallowzate. agreed that it was themselves that must work out out-offices built for them, at precisely the same rate preside. Let petitions be adopted, setting forth he would first direct their attention to the amount of they had balloted successfully immediately. However, the working classes had shown what united exerthat it was purchased ; that is, that they shall have strongly the peculiar and general grievances of the taxes to be drawn from the pockets of the English both are prompted to give this public countenance to tions could effect as exhibited in the splendid buildt at wholesale price in the retail market, whilst the locality; let them be signed by the chairman and people merely to serve Irish landlords-landlords who the company, hoping and believing that the people may ings of which London streets were composed; also in of the Irish people, and he made by law to provide gling anew, and successfully to relieve themselves from were surrounded, but there were for others, for, man on behalf (f the meeting requesting not only land failed in making provision for the poor, gover they groan. Trusting that the success of the Land Comn ent was morally bound to confiscate proportionately pany may be all that even Mr. O'Connor himself could to exhibit to the world the magnificent spectacle of Friends, we have briefly | ointed out what we con- the poor Irish peasantry in thousands to starve as Moin .-- 174, Gallowgate, March 9, 1847. ceive to be your duty at this important juncture, and in they were doing. He wished to know how long this the lope of your cheerful and able performance, oruel and unnatural system was to continue. The landlords would be the principal parties benefited

by the government loan of eight millions. Here was another argument against class legislation - rulers giving loans to landlords at the people's expense, in order to cultivate waste lands, and when made prolific the lords of the soil would eject the cultivators. It ought to be borne in mind that for eight millions borrowed we are to pay the lenders in return nearly nine millions, together with an annual interest of three and a half per cent., all added to the debt. 17th, when business of an urgent and important The queen had her army, her navy, and her church and a host of other good things, yet no one ever heard her talk about her debt; no, it was the peo-Ble's debt. He had no hesitation in saying that the founder's Arms, Crown and Anchor, Camberwell present ministerial policy in reference to Ireland has no law ! would be ruinous to England. It was well known that Irish landlords were the greatest villains in existence, and futurity would show that after the

verdict would weigh heavily on "well-disposed ope | 16 G. Barton THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER,] PHILIP M'GRATH. broiled working people of the kingdon revered Mr. Feargus O'Connor for his noble and undaunted con-

given his opinion in favour of small farms. He said 14 C. E. Hill

duct in thus paving the way for a complete overthrow of the existing evil system ; his name was place of a benevolent Howard-a disinterested Washington ! It was a glorious boon to the English and the satisfaction of the meeting, and of the manner Scotch people when Daniel O'Connell gave them in which the ballot had been conducted, and to the Feargus O'Connor. (Loud and reiterated chcers.) Mr. Cumming concluded an eloquent address amidst was carried unanimously.

The next sentiment spoken to by Mr. J. CRYBBACE was "Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and the Directors of the National Land Company." Mr. Crybbace highly eulogised Mr. O'Connor. He well remembered that when Mr. O'Connor made his first Scottish O'C.) however, had been " weighed in the balance. the night of the ballot. then alluded to the other Directors. Of Mr. Doyle they could well judge-a true and undaunted friend was held at Harrison's Temperance Assembly to his fellow men. His late visit to Scotland had Rooms, 9, East-lane, Walworth, on Wednesday been of invaluable service to the common cause.

Mr. A. GRANT gave "Trades Unions-their benelooked at the labour market they found an immense ficial effects." He said he was not an admirer surplus of unemployed labour which led to a very of trades unions, as a principle in themselves. He keen competition for work, reduced wages, and threw ference of trades' unions, as consequent upon the stender. They had applied to government and had to contend. He said that contribution the stender. had to contend. He said that certain parties had founders of the Land Company had come forward, asseverated that the price of labour, and the number and he was happy to say their plan had bee of working hours, should be regulated by the law of crowned with success. Englishmen were proverbial supply and demand. This was rather a Bright con for their industry, and he was satisfied that, under clusion. Ile could not see when a man was excluded the operation of the Land Company, with a moderat from the pile of legislation, that he was able to main- degree of labour, they would be enabled to obtain a tain his position against the wealth of the capitalists. very good living combined with a fair share of comunless he combined in union with his fellows. Mr. fort. Some gentlemen h d come forward with their Grant, as illustrative of the good produced by the thousands, for no other purpose than to realize large operation and establishment of trades unions, re- profits ; this was not the case with the founders and ferred to his own trade-the letter press printers. advocates of the Land Company. That company had Mr. Grant concluded a long and able address, by

not yet been established two years, yet it had obtained calling on all working men to join and unite. its proud position, having 13,000 shareholders and The proceedings of the soires terminated about 11 realized a capital of £24,000, with which they had o'clock, when several of the company tripped it on purchased and now held three estates, all of which the "light fantastic toe," and kept up the dancing had been realized with the pence of the people, and till a late hour. The proceeds will be devoted to the on which a considerable number of shareholders were

debt due to Mr. Feargus U'Connor, for the money | Company was a perfectly safe investment, and that every farthing subscribed would be put to the pur-

Mr. CLARK, on rising, was greeted with much applause. He said he had listened with great pleadiscourse on the policy of the present government I believe that neither of the parties are at all likely to their own salvation. Their plan was one of Co-operaought to be held responsib'e for the physical wants yet, through its medium, see the importance of strug- the magnificent mansions and palaces by which they for the industrious destitute. If the possessore of the overwholming load of political bondage under which dec dedly, they had not reaped their share of advandesire, I remain, my dear Sir, respectfully yours, JAMES a people being determined to effect a great, a peacetui, and lasting good for themselves and posterity. (Loud cheers.) They had seen many changes, many a came of political shuttlecock had been played, but in all the revolutions that had taken place none of then had conferred any real or solid advantage on the working clusses. (Hear.) In starting "The National Land Company" its promoters had taken care to base their rules on the principle of republicanism and pure democracy, every shareholder having a voice in the election of those who conduct its affairs. By a union of means they could do that committee of the Veterans' funds for the assistance they which it was impossible for any single individual to accomplish. (Mr. Clark here entered into a lucid exposition of the operation, practical working, and progress of the Land Company-its land, buildings, National Land and Labour Bank, &c., amidst great the degradation of a pauper ; but so it is, and necessity applause.] Now, said Mr. Clark, in less than two years, all this has been accomplished. Upwards of 13,000 shureholders have been obtained, and a capital

Mr. Trumble made some very clever observations was offered £25, and a full paid-up Four Acre share, in support of allotments of land to the working classes.

Mr. Bater said he had the pleasure of knowing some forty or fitty persons who were realising fortunes simply by possessing and properly cultivating some four or five acres of land each. (Cheers.)

WALWORTH .-- A well-attended public meeting Mr. STEVENS said if spade labour was adopted instead of the plough, the crops might be more proific, but the increased quantity would cause the Mr. J. SEWELL, on taking the chair, said, if they articles produced to bring a less price, and consequently it would be of no advantage. Ile thought it of no consequence if there was not a single acre of ground cultivated in England ; manufactures were decidedly for us-(laughter). As a proof that the cultivation of the soil was not beneficial, he would instance the cry set up immediately a day or two's frost set in, of "poor frozen-out gardeners." (Laughter.)

Mr. CATHIE : Doubtless there were places in which the plough could not be beneficially employed, but, hoking to the subject as a whole, he did not think the blough, especially the sub-soil plough of Earl Ducie, could be entirely or beneficially dispensed with. As science progressed, he hoped to see spade bour abolished, and the work done by machinery, the whole people having the produce equitably divided amongst them. He thought if some three or four hundred allottees were to unite and form an agricultural colony, they could produce and market their goods in a far cheaper and more convenient method than an insolated individual. (Ilear, hear.)

It was agreed that the debate should stand adjourned, and that Mr. Edmund Stallwood should re-open it on Saturday evening next (this evening) March the 13th, at eight o'clock.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously awarded to Mr. Stallwood and the Northern Star.

Seven persons handed in their names for shares in the "National Land Company," and resolved to open a district, the meetings to be held in the Temperance Hall.

BIRMINGHAM .- Mr. D. Potts has been reelected scrutineer. It has been resolved, that a levy of sixpence per member be paid, to meet the local exnenses

NOTTINGIIAM .--- A general meeting was held on Monday last, at the Seven Stars in Barker Gate. Mr. Christie in the chair, when the auditors for the past year made their report, at the conclusion of which an unanimous vote of thanks was given to Mr. J. Sweet for the honourable manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties that had devolved upon him. A handsome gift was then presented to Mr. Sweet, as a mark of grateful acknowledgment for his past services. The following persons were appointed as a committee, auditors, &c., for the cur-Hall, Smith, Christic, Bostock, Broadhead and Steele. On the motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Oldknow, it was unanimously resolved, "That the sum of sixpence per member per year, be paid for local management by each section." Mr. Sweet then drew the attention of the meeting to a letter from Poor Old Daddy Richards, who was in distressed circumstances, and also to circulars which he had received from "Dr. M'Douall's Committee," and the "West Testimonial Committee ;" but in consequence of the impoverished state of the people, it was ordered that these subscriptions be delayed for a short period. On the motion of Mr. Dodsley, seconded by Mr. Treeco, Mr. Sweet was put in nomination to represent the members of this branch at the next conference. Votes of thanks having been given to the committee, auditors, &c., also to the chairman, the meeting, which was numerously attended,

COMMITTEE.

VETERANS', ORPHANS', AND VICTIMS'

The committee met on Tuesday evening last, at the Land office, Dean-street, Soho, Mr Grassby in the chair, A letter having been read from Daddy Richards, it was

agreed that the same be forwarded to the "Northern Star" for insertion, and that an appeal to the Chartist publ c be appended thereto. It is as follows :----Hanley, March 8th, 1847. Dear Friend,-You will oblige me by thanking the have afforded me, and also inform them, that circum

stances over which I have no control have forced me to enter the Poor-law Bastile of Stoke-upon Trent. Think not that I enter willingly, or that I do not feel Well, Arnott, I again repeat I am forced to submit to

the Devil's law, and the regulations of the three Devil of £25,000 been subscribed. Well, if this could te Kings; at least for a time-how long, I know not: but done in two years and that the two first years of poor Irish had rendered the waste lands fertie to morrow's sun will see me a prisoner in a more degrad. their existence, it was no exaggeration to say that broke up. and productive, the proud loan borrowers, the great ing place than Stafford Gaol. My heart is full--I can in two more years the number of shareholders would

as payable to my order, but which have been refused. This must be done at once, as there is a large sum of money lying dead in that way; and sum be £12 6s. 4d., and I ask for £12 6s. 3d., and I cannot henceforth be pestered with these details.

flock here in thousands, and necessarily fill the

English industrious labourers. It is (said Mr. D.) expose, and come to practical measures of reliefmeasures which would be adopted if they had a Char-

tist prime minister. Here, then, he would submit to them a plan which would, in his humble opinion. committee met at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean- if put into operation, turn greatly to the advantage of both England and Ireland. First, he would issue fourteen millions in the shape of paper ; then pass an act to take in 500,000 acres of waste lands, and build venerable veteran Reformer, Thomas Preston, and 200,000 houses on the land; two acres to each house. described him as a man struggling to obtain an exist- Ile would employ one man to two acres; three men, assistance to do so. He thought him a worthy pose the building occupied about twelve weeks; it on an average, to crect each house. He would sup-

shillings per week; the rent charge should be 51.

tation is the means. Let us, therefore, unite for soon be the general lot of Englishmen, unless the Mr. J. Annorr said the Chartists of Somers Town system is materially improved. Let us, then, be in

Yours fraternally, JOHN RICHARDS.

To Mr John Arnott, Somers-Town. pressed much surprise, and been incredulous as to Brother Chartists! and brethren of the Land Comtheir ability to carry out the plan, but they did not pany! awake! arise from your inhuman apathy, read appear to take into their consideration that it was the above appalling facts, and say if poor old John effected by mutual co-operation. Thus, at O'Con-Richards shall perish in an infernal Bastile- the abomi- norville, a cottage and two acres of land cost £100, nable system against which he has fought upwards of but no single individual could purchase a similar half a century ? Come on then, at ouce! and rescue quantity of land, and build a similar house for a less his poor heary head from such a shameful end. Think sum than £200. And why not ? simply because he of the sufferings and feebleness of those valiant old must go to the retail market for every thing he reveterans in the cause of freedom-Smart, Preston, and quired, whilst their Company could go to the whole-

old Daddy;-be determined to subscribe one penny a sale market, buy the land, and then divide it into month to keep them alive their full time; this would small allotments. Thus their shareholders had the also assist the disconsolate wives and orphans of those | land at the wholesale prices; and so with the mate-(many of whom, alas! we still cherish a lively recollec- | rials for building. If they invested £100 in any tion) who were murdered and banished by the detest. other raw material, it would waste away and become able Whigs-the same despicable crew who refused valueless; but not to with the land; the more it was (or allow our champion Duncombe, to bring in a bill) used, with proper treatment, the more valuable it ture at the house of Mr. R. Redfeard, on Superay to repeal the Ratepaying Clauses of their Reform Bill, became. They had just established a "National (to-morrow). Subject, "The Land and the state of the because it would be too close an approximation to Uni-Land and Labour Bank," and he thought he was Chair will be taken at half-past 2 o'clock. versal Suffrage. Then attend to the wants of your own justified in stating that the security they offered was order, talk no more of "want of means," what's a far- much better than any that the Bank of England pose the building occupied about twelve weeks; it thing per week? Look at the thousands you pay for the could give, seeing that they offered land and houses, hall of the People's Institute, Heyrodist, eet. Chare thought altogether this useful undertaking would the seeing that they offered land and houses, to be taken at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Sharethought altogether this useful undertaking would this time would enable your committee to render that pay, which could never be realised, as was amply degive employment to one million of the poor starving people. He would estimate their services at twelve shillings per week: the rent charge should be 51. while the two stars and the stars of the poor starving required; nor let us meet night after night doing Pitt. The Labour Bank was a Savings Bank and Trent. It was resolved that Mr. Richards' letter annually-31, for interest of capital, and 21, annually sufferings of our friends, and without the means to relieve portunity of depositing the smallest pittance they towards liquidating the notional date. He would the could screw out of their carnings, and a means of re-

deeming their allotments and becoming freeholders. A small plot of land of a few square yards in extent, on which stood a miserable dwelling, near O'Connorabout to charge for two acres and a commodious and quested to pay forthwith.

exceed 100,000, and its funds be more than quadrupled. (Much applause.) Some people had ex-FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

> ACCRINGTON -A meeting for the enrolment of shareholders is held at Mr. Beesley's, Abbey-street, every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

BRADFORD.-Shareholders will meet in the large room, (formerly the Shooting Gallery,) Butterworthbuildings, at 2 o'clock on Monday, and at 7 o'clock ; a full attendance of the shareholders is requested. HYDE.-The shareholders will meet at Mr. John Leigh's, John-street, on Sunday (to-morrow) a. 2 o'cleek p.m.

KIDDEHMINSTER.-The shareholders of this branch are requested to meet at the Nag's-head, Bewdleystreet, on Tuesday the 16th inst. These who have not paid their levies are requested to to sufficientiation. LITTLE Tows .- Mr. Smyth, of Braduesi, will lee-

MANCHESTER .- A general meeting of the sumeholders will be held on Sunday (to-morrow, 1 in the holders are particularly requested to attend.

fully requested to attend. OLDHAM.—The shareholders will meet in the School-room of the Working-man's Hall, every Sunday at 2 o'clock, to receive subscriptions and enrol ville, now let for a larger sum than the Company were new menders. Those who are in arrears are re-

Wootwich.-Mr M'Grath will deliver a lectur amid much applause, read some extraots from Mr. Clark here, and Cat branch at and every Sunday evening, from mittee held their weekly meeting last Sunday even. gave one-fourth of the funds collected to the support of the same benevolent object. mittee held their weekly meeting last Sunday even. gain those rights which God and Nature ordained gain those rights which God and Nature ordained pext, at the George the Fourth Inn, King-street. has a war of bers and to receive subscriptions.

PHILIP M'GRATH, JAMES GRASSBY. SAMUEL LARGE. JOHN SIMPSON. GEORGE ANTILL. JOHN SHAW, Sub-Treasurer,

JOHN ABNOTT, Sub-Secretary.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

infant she was scized with a fit, and fell into the

FOR STOPPING DECAYED TEETH,



Patr mized by Her Majesty, the Qu en, Her Majesty, the Queen Dowages, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, His Grace the Archbishon of Canterbury, And nearly all the Nobility, the Bishops and the Clergy

THOMAS & HOWARD'S SUCCEDANEUM. For filling Decayed Teeth, however large the cavity. is superior to anything ever before used, as it placed in the tooth in a soit state, without any pressure or pain and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth many years, rendering extraction unn cas ary. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders them again useful in mastication. All persons can use this SUCCEDANEUM THEMSELVES WITH EASE, as full directions are enclose

Prepared only by THOMAS & HOWARD, Sur geon Dentists, 64, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London who will send the Succedaneum free by Post to any part in the Kingdom. Price 2s. 6d. Observe : the Succedaneum is Sold in SEALED Packets, with full di ections for use enclosed, by the following Agents:-Thomas Prout, 239 Strand. Landon ; and by his appointment by Heaton. Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Yarbottom and Horner, Locds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis and San Burdekin, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, and Har grave, York ; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Stafford Faulkner, Doncaster ; Judi .n. Harrisen, Lianey, Ripon Foggitt, Contes, Thomp-on, Thirsk ; Wiley, Easingwold England, Feil, Spivey, Huddersfield ; Ward, Richmond Sweeting, Knaresborough ; Pease, Oliver, Darlington Dix n. Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallertond, Rpodes Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Coope Newby, Kay, Bradiord; Brice, Priestly, Pontefract Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Barker, Dann Halifax: Booth, Rochdale; Lamb rt, Boroughbridge Dalbo, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley and all Chemists and Medicine Vendors. Sold Wholesal by BARCLAY and SONS, Mr. EDWARDS, SUTTON Newby, Kay, Bradford ; Brice, Priestly, Pontefract by BARCLAY and SONS, Mr. EDWARDS, SUTTON and others taking long voyages they are invaluable. and Co., a d NEWBERY and SON. London - J. and R. Medical Vapour Bath Establishment, 31, Newington. and Co., a d NEWBERY and SON. London - J. and R. BAIME and Co., Edinburgh. Dr BUTLERS'Medical Hall, Sackville Street, Dublin

LOSS OF TEETH.

Messre, HOWARD & THOMAS continue to supply the Loss of Teeth, without springs or wires, upon their new system of Self Adhesion, which has procured them such universal approbation, and is recommended by numerous Physicians and Surgeons as being the most ingenious system of supplying artificial teeth hitherto invented They adopt themselves over the most tender gums or remaining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the painful operation of extraction quit- unnecessary. They are so fixed as to fasten any loose teeth, where the gums have shrunk from the use of calomel or other causes They also bes to invite those not liking to undergo any painful operation, as practised by most members of the profession, to inspect their painless yet effective system; and in order that their improvements may be within reach of the most economical, they will continue the same moderate charges.

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Their new method of fixing Artificial Teeth, has obtained the approbation and recommendation of the fullowing eminent Physicians and Surgeons :--

Sir Jarges Clark, Bart., Physician to her Majesty, Dr. Locuek, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty, Sir B. C. Brodie, Bart, Surgeant Surgeon to her Ma jesty,

The late Sir A. Cooper, Bart., Sergeant Surgeon to her Mojecty,

Sir David Davies, Physician to her Majesay the Quen-Dowager,

Dr. Merriman, Physician to her R. H. the Duchess

and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeens, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Hersrs. PERRY expect, when consulted by letter, the usual fee of One Pound, without which us notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in he detail of their cases, as to the duration of the comlaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general coupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of ac world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be secured; The body. The room was bare. In one corner was a bed Prince Regent Inn, Dulwich, respecting the death of e world ; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely nacked, and carefully protected from observation, N.B.-Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other shopkceper can be supplied with any quantity of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Con-

ific Fills, with the asual allowance to the Trade, by ost of the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses Load on, of whom may be had ho" Silent Friend."

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLION !!

TN all cases where practical experience and economy

with secrety is required, consult with J. MORRIS and Co., Surgeopa, No. 31, Newington-causeway, Southwark, London, who, during an extensive practice of twenty-two years, in which time they have been successful without a single failure, in 40,000 cases which lengthened without a single failure, in 40,000 cases which lengthened and extensive practice enabled them to effect a complete cure of every stage and symptom of all disorders aris-ing front Indiscretion excess, solitary habits, & c., includ ing Impotence, Seminal Weakness, & c. The cures performed in less time and on such econo-mical terms as were never before practised, no restraint

mical terms as were never before practised, no restraint of dictor hinderance from business at all necessary, or

fear of d scovery or exposure. J. M., and Co., may be consulted by letter, patients stating the full particulars of their case, when an equally perfect cure will be effected as by a personal visit. Advice and a Prescription will be forwarded in reply by return of Post to any part of the Country, and correspon-dence continued until a perfect cure is accomplished on receipt of Half-a Sovereign.

J. MORRIS and Co's, "Batameal Purifying Pills" may also be had as above, price 2s. 9d. per box, with directions or free, on receipt of Postage Stamps to the amount of Three Shillings.—These far famed renovating Pilis have Causeway, London.

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A mild, safe, and most effectual cure of Indigestion Bilious, Liver, and Stomacic Complaints. Sick Head-ache Costiveness, &c., &c. Their composition is truly excel-lent; they are compounded entirely of vegetable; rodnets, freed from all irritating and deleterious matters, which render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not maxim the last confinement or alteration of dist, and require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be taken by the invalid with perfect safety; as an occasional dose in all nervous and debilitated cases. recoveries from protracted diseases, &c., they will be found highly valuable, imparting vigour and tone to the ystem when emaciated by disease. Their value as a general tonic and restorative of the

impaired stomach and biliary system, is daily manifested to the proprietors by their increasing rapid sale, and the numerous t, stimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy.

received :-Communicated by Mr. G. BATTERS, Chapel-bar,

Nottingham. November 27th, 1816.

Sirs, -- The many thousand box's I sell in the course of a year fully testify the superiority of Part's Life Pills over every other patent medicine. Old and young, rich and poor, all acknowledge the great benefit they derive from Verdict, "Accidental death."

taking them. Many ladies and gentlemen of high stand-ing in society, and numerous respectable families have 's Life Pills as a family medicine ; and thou

Metropolitan Intelligence.

INQUESTS

FRIGHTFUL DESTITUTION.—On Saturday last, an after died of the injuries received, and the deceased inquest was held by Mr. Carter, at the Pitt's Head, lingered till Sunday, when death also terminated her Grange-road Bermondsey, on the body of James sufferings. Verdict, "Accidental death." Leary, aged three mouths. A most frightful spectahaildled up; no table, no food, no furniture. Mary Christopher Graham, Esq., aged 82, who died at Anu Macarthy stated that the deceased child had his mansion, Dulwich, on Manday morning last. been placed in her care for the last five weeks. The The deceased gentleman was for many years chief mother was going to service, and she (witness) suckled partner in the eminent firm of Graham. Simpson, it. Coroner-Ilad you any other children ? Wit- North, and Co., of New Bridge-street. Blackfriars. ess-Yes. I had one at the breast, and three others, The first witness called was Henry Kimance, the and my husband " bad a bed." The Coroner-What | deceased's'late footman, who deposed that his master had you to support you ? Mrs. M'Carthy-I had had been very ill latterly with lumbago, for which

nothing from my kusband but 3s. since Christmas; complaint he had been under the care of Mr. English, and then had the 4s. a week for this child. The the surgeon. On Monday morning last, whilst sit-Coroner-Ilad you sufficient food ? Mrs. M'Carthy ting at breakfast with the cook and two housemaids. -I had a bit of coffee and cold water and some dry another female servant came into the room and said, bread, and that did for me and tue childer. I had "Master is very bad, and well he might be, for the no more, or I would have cooked it for them. The stuff they have sent him to take almost choked Coroner-Your lodging is a bad onc. Witness-I him, as he was twenty minutes in taking it." Withave only a sheet and a counterpane. The Coroner ness then told her that she must have given him the -No bed? Witness-There is the tick of it but there wrong medicine. Witness ran up to the bedroom,

is nothing inside. The Coroner-No blanket ? Wit- and found that she had given the deceased the emness-Oh, no! all had been pawned. Evidence hav- brocation instead of the draught. The bottle had ing been given that the deceased had died from con- been three parts filled ; when he went into the room; rulsions, the jury returned a verdict of "Natural it was quite empty. Mrs. Graham, who was in hed death." The poor nurse was called up; and in with the deceased, was instantly made acquainted answer to questions, she said that all her hopes with the fact, and ordered Mr. English to be sent of existence for herself and family were now gone, for. He attended with the stomach cump, but the for, with the 4s. a week she had for the child, "she deceased became insensible, and died in four hours made ends meet." Her husband was now in the afterwards. The lotion had been used on the Sunhospital, and "the Lord must help her !" The day, and left by witness on the dressing table, near Coroner with his usual liberality when cases of dis- the medicine. It was labelled, with every direction tress come before him. commenced by his own pri- on the label for use. The female who administered vate gifta subscription, followed up with good feeling the same was in the habit of being called into the y the jury ; and an amount was raised which will bedchamber at all hours in the night, and on the seep the poor nurse for some weeks, until her hus- present unfortunate occasion [she had in haste taken band gets better.

up the wrong bottle. Witness felt satisfied it was Suicipe -On Monday night, Mr. W. Payne held an accidental occurrence. She had been ten years in inquest, at the Old Swan Tavern, London Bridge, in the service of the family, and bore an unblemished on the body of Andrew Reckhouse, aged 47. the con- character. Mr. English, surgeon of Forest-hill, was idential clerk of Messrs. Nicholls and Bennett, the next examined, and, having made a post mortem exaproprietors of the Old Shades, who destroyed him-self under the following extraordinary circumstances: the deceased had died from the poison taken into the -Mr. Thomas Nicholls and other witnesses stated

stomach .-- Verdict-" Accidental death " that deceased had been for many years confidential FATAL ACCIDENT AT AN ENGINEER'S .-- On Wednesday atternoon, by Mr. Baker. at the Masons' Arms. Poplar, on the body of John Smith, a labourer, aged elerk in the above establishment. He had attended to business during Saturday, but complaining of being unwell, Mr. Croft, surgeon, of Laurence Pountney-lane, saw him, about nine o'clock in the Pountney-lane below of Messrs. Seward and eveniug, and sent him some medicine. On calling, Co., engineers, Millwall, Poplar. On Tuesday last theut tracks of clock on Sunday to pay him another sit, his bedroom door was found locked in the inhe was engaged with several other labourers in raising a brassscrew propeller, weighing upwards of ide, and which it was n cessary to have forced, when six tons, from one part of the factory to another. he was discovered, partly dressed, lying on his face, They had succeeded in raising it four fect from the with his right arm under his chest, and a large deep ground by means of the crane, when the chain sudround was observed in his throat, which extended denly broke, and the ponderous mass fell with grea rom ear to car. He had for some years been subviolence, striking the deceased on the bac :. cet to occasional fits of despondency, complaining of instantly fell, and when raised, life was found to b severe pains in his head ; and he also suffered from quite extinct. Death must have been instantaneous. indigestion. The jury returned a verdict of "Tem- Verdict-" Accidental Death."

perary insanity." CHARGE OF NEOLECT AGAINST & MIDWIFE -- SPE-FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE REGENT'S CANAL DECK .-CIAL VERDICT.-On Wednesday an adjourned inquest In Monday afternoon an inquest was taken before | was resumed before W. Carter, Esq., the coroner for Mr. W. Baker, at the White Hart, Rateliff., on view Surrey. at the Red Cow, Tavern, Princes-street, Mr. W. Baker, at the white Hart, rate, inc, on view ourrey, at the field cow, favern, a method body of Dariel Ross, aged 43 years if ap-peared from the evidence that the deceased was a peared from the evidence that the deceased was a all, aged thirty-one years, who, it was alleged, had died for variance on the removal of the bone, which to be the operation. Those who have been accus-to be the operation. Those who have been accus-to be the operation. The operation is the bone of the removal of the bone, which the could searcely believe ever belonged to him, and that his idea was that he had been encayed in a at work on board the collier brig. John Bottomey, street. When sent for she found the deceased asleep, lying in the Regent's Canal Dock, Ratcliffe. Ite and, though in great danger from hemorrhage, she was standing on the plank, waiting to receive a bas- left the house, and though again sent for, did not The following, with many others, has been recently ket containing coals, as it was "whipped" up from return, as he was attending another case. The jury aspiration is being performed the muscles do not contract the hold, when the basket caught the plank, and he returned the following special verdict :- "That the as when in the natural state, but are as easily managed leant forward to seize it, for the purpose of drawing deceased died in childbirth, and we, the jury, are of as those of a corpse. it to the weigher at the machine, but missing it, oplnion that the female, Mrs. Jones, was mistaken slipped and fell into the hold. He struck his head as to the nature of the presentation, but we cannot against the coals, and when raised by several other | consider her conduct amounts to gross ignorance or evalwhippers, life was found to be quite extinct. criminal neglect, and we regret that Mr. Mitchell was not sent for by the family, as directed."

THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE STAR-FIRES. LIGHT STEAM BOAT.-On Monday Mr. Bedford held DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CLERKENWELL.-On Sun lay dencing, through the increasing circulation of that an inquest at the Saii-bury Arms, Durham-treet, morning last, at a few minutes past three o'clock, a paper, that even the aristocratic and "fashionable" Spateber. Cantain Bingham who commonded the Strand, on the body of Mr. James Hunt, aged 52, a lire, which was not extinguished until a deal of promester framework knitter of Nottingham, who lost perty was consumed, broke out at No. 22, Amwell- bear with the voice of truth. his life by falling into the engine-house of the Star-light iron steam-boat. Joseph Crowne, the engine-Tallis, publisher. It commenced in the lower part his life by falling into the engine-house of the Star-1 street, Clerkenwell, in the occupation of Air, L. light iron steam bost. Joseph Crowne, the engine-man, said that the flaps of the skylight were gene-of the house, and was discovered by the pol ce-con-the effect, that a Mr. Colin Munro, of Dire wall, in-the effect, that a Mr. Colin Munro, of Dire wall, in-miles from Oporto. The event took place soon after rally opened in the morning, and, unless the day stable on the beat. An instant alarm was given, and tending to ship about two hundred bolls of oatmeal rally opened in the morning, and, unless the day stable on the year. An instant was given, and was wet, they were kept up till night. There was after a deal of trouble the inmates were aroused, and so the west coast, at Fowlis, despatched some carts broke up and became a t tal wreck. The Gallegos, with about fifty bolls. The carts no scoper appeared. no bar or any other protection over the opening when they happing enected their escape in safety. the window was up. There were bars placed in one Fire in ST. KATHERINE'S DOCK.—On Monday after-however, than the people collected, the shipmert was all, and every soul on board would have periched, if or two of the company's boats, and he had no doubt noon, between one and two o'clock, the ship China, stopped, and the carts sent back to Dingwall. There all, and every sout on board would have periched, it the people from the shore had not gone off in beats Part's Pills, and with pleasing astonishment said, "These that the same provincious would be another with capture with capture of the con-are the best pills I have ever had, and I intend always to respect to every other vessel belonging to the com-was discovered to be on fire. The vessel was had been purchased at Portsey. * * The old Spanish general, name unknown, was washed off tict, "That the deceased died from injuries received time considerable alarm prevailed, lest the flames to watch all night, in case further shipments should in falling into the engine room of the Starlight iron should extend to the surrounding property. The be attempted. The people were in the right. Some steam-boat, which they (the jury) deemed to have alarm having been given, in the space of a few cool and calculating political economist with wellbeen insufficiently protected. And the jury recom- minutes a number of the dock company's servants filled breeches pockets, shakes his head and quotes cument, just printed, gives a statement relative to aiend that the skylights of all steam-boats shall be in boarded the vessel, when they found the cock house Adam Smith and Maculloch, and expatiates learnedly the proportion of pauperism. &c. in the several porfuture well protected, so as to prevent a recurrence in flames, and part of the deck burnin; furiously. A on the laws of commerce. Some ford of acres, whe tions of the United Kingdom. In England (with a ALLEGED DEATH FROM CONFINEMENT IN A POLICE STATION-HOUSE.—On Tuesday, Mr. W. Payne held an adjourned inquest in St. Bartholemew's Hospital fre extinguished. The vessel was insured. In the total number of an acjourned inquest in St. Bartanenew's rospital are extinguished. The receives heater and by some form a county magistrate, can see only the naked fact paners relieved, 1 470 970; the proportion per cent. had formerly been in good circu-ustances, but of late, plumbers having left their fire unprotected whils! hal become greatly reduced, and on the 6th of last they went to dinner. February, in order to raise a few pence, he offered DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DEURY LANE .- On Tuesday r sale at the shop of a Mr. Prettyman a volume of evening, about seven o'clock, a serious fire broke out "Sekes' Temperature Tables." The smallness of the in the premises numbered 26, Brownlaw-street, These are out iew amongst the many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start in the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises many testimonials that | "Orkes remperature ray vs. The small start is the promises remperature ray vs. The promis all disordered of the good energy of carry the runs for such asken of the cook indices a cook indices a cook of the police. Warren, a Mr. Bickerton, and a female named be was accordingly given into custody of the police. Warren. It appears that whilst one of the occupiers He was taken to one of the City police station-houses, ' was passing along the second floor her attention was cine the more it is tried, the more it is approved of, for and locked in one of the cells from the Saturdar even- directed by hearing a loud crackling noise from the ing till the f-llowing Monday morning, when, being back room first floor. The moment she opened the taken before the magistrate, he was discharged, and door she found flames bursting forth from the apart-the book given back to him. Whilst in the station, ment. She immediately gave an alarm, and the it was alleged that the deceased had been placed in parties in the first and second stories succeeded in e cold cell, and had not received proper attention, rusning down the stairs, and effected a safe retreat. are in white Letters on a neu Ground, on the Gevern-ment Stamp, pasted round each box; also the *fde simil*, which had ultimately caused his death. Mr. Alder-of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. Roberts and Co., Cran court, Fleet street, London," on the Directions. Sold in boxes at 18, 124, 28, 361, and family packets at parties connected (with the City pilice, attended the collis in the means was cut off, the poor creature retraced her mittee, Mr. Superintendent Hodgson, and several a strong hold of the staircase that she was unable to to explain to the jury the state of the cells in the means was cut off, the poor creature retraced her that it is very, very questionable whether such inequa station-houses. A great number of witnesses were steps and made her appearance, at the front window examined. On behalf of the police i was stated, supplicating the crowd to assist her. She had not that instead of the cell in which the deceased had been in that situation many minutes when the flimes een placed being cold and damp, as it had been entered her room, and she got upon the window-sill stances ! alleged, it was on the contrary warm and perfectly and was about to precipitate herself to the ground Lefticacy for correcting all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms of which are costi-v ness. Flattlency, Spasms, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head-ache G ddiness, Sense of Publicss after meals, Dizziness of the Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains in the Stomach and of the Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels: Indigestion, producing a Torpid state of the Contradicted the assertions made that that or indeed the window. On placing the ladd r in front of the contradicted the assertions made that that or indeed the window. On placing the ladd r in front of the huilding, it was found to be only long enough to Liver, and a consequent Inactivity of the Bowels, causing any other station house was damp. The jury, building, it was found to be only long enough to a disorganistion of every function of the frame, will in after bearing the whole of the evidence, returned a reach the second floor. A drayman courageously verdict of "Death from applexy, which they thought | mounted, through volumes of smoke, and caucht was hastened by the charge made a ainst him, and Mrs. Warren in his arms, and then carried her down the configement he was subjected to." in safety. In a very brief period an englae from INOUESTS IN BAIXTON HOUSE OF CORRECTION .- On Messes, Combe's brewery arrived, and was followed Inesday two inquests were held before Win. Caster, by others. The supply of water was at first deficient Esq, in the llouse of Correction, Brixton, on the and it was half-past eight before the flumes could be to lies of George Newman, aged 40, and John Brown, conquered. By that period that portion of the aged 28, late prisoners in the gool. It appeared that house where the fire began was burnt out, and the Coughs, Coids, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and all Ob-structions of the Urinary Passages; and, if taken after to one of the metropolitan unions, where he refused to destroyed, and what remained of the house was exwork. for which he was taken before a magistrate, | tensively damaged. total impotency, barrenness, &c. This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest, in the persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest who committed him for ten days' imprisonment. On ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES. NEGLECT OF THE GAS COMPANY. -EXTRAORDINARY the prison surgeon, who found him to be suffering Explosion AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY .- On from disease of the lungs and low fever. He was Saturday night last, an explosion of an extraordi placed in the infirmary, where he had every nourish- nary character, attended with a serious destruction ment, which included arrow-root, wine, meat, &c., of property, occurred in Randall's-baildings. Salabut he gradually sunk, and died on Saturday. Ilis manea-row, Lambeth, by which seven or eight perentence had expired two days before he died. In sons narrowly escaped death. Between ten and the case of John Brown, the testimony of the various i cloven o'clock a loud explosion was heard, and the witnesses proved that he was senteneed to four whole of the windows, shop front, doors, and stockmosths' is prived that he was a interest a state of in-trade, belonging to Mr. Farsbrother, general February he was attacked with slight fever in his dealer, of No. 1, Randall's buildings, were hurled room ; on the following day he was taken into the in- into the streat ; the ceilings and rafters were tlawn firmary, where he rallied, but subsequently grew down the stairs loosened, and the house, from the warse, and died on Monday last, from congestion of bottom to the top, most extensively injured, so that the brain. The jary retarned in each case a verdict, it was expected to fall. It was well known that at of "Natural death." At the close of the proceedings ; that time Mr. Farebrother, his wife, and three chilthe medical officer, in auswer to a question from a dren, were in the premises, and it was feared that a jurger, stated that the pilon is in a very crowded serious loss of lite had taken place. Some of the state. It was only intended to accommedate 160, neighbours ventured into the ruins, where they be the sufferings of the coolie passengers, crowded together and without food, were fearful; in their and they had at the present time no fewer than 550 found Mr. Farebrother lying on his back in the aithody: for a while undiscovered, at leagth break out upon the unbacpy individual in its most dreadful forms or else, unscen, 'arnally endanger the very vital organs in existence. To those suffering from the consequences which this disease may have left behind in the form of this disease may have left behind in the form of thigh. An inflammation, which attacked his lungs, 'ollowed, and terminated fatally. The deceased had tonned term into a thousand pieces, chairs and tables, safety of the vissil, during a severe typhoon, with a drank ardent spirits until the last six months, but during the latter period was a tectotaller. Verdict, broken to fragments, and were lying about the rooms. The party wall between No. 1 and No. 10 in the Accidental death.' SUICIDE AT WATERLOO BRIDGE .- By Mr. Payno, at rent the damage done was not coufined to one house. buildings was rent in twain, so that it became appathe Vestry-hall, Horsleydown, on the body of Mary As soon as the last mentioned building was entered. Anne Simpson, aged 34. Laura Jones said she had Mr. Johnson, the occupier, was found lying in the known the deceased several years. The deceased passage, he having been hurled from the top landing had for thirteen years passed as the wite of a gentle- by the shock down stairs. Sundry articles of furniman, and on his death, about a year and a half back, ture were demolished, and the house injured. A she fretted very much. Ilis family gave the deceased soon as Mr. Farebrother recovered, he stated, that

INHALATION OF GASES IN SURGERY.

fire ; they were discovered by a neighbour, with their The following letter hds been addressed by Dr. clothes in flames, and the fire being extinguished, Wells-the first discoverer of the scientific applica-tion of intoxication as the means of rendering the says :-were brought to the hospital, where the child shortly body insensible to pain-to Galignani :-

lingered till Sunday, when death also terminated her As you have recently published an extract from the DEATH OF CHRISTOPHER GRAHAM, EEQ., BY POISON. analogy, I was led to believe that surgical operations receive severe wounds without manifesting the least pain : -as, for instance, the man who is engaged in combat may have a limb severed from his body, after which he both sunk into the flames. testifies that it was attended with no pain at the time :

and so the man who is intoxicated with spirituous liquor may be treated severely without his manifesting pain, and his frame seems in this state to be more tenacious of IAW DURING THE APPLICATION OF ETHER. and his frame seems in this state to be more tenacious of I was led to inquire if the same result would not follow by the inhalation of some exhibarating gas, the effects of which would spass off immediately, leaving the system same operation for twelve or lifteen others, with the like of II artford Con. (U.S.), I proceeded to Boston the follow-Warren, Hayward, Jackson, and Morton ; the two last of whom subsequently published the same, without mention perfect success. of our conference. ' Since this discovery was first made, I have administered nitrous oxide gas and the vapour of limited to this small number in consequence of a pro-

cases. Nitrous exide gas or protoxide of nitrogen is much less liable to do injury, and is more agreeable to inhale, producing at the same time equal insensibility to all pain. ful sensations. It may be taken without the least incon-

is requisite to produce insensibility to pain. Consemently, the only question to be settled is, which exhilarating agent is least likely to injuve the system ? The less atmospheric air admitted into the lungs with any gas no pain whatever from the cutting of his face ; that or vapour the better-the more satisfactory will be the he was not aware of the removal of the bone, which affected in this manner. With cases of dislocated joints, the exhilarating gas operates like a charm. All the muscles become relaxed; and but a very little effort will hitherto recorded, and we sincerely hope it will terserve to replace the limb in its socket: and while the minate favourably.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

MARCH 13, 1847.

selves out of the windows into the yard. The number of persons dead and missing amounts, according to the police returns, to seventy.

A letter from Carlscuho, in the Manheim Journel,

Among the victims the following are named-viz, a brother of M. Homburg, the man of letters; a son of As you have recently puolished an extract from the M. Wabel, the prompter; a whole family who had just as the discoverer of the happy effects produced by the arrived from Ludwigsburg, and an English family who inhalation of exhilarating gas or vapour for the perform- got lost in the corridors, besides many women and chilance of surgical operations, I will now offer some sug- dren. Most of the bo ies are completely reduced to gestion in reference to this subject. Reasoning from ashes; and of many others nothing was left unconsumed but the limbs, which have been carried to the cemetery. might be performed without pain by the fact that an indi Some threw themselves out of the windows of the fourth vidual when much excited from ordinary causes may story; one, in attempting to do so, was withheld by a young female, to whom he was affianced, and thus remained suspended till the building gave way, when they

An operation of a fermidable nature was performed on Wednesday, at the Devonport workhouse, by Mr. none the worse for its use. I accordingly procured some Laity, the necessity for which resulted from the decay none the worse for its use. I watch due the first experiment nitrous oxide gas, resolving to make the first experiment on myself by having a tooth extracted; which was done a person named Riley, an inmate of the house for without any painful sensations. I then performed the nearly two years, in consequence of this loathsome though fortunately rare disease. Several consultaresults. This was in November, 1814. Being a resident tions of the principal surgeons in the neighbourhood having been previously held, a large number were ing month (December), in order to present my discovery assembled at the time appointed, and the question of to the medical faculty-first making it known to Drs. the use of ether being discussed, its employment was dreided on, and, as the result will show, with most

The operation itself being necessarily tedious, from the great importance of the parts to be cut ether to about fifty patients :---my operations having been through, it was thought by some that the transient insensibility resulting from the other would searcely tracted illness which immediately ensued on my return bear any relation to the time required in the operahome from Boston, in January, 1845. Much depends on tion, but in this respect there was nothing to regret. the state of mind of the patient during the inhalation of The incision through the face was commenced after gas or vapour. If the individual takes it with a determi- | inhalation had been continued for about four or five nation to submit to a sugical operation, he has no dispo- minutes, and although the patient was at once apparsition to exert the muscular system; whereas, under ently under the influence of certain, perhaps unpleaother circumstances, it seems impossible to restrain him sant impressions, it was soon evident that they had from over exertion-he becomes perfectly uncontrollable. no reference whatever to the operation in hand, for It is well to instruct all patients of this fact before the while the parts were being dissected out he assumed inhalation takes place. The temperament and physical a blustering though scarcely complaining tone, which condition of the patient should be well marked before his subsequent reflections fully explain d : "I'm as administering the vapour of ether. Persons whose lungs good a man as you, and I'll try it if you like for a are much affected should not be permitted to inhale this gallon of beer ; you are not going to humbug me;" vapour-as serious injuries have resulted from it in such and other expressions of the elite of his class, caused some smiling and no little amusement, among those who reflected what such an operation would have been "in the olden time."

The bone was removed, the poor fellow still ramvenience by those who become choked almost to stranga- bling in his notions, but protesting that he | ad been I tion with ether. In fact, I have never seen or heard of fighting ; however, "he cave the fellow as good as he single instance where this gas has proved in the least brought," and was evidently satisfied that he had detrimental. This discovery does not consist in the use come off best man in the affeir. He was then shown of any one specified gas or vapour: for anything which the bone, when his astonishment was complete. He causes a certain degree of nervous excitement is all that declared that, but for the word of all those gentlemen, be could not believe it.

On further recovering, and being questioned serieusly as to his sensations, he stated that he felt. squabble, in which he had come off victorious. We consider this one of the most satisfactory cases

SHIPWRECK OF THE TIBER.

News has been received of the total loss of the Oriental and Peninsular Company's steam-ship, Tiher. She left Lisbon on the 20th ult., at eight In the Lady's Newspaper (recently started) of the 6th Tiber. She left Lisbon on the 20th ult., at eight inst., we find the following, which we quote, as evi-

Kent, Dr. Chamberr, And namerous other Members of the Medical Profession.

ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL OR ACQUIRED DEBILITIES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

Just Published,

A new and important Edition of the Silent Friend on Runan Frailty.

rice 2z. 6d., und sent free to any part of the United Ringdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3r. 6d.

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GE-NERATIVE SYSTEM, in both seres; being an eal quiry into the concealed cause that destroys physicaenergy, and the dollity of manhood, ere vigour has estal blished her empire :- with Observations on the banefu effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION. local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IREL TATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or tota EXTINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS; with means of rest-ration : the destructive offerised Generrinea, Given, Stricture, and Secondary Symptons are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Ten | Files, has, by taking three "s. 9d. boxes, received a perfect tine coloured Engravines, representing the deleterious in-The conduct function is, representing the determous in-function Mercury on the skin, by cruptions on the head, face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; followed by observations on the obligations of MAR-RIAGE, and healthy perpetaity: with directions for the removal of certain hisqualifications: the whele pointed out to suffering bunganity as a "SHEAT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

, it. and L. PORRT and Co., Constanting Sungeons.

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"We regard the work before us, the "Silent Friend," 53 a work emercing most clear and practical views of a pies of complaints hitherto little understood, and the world, wered over by the majority of the medical profession, for assi reusea we are at a loss to know. We must, how ha, coaless that a period of this work has left such favorable inpression on our minds, if at we not only recommand, but cordially wish every one who is the victim ft st tolly, or suffering from indiscretion, to prafit by advice contained in its pages."-Acc and Argas Part I. of this work is particularly addressed to these

who are provented from forming a Mateimonial Alliance, and will be found an available introduction to the means of period and secret restoration to manhood.

Part II. trats perspicuously upon those forms e discases, either in their primary or secondary state,

constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that accompanying each box. Seiderable state, are affected with any of those previous ymptoms that betray its appreach, as the various affer. ons of the nervous system, obstinate glects, excesses, in-gularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, tem to its natural state of repose.

incereat of preceation occurring, the innocent offspring be entirely carried off by their immediate use. should bear or stamped upon it he physical characters derivable from parental debility.

Price Ha., or the quantity of four at Hs. in one bottle s usual, which is a saving of £1 12s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE.

An anti-symilistic remedy for searching out and purifying As a pleasant, safe, and easy Aperient, they unite the

Venereal contamination, if not at nest erasticated, will

then remain secretly lurking in the system for years, and sitheagh for a while undiscoverel, at leagth break out much the undiscoverel, at leagth break out much the undiscoverel, at leagth break out and Baines and Newsome, Smecton, Reinhardt, Tar

sands have given me full proof, verbally, of the cures which Parr's Life Pills have effected. I remain, gentlemen, yours, obediently, GEORGE BATTERS,

Communicated by Mr. Gamis, Ycovil.

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E. A. - An elderly geatleman, came for a second box of Parr's Pills, and with pleasing astonishment said, " These

P. G .- Another person, agod 76, affirmed, that, after trying almost every medicine for Indigestion and Billious Complaint, Part's Life Pill's stand unequalled, and emphatically said it was the best aperient medicine extant. W. E. -A young may, who had for a long time been rendered incapable from following his usual employment, being printully afflicted with a most obstinate complaint in his stomach, is now able to fo low his usual employment, by p-rsevering in the use of Part's Pills. E. Ii – Who declares he has spent pounds in endra-vouring to cure a complaint which he terms the blind

cure. B. M .- Who has been saily afflicted with Rheumatism for two years, has found these pills a perfect antidote, by having recourse to them especially in the spring and fall of the year. These are but few amongst the many testimonials that

for all kneumatic Complaints. P.S.-You will forward me, as usual, onegross of Parr's,

and also a case of Spencer's l'ulmonic Elixir. This medi Affections of the Lungs, Coughs, Tightness of Breathing,

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THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of long-tried

discuss, either in their primary or secondary state, arising from infection, showing how numbers, through negl et to obtain connectent medical aid, entail upon themselves years of miscry and suffering. THE GORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is intended to relive those persens, who, by an immo-derate includence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, er in their way to the consummation of that

These fulls are particularly efficacions for Stomach.

never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will

For FEMALES, these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing Head-ache, so Price 11s., or the quantity of four at 11s. in one bottle or 35s., by which 11s. is saved : the 25 cases may be had s usual, which is a saving of 21 12s.

to the complexion. To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

the diseased hanours of the blood; conveying its active recommendation of a mild operation with the most sucprinciples throughout the body, even penetrating the cessful effect, and require no restraint of dict, or confinprincipals throughout the body, even penetrating the cossiul effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confin-minutest vessels, removing all corruptions, contamina-tions, and i murities from the vital stream; cradienting the merbid virue, and radieady expelling it through the Fin Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 55s., by which 11s. is sared, also in £5 cases, which saves £1 12s. Venezual contamination is wet at any cradient of the price 11s. Through 220 Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 5 sold by T. Prout, 220, Strand, London. Price 1s 14 and 15 sold by

Sold by Thomas Front, 229, Strand, London ; and by his

which this discase may have left behind in the form of ford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, gecondary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, blotches on the lipon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Understand Fall Science Understand Wand bead and fuer, alceration and enlargement of the threat sitons, and threatened destruction of the nose, palate, icc., nodes on the shin bones, or any of those painful affections arising from the dangerous effects of the indis-eriminate use of mercury, or the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of mercury, or the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury, or the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the section of the indis-eriminate use of mercury of the terminate use of the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of the terminate use of the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of the terminate use of the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of the terminate use of the terminate use of the evils of an imperfect the Converting for the terminate use of terminate use of the terminate use of terminate use of the terminate use of ter care, the Concentrated Detersive Essence will be found to field; Berry, Renton; Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, be attended with the most astonishing effects, in checking Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Borough be attended with the most astonishing effects, in checking bridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall

among Englishwomen are beginning to listen to and

perious as well as the imperial necessity for exercis-ing the utmest rigour of the same, as a punisiment £3 St. 61d. In Scotland, with a population of contingent therety. Now, this is all very well in its 2.620.184, the annual value of property rated to the deira. Gentlemen, there is such a thing as BREAD resuscitate from the dead bones of conventional rule. own philosophy extends no farther ! Therefore, do as you would be done by; consult the happiness of] the greatest number; and remember that if, with hollow checks and emaciated hodies, the famine- £13 204 234. withered multitude asserts the LAW OF BREAD to be

paramount, and quietly inculcates the robbery that would take it out of their grass, and the blood-money that would enrich its trafficker,-rem mber, we say, lity and such distress should exist at all; and, still less so, whether you your elves would act otherwise. or with half the forbearance, under similar circum-

DESPERATE COMBAT ON BOARD AN EMI-GRANT SHIP DURING A TYPHOON.-THIRTY-FIVE LIVES LOSP.

On Wednesday last, the bargas Sophia Fraser, Captain M'Kellar, belonging to Singapore, arrived here, having experienced a toph on in the passage from Amoy to Singapore. The typhoen commenced on the 26th of November, when about in lat, 15 deg. 13 N., and long. 112 deg. 26 E. Daring the hurri cane a fray occurred amonest the Chisese pas-engers, which terminated in more than thirty of their number being killed, and many wounded. The tray originated, we believe, between two Chinese belong. ing to different villages. The cause in dispute was limited ispoused by others, which led to blows, and a sad value. lass of life. This occurred in the midst of the gale, when the attention of the captain and his officers was directed o securing the safety of the vessel. The wholesale manslaughter which occurred among the Chinese passengers is not perhaps cognizib'e by was more looked after, but, being generally held on higher our laws, as the flagitious acts of barbarity were committed on the high scas, he subjects of the Enveror of China, on their fellow countrymen. It Enveror of Onion, on these reported the inhuman which is new tor have proces. Another and outs duil, is, however, very lumentable to notice the inhuman at is to 2s per question money. Beans and outs duil, is, however, very lumentable to notice the minimum at is to 25 per queries and rather lower. and rather lower. WARRINGTON CORN MARGER, Wednesday.—There was work outcome of here exists at the market. Wheat of their number are now in the hospital. The a med-rate attendance of tarmers at the mark-t. Wheat shocking catastrophe has been inquired into by the fetched 2d per bushel more money, and the tarmers were police authorities here. From the evidence taken not free so brs. We quote prices at 10s 9d to 11s and b. f-re the sitting magistrate, it would appear that 310 Chinese coolies were shipped at Amoy for receipts continue small, and the demand being only mode-Penang. On mastering the Chinese, on the arrival rate, is to 25 per quarter decline may be noted. Malt is 310 Chinese coolies were shipped at Amoy for of the vessels at Singapore, it was found that no dull sale, and 2s per quarter lower. The supply of oats more than 275 remained, the mortality therefore was was large. 35; four only of whom died form matural causes!

together and without food, were fearful; in their

spatches. Captain Bingham, who commanded the

Tiber, in endeavouring to make into this difficult port in a dreadful for which had overhung the coast the deck and lost.

general turn out of the London Brigade engines took is a'so a colonel of militia, I nits his brows, and ar- | population of nearly 16,000,000) the annual value of of opposition to the laws of the realm, and the in- to the population 92, and the rate per kead of ex-

> way; bat, after al', it is more arm-chair law before poor rates was £9 320 784: the expenditure for the a good fire, and over a half-emptied decenter of ma- relief and maintenance of the poor, £202 686 ; the number of prupers relieved, 96.326; the proportion Law, which stands not upon rifles such as you would per cent. to the population 3.7, and the rate per head of expenditure on the number of paupers re-Is philosophy extends only from the hand to the lieved, £3 0s. 91d. In Ireland, that rate per head month ; and one of its allegations is this, that your was £2 7s. 61d. ; the proportion per cent, to the population 1.5; expenditure for the relief and maintenance of the poor, £298,813; and the annual value of property rated to the poor rates,

Market Intelligenec.

CORN EXCHANGE. MARCH 5.

There was again a good demand for English wheat, at an advance of fully 2s per quarter, and a good extent of susiness transact d in foreign, at a like improvement. Flour is 1s per barrel dearer. Indian corn and whole meal in active request for Ireland, at improving rates.

PROVINCIAL MARKETS.

RICHMOND (YORKSHINE) CORN MANNET, Saturday, -We had a fair supply of grain in our market to day, -Wheat sold from 9s to 11s; outs, 5s 54 to 4s 6d; barley, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; heans, 6s to 7s per bushel. WAREFIELD CORN MARKET, Friday, -There is a good arrival of wheat for which we have a steady consumption

arrival of wheat, for which we have a steady consumptive demand, at an improvement of 1s to 2s per quarter. MANCHESTER CORN MARKEY, Saturday .- The improved accounts from London and Wakefield caused holders of wheat and flour to demand an advance of 2d per 70 fbs. on the former, and Is per sack on the latter article; at this amendment, however, the transactions were only to a moderate extent.-Oats and oatmeal, meeting very limited inquiry, with difficulty maintained their previous

HULL CORN MARKET, THESLAY, -At this day's market we had a fair show of wheat from the formers; it met tolerably free sale at the prices of last week, and, in some instances, Is more money was made for picked samples. Foreign, of which we have only one or two new arrivals, terms, little business was done. BIRMINGUAM CORV. EXCHANGE, Wednesday.-Duelts

the present week few transactions are reported in whe which is held for late prices. Malting barley a slow sale

11s 6d per 70hs.

NEWCASTLE CORN MAGRET, Tuesday, -Of barley the

STATE OF TRADE.

have been in favour of the buyer, particularly in shirtings On entering the first floor, a chest of drawers was in his power; his a tention being directed to the and domestics. The home trade is dull. tonud tern into a thousand pieces, chairs and tables, safety of the vessel, during a severe typhoon, with a tinues very slack, and spinners buy only for imme-bedsteads, and other articles of furniture, were fearful sea ranning at the time, which washed over diate wants. Prices are stationary. Clothing wools are the vessel repeatedly, threatening instant destruction. in good request. The yarm trade still continues very It certainly appears highly calcable on the part of much depressed, and we can report no alteration for the the Chinese supercargo in failing to supply the better. coolies with dry rice : there being neither means nor HUDDERSFIELD. -- The improvement has been general amongst a most every branch of the clothing manufacopportunities for cooking, some of the poor wretches are affirmed to have expired from positive inanition. suited to the approaching season. The trade in the warebouses, during the week, has been n ore active; and, on the whole, the trade of the district is far from being in an Singapore Paper, Nov. 11.

the ravages of the disorder, removing all scorbutic com plaints, as effectually re-establishing the health and and by the Venders of Medicines generally throughout the coastitution. To persons entering upon the responsib . ties of matrimony, and who ever had the mistortune during their more couthful days to be affecteanyd with form of these dis ases, a previous course of this medicine is highly essential, and of the greatest importance, as moer serious affections are visited upon an innecent wife and offstoine, from a want of these simple remedies than perhaps half the world is aware of ; for, it must be revenuered, where the fountain is polloted, the stream that flow iron it cannot be pure.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Price 28.9d., 4s. Gd., and 11s, per box,

With explicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to every capacity, are well known throughout Europe to be the most vertain and effectual remaily ever discovered for gonorrines, bath in its mild and agreevated forms, by immediately allaying inflammation and arresting further progrees.

Ioins and kitkeye, gravel, and other disorders of the urin- vantage by either sex, and will therefo e prove an excelary passages, in either sex, are permanently cured in a horf space of time, without confinements the least ex-posure. The above medicines as ind only by Kessre, R. Control of the urin. horf space of time, without confinements the least ex-posure. The above medicines as ind only by Kessre, R. Control of the urin. horf space of time, without confinements the least ex-posure. The above medicines as ind only by Kessre, R. Control of the urin. horf space of time, without confinements the least ex-posure. The above medicines as ind only by Kessre, R. Control of the urin. horf space of time, without confinements the least ex-posure. The above medicines as ind only by Kessre, R.

kingdom.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL ON HEALTH, and ob serve the name and ad ress of "Thomas Prout, 223 Strand London," on the government stamp.

AMERICAN IRON .- The first bar of American rail road iron was made in 1844, and an American paper now states that there are at present 16 or 18 mills, -t which it is made at the rate of about 129,000 tons per annum. " This amount is sufficient to lay four miles of railroad per day, or 1,200 miles per year."

either habitual or temporary, they are admirable, and for

£40. Eliza Russell, the deceased's sister, gave for some days he had experienced a strong smell of corrolorative evidence, and, in addition, said the de- ras, and had given notice of such to the g-8 com-ceased, owing to her altered circumstances, was much pany, but no person had been sent to look after the lepressed in mind, and had threatened to drown herpipes that are laid down in the road. From a self. When doceased left home, witness went to the

careful inspection since made, it has been ascerstation at Bow-street, and there ascertained that a careful inspection state mains had become leaky, and tained that one of the mains had become leaky, and female, whom the description she gave as to her

clothing, she had no doubt was her sister, was seen Mr. Farebrother, and hence the disaster. on the morning she left Mrs. Jones's to jump off Waterloo-bridge. Efforts to save her were ineffectual. From other evidence it appeared that the body

PRAMPTON'S PILLS OF HEALTH-for Bilious or Sick Head. was found in the river off Cotton's-whaif, on the i the King's Arms public-house, Old Compton-street, ache, Indigestion, and for the whole train of symptoms arising from a weak stomach, or vitiated bilious secre-tion, are pre-eminently successful. For costiveness. If the deceased being the person who jumped off the function of the line in the successful of the deceased being the person who jumped off the successful. For costiveness. of the deceased being the person who jumped off the bridge, the jury, on the suggestion of the coroner, returned an open verdict of "Found drowned." Normal Solo, taking with min a one containing 200 hand eiter, includ-the bridge, the jury, on the suggestion of the france French pieces, which were fied up in a Lathern are duly in a lathern bag, the property of Antoine Mittleholzer, another solo and the property of Antoine Mittleholzer, another covid them. But what is most terrible in the affair is the elderly persons will prove the most agreeable medicine Coroner, returned an open verdict of "Found discussion of the line can be taken. They are used with the greatest ad- drowned."

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH .- By Mr.

Collingwood-street, Shoreditch. While nursing her 21th instant, was appointed for a general fast.

the gas having escaped had entered the premises of fire; it is at this moment a heap of ashes. Soon after ease at this season of the year. Middling qualities and five o'clock, and when a considerable number of persons some sorts of coloured goods were much inquired after,

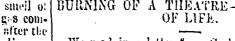
RODALEY BY A LODGER -On the 7th instant, a bad already entered the theatra, the third tier of bexes young man, who had only a tew days previously being nearly filled, the fire broke out suddenly in one arrived from Ostend, absconded from his lodgings at of the court boxes. It is said that one of the gas-pipes is considerably better, but others are a shade is considerably better, but others are a shade of the court boxes. of the court loxes. It is said that one of the gas-pipes is considerably better, but others are short of employburst, and this was probably the case, for, in a few ment. The silk give branch is in a lamentable state, minutes, the whole of the interior of the theatre was in | foreign lace gloves being more in fashion. The plain silk

garded them, But what is most terrible in this affair is the demand from last week.

losa of life. Several persons in the boxes lost their lives, for, as soon as the fire had declared iteelf, escape was difficult. Some, who were in the third tier, jumped into the second, and then in the pir; o bers throw them, decided improvement for some time.

unhealthy state. IIALIFAX.--We have had another dull piece market, BURNING OF A THEATRE-GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. We read in a letter from Carlsruhe of the 28th Hitter. ROCHDALE .- There has been a moderate attendance in The grand ducid theatre has just been destroyed by the market, but it has not been so good as is usually the

GLASGOW--Cotton Yarn : Our yarn market is still in a



----A SONG.

Poetry.

(AIR-With Helmet on his Brow.) In honour of that indomitable friend and advocate

the Rights of Labour, T.S. DUNCOMBE, M P. Let the base sycophant Of wars and heroes sing; 'Laud the despot' cringe and bow To Emperor or King : I scorn such fulsome themes, I sing of the patriot brave, Duncombr, the friend of Liberty, And Labour's worn-down slave. CHONUS.-Let all as one unite, And join in Freedom's cause. Shouting for "Duncombe and our Right Free, just, and equal laws!"

When the Whigs and Tories join'd The labourer to enslave, Duncombe crush'd their monster Bill, And consigned it to its grave. The Post-office espionage Pursued in Graham's plan, Duncombe nobly did upset, And exposed that hateful man. ChoRUS .- Let all as one, &c.

The poor in Bastiles doomed Their wretched lives to spend .--The toiling slave-the factory child-Duncombe has been their friend; He has their wrongs denounced. He will their rights demand, And Labour would emancipate From the grasping tyrant band. CHORUS.-Let all as one, &c.

He will defend the oppressed. The Irish or the Pole; The deeds of despots are deplor'd By his patriotic soul. Duncombe they cannot bribe-He's houest, firm and bold, And, as the leader of our cause, His worth cannot be told. CHONUS.-Let all as one, &c.

Let the Tories tell of Peel, The Whigs a Russell boast, Dancombe is our champion. And this shall be our toast :---" To Dancombe and the Trades. Duncombe and Liberty; To Duncombe and the Charter, And may we soon be free !" CHORUS.-Let all as one unite, Aud join in Freedom's cause, Shouting for "Duncombe and our Rights Free, just, and equ .1 laws!"

Somers Town. JOHN ABNOTT.

Kebiews.

Edinburgh : Sutherland & Knox. London : Simp kin & Marshall.

This is an excellent number of this old-established magazine. Seldom have we seen a number less open notice of

THE TEN HOURS BILL. It appears that 1 in 13 of all the Manchester mills are one-third of the remainder are on short time. The opeworking hours, or the collective wages, than the recent | the Emperor.

vice ; and not even Dr. Chalmers's "Bibles" will, Without having made a regular valuation, they estimate save them from that lot which is the doom of so their last year's profit at least at £100. These fac many thousands in that city, whose boast is, that she speak volumes for spade husbandry, and in favour of flourishes " by the preaching of the Word."

Gilfillan contributes a rather interesting paper on "George Crabbe." We looked for the writer's usual abuse of Byron, and, of course, soon found That we couplet, this time, of course, soon found what we sought; this time, however, he is rather tions. The conclusion of the translated extract from moderate. not going beyond the likening of Byron to the Polish poem-the "Dziady," and Charles moderate. not going beyond the likening of Byron to "a demoniac exceeding fierce, and dwelling among the tombs !" Those who can appreciate the idiosyn-cracy of "the English Opium Eater" will enjoy his papers in this number on "Joan of Arc," and "Orthographic Mutineers." From the last-named of these articles recordent the following these of these articles we extract the following joke :--

"NO" AND "TER," I am, myself, next door neighbour to Westmoreland,

being a Lancashire man; and, one day, I was talking with a Westmoreland farmer, whom, of course, I ought to have understood very well ; but I had no chance with him: for I could not make out who that No was, con cerning whom or concerning which, he persisted in talking. It seemed to me, from the context, that No must be a man, and by no means a chair; but so very negative a name, you perceive, furnished no positive hints for solving the problem. I said as much to the farmer, who stared the problem. I said as much to the farmer, who stared that at present, giving them a nomival liberty, but making them the still cheaper tools of the capitalists, man, like you, fresh from Oxford, never hear of No, an subject to the scourge of starvation ; miserable vichour, any more than of Yes, an old gentleman that should have been banged, but was not, when all his folks were hanged. Populous No-I had read of in the Prophets; but that was not an old gentleman." It turned out that had been taught at the parish school to rob the Patriarch Noah of one clear molety appertaining in fee simple to that ancient name.

A well-written, candid, and altogether interesting review of Howitt's "Haunts and Homes of the of War; or, the Highlanders in Spain;" and stories proved by the adoption of an appropriate coloured by Hannah Lawrence, and the celebrated Zschokke, cover. of Germany, complete the principal contents of this admirable number of Tait's Migazine.

THE FAMILY HERALD. Part XLVI. London: G. Biggs, 421. Strand.

"Good wine needs no bush," and the "Family Herald" needs no praise. Not having room for extracts, we can only say that this Part is as inpredecessors.

THE MUSICAL HERALD. Part X. London: G. Biggs, 421, Strand,

A choice selection of music and "musical literaure" graces this Part. The following extract discloses a history mournfully similar to that of the ill-fated Rt. Emmett and the daughter of Curran :-

THE LAST MELODY OF PESTEL. The Emperor Alexander was dead. His eldest brother, the grand Duke Constantine, was his natural successor TAIT'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, -- MARCH. nounced the crown in favour of his younger brother fay wrable for the breaking out of a conspiracy which to objection and so worthy of praise, as regard, its had been forming for several years. An insurrection contents generally. From the "Political Register" took place at St. Petersburg on Christmas day, 1825; but had been forming for several years. An insurrection of the month we extract the following sensible the movement of the conspirators was too hasty: and kingdom. The "Time Tables" ranks new as one

A hundred and thirty-six leaders of the insurrection standing : that one-third of the number are working were seized, tried, and condemned ; and almost all of short time; that 1 in 15 of the operatives are idle; and them were sentenced to perpetual labour, or to exile in Siberia. The five principal chiefs were condemned to ration of the ten hours' bill would equalise this state of be broken on the wheel, but did not undergo that horrible matters, and would take no more from the aggregate punishment, the gibbet being substituted by an ukase of

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THESE ARE THE CHAMBERS'S OF 1845 !

[We have already shown to our readers the Champers's of 1847; we now refer to the previous opinions of these changeable economists. Whence this wonderful change ?] IMPROVEMENT OF WASTE LANDS-

SPADE HUSBANDRY. (From the Information for the People, No. 72)

According to the best authorities on the subject, appears that the British islands contain upwards of thirty millions of acres of waste lands. Much of this large division of our territory is situated at an altitude which places it beyond the possibility of improvement; but at least one half is believed to be improveable. and capable of being rendered suitable, if not for tillage and grain crops, at least for the feeding of cattle. The question as to the propriety of improving the really improveable waste lands of the country, is, in any individual case, to be satisfactorily answered by ascertaining at what expense, in relation to the probable profit, the process may be productive by covering it with soil and manures rought from a distance of miles, aided by years of skilful tillage; but will the cost of these operations

always keeping in view the prospective prices of rural produce during the period. Such, at least, is the principle of calculation which ought naturally to guide all proprietors of extensive tracts of waste ground, the outlay on which is to be strictly pecuniary. With reference to those who propose to improve wastes chiefly by an expenditure of time and personal labour, the calculation will take a similar turn ; and the question will be, whether that time and labour could not have been employed more profitably in another line of pursuit. Leaving this, however, for further discussion in the sequel, we proceed to point out, first, to those whose situation in life and inclinations lead them that way, the means to be adopted, according to the best principles of science and lights of experience, for reclaiming large or small portions of waste lands, and the results which may be expected to reward their enterprise; and. second, the best plans which may be followed for improving patches of ground by spade husbandry, and establishing thereupon small cottage farms, suitable for the sup-TABLES; ADVERTISER AND STRAN- the treatment of these certainly not unimportant GERS' LONDON GUIDE. MARCH. London: E. Mackenzie, 111, Fleet-street. dition of waste lands in the United Kingdom; but In the present number of this sheet we perceive a the improvement of wastes in the colonies or in great improvement in the arrangement of the Tables: foreign countries will also be understood to be

The greater portion of what are usually called waste lands, are stretches of peat-bog or moss, covered by a thin benty grass and tufts of heath. This remarkable species of land is found to a very great extent in Ireland and Scotland, often in the midst of beau; iful and productive tracts of country, but generally in high-lying districts, which are somewhat defective in point of climate.

destruction of ancient forests, either by the hatchet far as I would go; but because they won't go with or from natural decay. The trees found at the outmixture of anecdotes and receipts, is preserved for skirts of these mosses appear to have been cut down, me twenty miles, I see no reason why I should not reference, and tendered to friends, as an interesting | while those in the interior appear to have decayed go with them five miles. There is an attempt to confuse the matter-(hear)-to make it appear as if by the gradual process of time. It is believed that the trees thus left upon the ground would soon become covered with moss, lichens, &c.; and the it was a contest between church and dissent. Now. we might oppose the educational scheme of the free drainage of the land bring obstructed, aquatic we were dissenters; but the first objection now window with his walking stick, which he made good brought against not only this, but any measure is again at the end of the illegence of the stillegence of the still stillegence of the stillegence of the stillege plants, such as reeds, rushes, horsetail, and marsh g up and decaying, would leave a the interference on the part of the State. (Hear.) strata of soft vegetable matter, which every succeed-But if you are convinced that the education of the ing year would increase. These plants grow in greater or less abundance, according to the quantity people ought to be improved, why then take your of moisture on the ground; and this may account ment be made, demand that aid and assistance shall for mosses being deeper in some parts than in others. The holiows would naturally retain maisture in be given. I am perfectly well aware that a few larger quantities than the level ground, and here the state should interfere. The Church then took the same course that the opponents of this measure are taking now. Ten or twelve years ago I took that course myself. I was desirous to see the experipound vegetable substance, which, although it has ment tried as to voluntaryism. I gave the Disundergone a change, has not been entirely decomposed; probably the cellular tissue or transparent vegetable matter has decayed, while the woody fibre still remains. Water is indispensable in the formaobservations I have made satisfy me that though we have not failed, we have not, by our united excrtions, tion of moss; and according as the ground is very wet. or only so to a certain extent, different plants present time to prevent the cause of education from will be produced. On ground completely saturated being retarded in its progress, to prevent sectarian with water, various species of moss grow, to the influences from throwing any impediment in its way. almost total exclusion of other plants; but if the land should in any way become drier, reeds, rushes, &c., I call upon you to assist the government to do what and other plants, spring up in place of the moss. will add to the comfort, and respect, and intelligence of the working classes. I call upon you to a-sist plan's which grow upon it; all the moss-tribe, the them in doing what will enable you to educate your wards be invested-(loud cheers ;)-in a word, genmoss-tribe, the horsetail, and the marsh trefoil, are tlemen, I call upon you to allow the government to fibreus, and difficult to decompose, while reeds, empty the gaols by building schools. (Loud applause.) The Mayor then put the resolution, and it was declared to have been unanimously adopted. The following resolutions (together with a petition) which were spoken to by a number of influential gentlemen, were also adopted :---That, without pledging itself to all the details, this meeting believes the scheme for extending the operain the assertion of the animal's movements " indi- same effect. The tannin principle exists, as is well tions of the Committee of Council on Education, recently for some time with the most severe suffering. Ilis cating an ingenuity and even sentiment" in his steps known, in the oak ; and the pine contains much and paces. At all events, it is a peculiarly curious both of resinous and astringent matter. Many laid before Parliament, to be founded on sound principles, and to combine efficient means for developing and man, has been for many years associated with the improving the existing means of education, with the observance of perfect fairness to all sections of the com. fiction of the present day-thuse of Mr. Charles munity. requisite funds, and the constant attention of Parliament t tral agents, may have acquired an antiseptic or thereby secured, from a constitutional check, which " tenutrelying quality. It is certain that acids of appears sufficient to control the possible abuses of n iderable strength exist in some mosses; and it patronage, and an undue expenditure of tublic money; mentioned by Lord Meadowbank, that in prepa. and that the vigilance of the House of Commons may ng peat-moss for manure, he used lime to destroy a be relied on for the investigation or redress of any vitriolic salt of iron, which he says abounds in peat. grievances that may be alleged. mosses. In some cases, lakes and pools of water have That as the benefits of government aid are proposed to been filled up by the accumulation of moss; and it been trained in Normal schools already under inspection, discouraging to the lovers of the "legitimate." But and the neighbourhood of such a moss is generally these benefits might, for the present, be extended to exemplary conduct has recommended them to the this meeting would beg leave respectively to suggest that sentence to hard labour has nearly expired, and whose teachers who have not had that advantage, but who shall Royal clemency .- Globe. The reasonable question has sometimes occurred be reported to be duly qualified by competent examinato inquiring minds - whence the substance of eat-mosses? for stagnant water alone could not EDUCATION .- A meeting was held on Monday evening | square. at the Eastern Institution, Commercial-road, with a view of opposing the government plan of education. The Rev. Andrew Reid, D.D., presided, and several dissenting ministers addressed the meeting. The Pestel's presentiment did not deceive him! he saw the legitimate drama, should meet the liberal patron-fru of mould. Mr. Johnston, in his Lectures on the most important of all liberties-religious liberty. stage soldiers, and dressed up supernumerary candle Agricultural Chemistry, makes the following obser-It was contended that religious instruction ought not snuffers. ations on this subject :-to be the business of the state, and that, therefore, "When lands are impoverished, you lay them down to grass, and the longer they lie undisturbed, angle, it must include religious instruction-they the richer in vegetable matter does the soil become. cannot be separated. The necessity of such a plan when broken up, you find a black fertile mould was also denied, on the plea of there being as many as 1.876.000 children now educated at Sundaywhere little trace of organic matter had previously sisted. The same observation applies to lands long and der wood. The vegetable matter increases, the to lay out a million and a half of money annually for two pounds-the first instance we ever heard of soil improves, and when cleared and ploughed, it a similar purpose. These objections to the plan of an Israelite dealing in pork, it being also his fields abundant crops of corn. Do grasses and trees | national education were also set forth in a series of sabbath day. erive their carbon from the soil? Then how, by resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. Leir growth, do they increase the quantity of car-PRINTERS' PENSION SectETY .- The annual general nac ous matter which the soil contains? It is meeting, and the twenty-fifth election of this society bvious that, taken as a whole, they must draw for the relief of aged and infirm printers and their from the air not only as much as is contained in their widows, was held on Monday, at the London Tavern, own substance, but an excess also, which they impart Bishopsgate-street, for the purpose of receiving a to the soil. report of the committee for the past year as to the But on this point the rapid growth of peat may be society's affairs, appointing the officers for the year death-society." considered absolutely conclusive. A tree falls across ensuing, electing four pensioners on the general a little running stream, dams up the water, and profunds, and the candidate, fifth on the poll, to be enduces a marshy spot. Rushes and reeds spring up, mosses take root and grow. Year after year new hots are sent forth, and the old plants die. Vegetitled to the Whittingham Pension. Richard Taylor, Esq. F.R.S., treasurer, in the chair. Mr. J. S. llodgson said, one great source of annual benefit to rable matter accumulates : a bog, and finally a thick hed of peat, is formed. Nor does this peat form and accumulate at the expense of one species or genus of presided over by Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, had

Publie Meetings.

General Intelligence.

"AMINE -'The Rev. J. Coghlan, parish priest of MENT PLAN OF EDUCATION. — On Monday evening a public meeting of those persons who approve generally of the plans for the extension and improve-in the agonies of hunger, or of disease generated by ment of education lately laid before Parliament by the committee of her Majesty's council, was held in tha Court-house at Leeds, "for the purpose of ex-pressing their sentiments in the purpose of expressing their sentiments in regard to the measure, as a last resource, invokes in the name of Heaven, and taking such other steps in furtherance of it as any charitable gift which benevolence may be ena-may appear expedient." The meeting was called by bled to spare, to save, ere too late, the remainder of the Mayor at the requisition of the state of t the Mayor, at the requisition of the committee his flock from famine, pestilence, and death. Any appointed at a recent preliminary meeting held at contribution to arrest this overwhelming misery will the Philosophical-hall, to support the government in be immediately forwarded, if paid to the Western opposition to Mr. Baines, and the independent dis- Branch of the London Joint-Stock Bank, 69, Pallmall.

BAD MONBY .- Counterfeit crowns and half-crowns, well executed, have lately got into circulation. They bear a head of Queen Victoria, are dated in 1844, half-crown.

LITERARY PRIZE .- The Russian government has ucceeded in obtaining, at Pekin, for the price of 30,000f. (£1,560) a copy of the two vast Buddhist collections, forming 1,392 volumes, known as the Gandjour and Dandjour.

SKINS .- A vessel arrived in London from the Cape of Good Hope has brought an exceedingly various cargo of skins, including some of goats, buffaloes, zebras, tigers, the rhinoceros, and other animals.

A BORB .- A new play by Alexandre Dumas, called La Reine Margot, which was performed a few days since in Paris, is so long as to occupy eight hours and a half in representation.

Scoundages .- As regards speculators on the starvation of the poor Irish. it may be useful to make it nown that frauds in Indian meal for shipment are pecoming rather common in America; the fraud consists in grinding the corn and cob together, in the first instance-then kiln drying the produce, again grinding it, so as to make it resemble pure meal as

YANKEE BOMBAST.-Silsbee, the American comeare bounded on the north by the aurora horealis, on the east by the rising sun, on the west by the horizon,

THE GREAT WESTERN .- It is stated that the goproper. He was opposed to all centralisation, and ve.nment is negotiating with the owners for the pur-

THE BRIEFLESS .- Out of the 3,000 barristers named

in the law list, it is said that not more than 200 are sufficiently employed to earn a respectable mainte-

WORSE THAN FLOGGING .- A punishment used in equally unsatisfactory ; and that it is of the highest im- the French navy consists in hoisting a man, to whose feet weights have been fastened, to the mainyard of The Rev. Dr. Hoox, in seconding the resolution, sea. He is then drawn out by the rope attached to his ship, whence he is allowed to fall into the

offence. This punishment is termed the coup de cale

VERY TRUE.-Dinner long deferred maketh the

AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN .- Talk, indeed, of pantomimes and gaudy shows, your processions, and installations, and coronations! Give me, for a beautiful sight, a neat and smart woman, heating her oven and setting in her bread. And if the bustle does make the sign of labour glisten on her brow, where is the man that would not kiss that off rather than the plaster from a duchess ?- Cobbett.

ROUGH METHOD OF VENTILATION .- Dr. Gregory of Edinburgh, in visiting the poor, used often to begin again at the end of the illness.-Evidence of Dr. R. Willis, before the Health of Towns Commission. WHALKS,-Last week the islanders of Eday, Orkney, captured, out of a large flock of whales, 149, in since sold them in town for £216. The "bottle noses" are very fat at this season, and the above lot OPENING OF NEW OXFORD STREET .- On Saturday evening the thoroughfare of New Oxford-street was opened to the public. DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM ASTRIL, M.P. FOR BED-FORDSHIRE - This venerable member of the Lower THE LATE MURDER AT DAGENHAM .- The government have issued instructions for the prosecution of to the K division, for alleged perjury committed by them in their evidence before the coroner when he held the inquest on the body of their comrade Clarke, who, it will be remembered, was found in a corn field murdered in last June. JENNY LIND.-Jenny Lind has finally arranged to come to London and sing at Her Majesty's Theatre. battle in the courts will therefore be fought, if at all, between the two managers. AMATEUR PERFORMANCES AT THE ST. JAMES'S THEATHE. -Two performances by distinguished amateurs are to be given at the St. James's Theatre. It is stated that Mrs. Butler will sustain the principal characters, but no other member of the profession will be included n the casts. DEATH OF MR. HALL, THE PUBLISHER .- This gentleman breathed his last on Sunday, after struggling name, together with that of his partner, Mr. Chapmost successful literary works in the department of Dickens. The success of the " Pickwick Papers," That the necossity of an annual vote to provide the which were published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, gave them a celebrity in their profession, which has since increased. THE NEW MODEL PRISON .- This prison will be finished, for the detention of persons remanded from police offices and awaiting trial, on the 25th inst. It contains 1,000 separate cells to keep persons entirely anart whilst under detention. LIBERATION OF CONVICTS .- It is said that Hor Mahe confined to those masters and mistresses who have jesty's pardon is about to be extended to a great number of convicts at the hulks at Woolwich, whose NEW CHURCH, ST. GEORGE'S, HANOVER-SQUARE,-A new church is about to be erected on the south, or MEETING TO OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT PLAN OF Piccadilly, side of the parish of St. George, Hanover-THE CUCKOO .- On Monday morning the voice of the cuckoo was repeatedly heard in the plantation of Markeaton, near Derby. PORTUGUESE SOLDIERS .--- The Times correspondent NEW CONVENT .--- A piece of land in Far Park-lane, education ought not to be so, since, if worthy of the Loughborough, has recently been purchased as a site for a convent. THE JEW & DEALER IN SWINE .- On Saturday last, at Shaftesbury market, a Jew of the name of Marcus Lewis exposed four pigs for sale, and after great schools, and that therefore it could scarcely be needful | laughter among the dealers, he ultimately sold them A Long Word .-... The "Allgemeine Zeitung" informs its readers that a society has been established in Hull for discouraging tight lacing. The German editor pleased to inflict on this harmless association the following formidable title :- "Jungefrauenzimmerdurchschwindsuchttoedtunge-gegenverein." Otherwise the "Anti-killing-young-women-by-a-lingering-FORCE OF THE SEA .- A retaining wall of solid masonry on the Chester and Holyhead Railway, at Penman Mawe, has proved wholly insufficient to withstand the shock of the sea, and the general opinion seems to be, that no seawall can be depended their funds, the anniversary meeting, which was upon, which has not a good slope and an elastic body. presided over by Lord Dudley Contts Stuart. had THE ELECTRIC TELEGRATH.—The Lord Chanceller The articles on "Democracy in Europe," by Joseph Mazzini; "Household Education," by Harriet Martineau; "The Chamberlain and Cheap Thea-tre-," and "People about One," by A. B. Reach; "Poetry, and the Duties of the Poet," by Charles Mackay; "An Earthquake in the Abruzzi," by L. £16, and the latter of upwards of £50. The com- being formed to work Professor Merse's American mittee further reported that a legacy of £100 had printing telegraph in this country. been bequeathed by the late J. Harris, Esq., book-seller, St. Paul's Churchyard, to the funds of the "Foronto Hersid" excuses himself for the non-pubsociety, such donation being free of duty. The report lication of a revent number of his paper. on the whole surface of the islands, becomes converted into having been received, the appointment of onesets Brinted, after it had been wat down in the usual this substance." having been received, the appointment of officers ground that the paper on which it was to have been treasurer. The other officers were then appointed. | manner, had been frozen into a solid mass, and could ABSURD, LAW .- The Paris Court of Cessatian has the dead matter the power of reproducing itself? expressed that it would be as liberally supported as decided that a person who was once a Roman Ca-You will answer at once, that all these plants must have grown at the expense of the air-must have lived on the carbon it was capable of affording them. Richard T. Childs, 3,894; Francis Wageman 2,905; Shur rour Mourn.—The "Now York Tribune." alluding to the fatal consequences which often occur and Thomas S. Banbury, 2,340 (Whittingham | from inhaling steam when a boiler bursts on board a steam-boat, recommends all steam-boat travellers to retaember the following advice :-" Keep your month shut when the boiler bursts.' SCOTCH WISDOM .- The Scottish farmers are substifor Cork, whose precarious state of health has ex- tuting beans and turnips on the land hitherto em-

THE TRUTH SEEKER. MARCH. London: Chapman, 121, Newgate-street.

agriculture by association .--- G. B.

"A Working Man," writing to the American slaveholders, in this magazine, among other arguments for negro emancipation, says, "it has been proved that free labour is better than slave labours cheaper ! and with this fact staring you in the face, there is no shade of fear, mercenary as you are, that it will lessen your gain ... "This looks very like an argument for making the slaves worse off performed. A barren rocky desert may be rendered not when all his folk were drowned ?" "Never, so help "Work for this pittance, cr die !" This number agricultural improvements. We do not throw out me Jupiter," was my reply : "never heard of him to this contains the usual quantity of "fine writing," which this idea for the purpose of discouraging, but of cau-

THE MIDLAND FLORIST. Conducted by J. F. WOOD, F. H. S. MAECH. London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

The good word we gave to the first and secon numbers of this publication is equally deserved by Poets;" a most attractive review of "The Romance the number before us. Its appearance is much im-

THE HERALD OF REDEMPTION. Isle of

Man : W. Robinson, 66, Athol-street, Douglas. This (monthly) publication is the organ of the

Leeds Redemption Society. In January last the society numbered 600 members. Although the organ of the society, "the Ilerald," says but little of its movements, the March number has no "restructive, entertaining, and interesting, as any of its port of progress." The February number did not reach us.

MACKENZIE'S MONTHLY RAILWAY TIME

they are no longer indiscriminately mixed, each part being headed "West," "South-east," "North," or independent lines, in distinctive black letters, to the throne of Russia; but, by a deed till then kep: taking London as the starting-point. Thus a traveller secret. Constantine, in Alexander's lifetime, had re. wanting to reach any branch or distant railway, will Nicholas. The accession of the latter, therefore, excited As far as possible, also, the branch lines are given, among the people and the army. The time appeared to their utmost extent. We trust this will reduce in their true position, and the main lines continued the complication so much complained of, and be thought one step towards unravelling the iron network of roads, now spread over the surface of the their attempt, not well seconded by the troops, failed of the best vehicles for publicity; and, from the ad-

Dublic Amusements.

pastime.

included, and in each case we will endeavour to adhere closely to practical details.

IMPROVEMENT OF MOSS LANDS.

Peat-mosses are supposed to be occasioned by the

MEETING AT LEEDS IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERN-

senters. Long before the hour appointed for business (seven o'clock), the large Sessions Room was inconveniently crammed ; and it was stated during the proceedings that there were four times as many waiting without as were within. The Mayor and are brighter in appearance than the genuine took the chair. The first resolution, moved by J. G. Marshall, Esq., seconded by Alderman Tottie, was as follows :---

That the notorious and deplorable defi. iency of means for the good and efficient education of large numbers among the poorer classes in this country, causes the existence of a great amount of ignorance and crime, is an evil of alarming mugnitude, and calls for prompt and

energetic remedial measures on the part of all classes of the community.

This resolution was carried by a great majority, only thirty or forty hands being held up against it. JOHN GOTT, Esq., moved, and ALDERMAN STANS-FIELD seconded the motion,-That this meeting desires to recognise the duty of the

State to facilitate and encourage the education of the whole body of the people. The resolution was carried

The Rev. C. WICKSTEED moved, and S. HEY, Esq., seconded the motion,-

That in endeavouring to promote the general education of the people, the policy of the government should be to much as possible. stimulate, not to supersede, the voluntary efforts of the people ; and to make its aid equally accessible to all, by dian, in one of his farces, says that the United States avoiding constraint upon the religious convictions of the

receivers. Mr. Councillor Brook expressed his opinion that and on the south by as far as they choose to ga. education should, as in America, be free from the WORKHOUSE SCHOOL, ... There are upwards of 700 trammels of both church and dissent ; that the in- workhouse schools in England and Wales. struction should be wholly secular, and that it should Coal.-A single block of solid coal has been raised be left to the parents of the children alone to give in France, of the extraordinary weight of 5,000b. them such religious education as they might deem

was ready to go for a separation of Church and chase of the steam-ship Great Western. State. The resolution was carried. The Rev. J. FAWCETT moved .-

That the position and prospects of the masters, as well as the quality and character of the instruction given in | nance. many of the elementary schools in this country, are

portance to improve the one and to elevate the condition of theother.

said, I stand here as an advocate for the education him, and either dismissed or subjected to a repetition of the people on the most extensive scale. I stand of the punishment, according to the n ture of his not here as a supporter of the government, or as an advocate of the present measure; but, having my- mouill?. self suggested an education on an extensive plan, I care not whether my plan is condemned or not; I heart sick.

say, "Bring torward another; bring forward a better, and I will support it." (Cheers.) And here I find that her Majesty's Ministers have brought forward a measure, which does not propose to go so

government as churchmen, or we might oppose it if his prescription by breaking a pane or two of the Stand boldly upon that, and demand that an improve- Fierceness Bay, after very little trouble. They have years ago the Church was unwilling to allow that the is thought to be a good spec for the purchasers. senters credit for all their exertions in this cause ; House died on the afternoon of Sunday, at Evertonbut we have tried ourselves to the utmost, and the house, aged 73, after a brief illness. been able to meet the evil. I call upon you at the Sergeant Parsons and the other constables belon ing children, so that they may be able to exercise any | Mr. Lumley giving her an indemnity against all acconstitutional privilege with which they may after- tions for breach of contract with Mr. Bunn. The

have taken already.

Politically, or, rather, socially considered, the most valuable article in this number is that on "The Cause and Cure of Crime." The writer of the aramendment, proceeds pithily but pointedly to exhibit the enormous folly and evil of the present sys evils of

JUVENILE VAGRANCY.

The Moabites who made their children burnt offerings object by the sacrifice. The Hindoo mother committed her child to the sacred river, trusting that its waters would float her infant to Eigsium. How many British mothers. more enlightened, without any similarly vague expectations, submit their children to the most fiery ordeal !--- and no effort is made by the public authorities to restrain the iniquity ; for this crime may be more frequently chargeable to the State than to the parent. Javenile street-begging is the precursor of juvenile crime, Our common pauperism is the grand nursery of our too common guilt. It is not possible that an infant can be trained to all the artifices of alms-seeking, and exercise them from its earliest years without contracting the contamination of crime, if left without any intellectual or moral instruction ; and this is the case in almost every instance of juvenile pauperism. Death interferes, in the great majority of cases, to save the public from an intolerable burden. The vast majority of children, who are exposed from any causes to the miseries of street. mould can withstand the vicissitudes to which they are our mode of treatment fatal to so many individuals, who might have lived to usefulness in a yet half-peopled world. It can be no great recommendation of our present system that it shields the public from an overwhelm. ing mass of crime, only by throwing those who seem to be regarded as the refuse of time into eternity, without the experience of a single real kindness, or an hour of proper instruction. Those who are desirous of reducing depths of society, and improve them. They may countrymen." demand an alteration in our Poor-laws, and they may seek for legislative improvement; but we have the utmost reliance in the disposition of the State to do good by halves and quarters; and so it will be ultimately found that the work, to be done well, must be done by the people themselves.

The work is being done, at least has been com-menced. The "ragged schools" (odious and abominable name, a disgrace to those who invented it.) of London and other towns, are steps taken in a right direction. But these schools are very imperfect : they should be schools of industry as well as learning, and, moreover, aylumns where the destitute may find sustenance as well as education, for we fully agree with the writer in Tait, that " the elements of reading and writing will not supply the immediate want of a quartern loaf; and it is little less than mockery to bid the destitute be taught, unless they are also invited to be fed." This Dr. Alison sees, and therefore demands bread as the first necessary for destitute and vagrant children to save them from becoming criminals; on the other hand, Dr. Chal mers advocates the Bible as all-sufficient. The writer in Tuitadvocates a combination of both. For our part we think the less children are pestered with what even grown-up reciple are puzzled to comprehend, the better. The elements of morality are to be found in connexion with all religions and independent of all religions. Food, educaand instruction in the arts of industry are the grand requisites for popular schools, leav. ing the scholars to study Bible or Koran when they have their minds brought to something near the standard of rationality. But of course such a com mon-sense system is not practical. Even in England the miserable children of the multitude are left to perish bodily and mentally, because savage sectarians ennot agree to even fairly compete with each other, but must needs insist upon each having a monopol of "souls." While this is the case in Ergland, it is in vain to expect that Scotland will exhibit greater liberality. If, however, we cannot see things yet placed upon a common-sense footing, it affords us easure to know that even in Scotland far better than ragged schools already exist: we allude to the "schools of industry," which, commenced at Aber-deen, bid fair to extend over the country. It appears that for the first of these schools the British public are mainly indebted to Sheriff Watson, of Aberdeen.

The following extract describes the system of the ABERDEEN SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRY.

ine dist and most remarkable was Paul Pestel, colonel of the infantry regiment of Wiatka.

The long and arduous task to which he had devoted ticle, after briefly showing up the Draco like atrocities and persevering conspirator. Alive to the charms of the trian, and powerful dramatic spectacle," entitled, was an excellent musician.

> as her own: and if ever the deep conspirator could Catherine's side, and dreaming of love and happiness.

> "What ai's you to day !" she said, taking his hand,

Pestel looked at her sadly--" What would you do, Catherine, were you never to see me again !"

"I should die !" eried 'Catherine, with euthusiasm ;

and then added, in a voice of terror, "But, good God! why this question ? Paul, can you think of forsaking me !"

Pestel was silent.

o love me till death."

"Yes! - while this heart beats it is yours, Catherine begging, die early. Those alone who are of the stoutest But, "he added, embracing her with melancholy tender-Dess. " promise me, if 1 die, :hat you will live for the sake subjected. But it is surely a miserable comfort to find of your old father, and that, even when dead, I shall

never cease to occupy your thoughts." " I promise to live as long as my grief will allow-But, of us two. Paul, it is not I who shall have this cruch

trial to undergo." "There are presentiments which do not deceive," said Pestel, declining his head on his breast ; "an iuward voice warns me that I must abandon my two happiest visions, the bliss of living in the enjoyment of your love, the crime of the country must begin with the very lowest Gatherine, and the glory of assuring the welfare of my

> "What do you mean ?" cried the young girl, whose fear and agitation increased every instant; "what mean these mysterious words, these gloomy predictions ? Paul, you are concealing a secret." "Yes, Catherine."

"A secret from me, who never had one from you !" "You have had all mine-but this one does not belong o me '

"And if I may judge from your looks, your words,

"Terrible indeed ! "

Atter a moment's silence, Pestel continued-

Catherine no more.

The day after the execution of his sentence, a young girl drawned in tears, obtained from the keeper of the prison the favour of being admitted into Pestel's cell. After a long search, she discovered some lines of music two words, "For HER!" Underneath was Paul's

Two years afterwards, there died in a lunatic asylum poor maniac, whose madness consisted in singing, every day, and at the same hour, the same little melody. The adwoman was Catherine-the hour was that at which the was admitted to her lover's dungeon-and the air ras the last melody of Pestel. Pestel's melody has been preserved and is given in

the present Part of the "Musical Herald." It is simple in the theme, and of a tender and melancholy expression. Pestel, whose name, together with the names of his heroic comrades,

" Will be

A watchword till the future shall be free," was one of the first victims of the tyrant Nicholas; thousands have since added their testimony against that murderous miscreant. How long ! how long !

don : J. Bennett, 69, Fleet-s reet.

ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE.

On Monday a variety of new attractions were added to the performances at this house, the first | himself had not wholly engrossed the mind of this brave being "Sir Walter Scott's historical, equesof our past criminal law, and the slow progress of its arts, he cultivated them with success ; and, in particular, "Kenilworth : or, The Golden Days of England's The young and beautiful Catherine W----- had con-ceived a devoted attachment to Pestel. Gifted with an through the treacherous flooring of the building, has been in this manner formed, is therefore a com-Elizabeth." The plot ends, not as the great novelist tem of transportation. He next exhibits the awful ceived a devoted attachment to Pestel. Gifted with an through the treacherous flooring of the building, exquisite voice, she loved to sing his melodles. The for, in this drama she is saved, and Richard Varney passion with which she inspired him was equally fervent is, instead of her, destroyed by the means he had as her own: and if ever the deep conspirator could contrived for her murder. With this exception, the to idols had an infatuated hope of accomplishing a great forget his gloomy reveries, it was when seated by original tale is tolerably well followed; and the mode in which it was acted, with the grand processions On the eve of the day when the insurrection was to and the splendid reception of the sovereign at the break out. Pestel, more reoccupied than usual, scarcely Castle of the Earl of Leicester, the morris dances, &c., answered Catherine, and at times scemed not to hear gave a striking stage version of "the chivalrous scenes of July, 1575, and Elizabeth's progress to Kenil-worth." Varied and astonishing feats of herseman-"you do not look at me-you do not speak to me. I ship in the circle followed, much to the delight and never saw you so cold, so absent, when you were with surprise, oftentimes, of the spectators; and then came the secon i novelty of the evening's entertain- The quality of the moss may be judged of from the ments. This consisted of the first appearance of the equestrian artiste. Mr. Pablo Fanque, and of his wonderfully tutored steed, a fine black and exqui-the moss. The quality of the moss may be judged sitely formed animal. In this creature, it is must of from the plants which grew upon it; all the truly remarked, "the capacities of the horse are displayed in an entirely new character." Ilis paces, of the most elegant and (if the term may be so used) rusles, and sedge, are comparatively easy of decom-"But it cannot be,"said Catherine : "you have sworn delicate kind, were reduced and extended at the will position. Peat-moss possesses an astringent quality, of the rider, and the nature of the music that accom- which has the power of preserving budies immersed panied his several performances. The Minuet de la in it, and even keeps itself from entirely decaying. Cour, Gavotte, Cachuca, Waltz, and other dances. This power is supposed to arise from the carbonic were really astonishingly executed by this remarkably and gallie acids which issue from decayed wood ; trained steed, almost inducing the beholder to agree and vegetable gums and resins will also have the

and pleasing display of what the horse may be taught no ises are formed upon decayed trees, and the wood and may become ; and all who are interested in such | : o t commonly found is either pine, birch, hazel, performances should witness this, and they will be or oak; and in these cases the presence of the tannin sure to be highly gratified as well as astoni hed. The criticiple is easily accounted for. It is also highly 'Royal Fox Hunt; or, Life's Course of Man and probable that the plants themselves, by the action of Steed," concluded the evening's entertainments. The house was crowded.

SADLER'S WELLS.

We confess we have had our fears that the drama would all but "vanish into thin air." The want of public patronage as regarded the management of has been observed that fermentation occurs where that meritorious actor, Mr. Macready, was most this has taken place. Gaseous matter is evolved, your thoughts of death and parting, it must be some- better days have dawned; witness the performance | unbealthy; but true peat soils are always salubrious. at this house. Sadler's Wells has become famous for the revivals of Shakespeare's plays and the other deathless productions of our elderdramatists, and Mr. "Hear me, Catherine; when I shall give you this Phelps has selected a company in every way capable evening my farewell kiss, it may perhaps be the last you of imparting to the auditor a proper conception of This question is answered by chemistry. The vege-will receive from me. But whatever may be my lot, the imagination of the author. We are then glad to the imagination of the author are the glad to the main the form of aquatic whenever you are told, ' Paul is dead,' come, and you congratulate the management of this theatre as to shall find a remembrance of me! for, 1 swear to you, my the success of their efforts: it is but justice that so sphere, and a carbonaceous deposit is made in the laudable an undertaking, viz.,-the receneration of r n of vegetable fibre, or dead vegetables in the withheld from the proper quarter.

Not only as the management given shelter to Shakespeare and our other great dramatists, but pencilled on the wali. Above them, there were only the talent of the present day; and the very successful they have nourished and brought before the public production of the author of the "King of the Comnons," will evidence as to the truth that there are writers, who merely wait the nod of public approval,

and who possess capabilities of a very high order. Mr. White, the author of the new play, "Feudal Times," has completely succeeded :--and, upon a general review of his work, we think few will hesitate in subscribing to our very humble opinion, that it contains beauties of more than average merit, imparting considerable interest to an historical incident in the reign of the third James of Scotland. The greatest praise we can award is, that there is nothing commonplace; and this we deem highly complimentary to dramatic authorship now-a-days.

The collision which is set forth in the tragedy is that between the man of high blood and rude personal courage; and the man of low birth, but with the advantage of superior cultivation. The details THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL. PART XIV. Lon. and filling up of the whole is most complete : carrying the interest of the auditor throughout five acts,

The children have three substantial meals a-day; three | " Poetry, and the Duties of the Poet," by Charles hours of lessons, and five hours of work suited to their Mackay; "An Earthquake in the Abruzzi," by L. ages. All the boys (and girls) return to their homes every evening. On Sundays, they receive their food as worthy perusal. As our space is very limited, we on other days, and attend public worship, and they have must confine ourselves to giving merely the following Bennett made a complete study of the stern unbendextract, as another illustration of A part of the time on week days is occupied very

THE CAPABILITIES OF THE SOIL.

properly in recreation. The schools were commenced SAXNUNDHAM SPADE HUSBANDRY ASSOCIATION .- This in the year 1841, and have already almost totally society was first noticed in the People's Journal, vol. ii., annihilated juvenile vagrancy is the town and county p. 41, Annals. It may be recollected that there it was of Aberdeen. The expense of educating seven stated that it was an association which cultivated a farm, children in the industrial schools is the same amount which its members had purchased by £5 shares, by spade as that paid for the punishment of one transcorted | husbandry, and an account of its successful first year's eriminal. "Economy and humanity are thus hap-pily combined in pleading for the general establish- letter from one of its active promoters on the spot, letter from one of its active promoters on the spot, ment of these institutions." As good in intention which reports further progress. From it we gather and calculated to mitigate existing evils, we applaud that, notwithstanding the last year was dry, and not at ing during the representation of "Feudal Times," the establishment of these schools of industry ; but all favourable for light land, of which they have several we cannot blind our eyes to the fact that juvenile acres, which, under the ordinary system of farming, provagrancy, ignorance and er me, are but symptoms duced but little over the seed, yet that, under the im

of a great overwhelming discase, which mere schools proved agriculture of this association, these very acres cannot eradicate. The monster evil is the present | produced on an average seven-and-a-haif combs each social ord; r of things. As long as there are hordes | while other farms nearly adjoining did not realise more • aristocrats, profitmongers, soldiers, and the almost than three combs per acre. This fact has caused much endless mass of idlers and schemers under various inquiry among the farmers in the neighbourhood ; and names, who at present prey upon the industry on the whole, our correspondent thinks that, without of the country — as long as these reap all the exageration, the society made at least between £4 or of joyments of society and consign the recopie to un-required toil, degradation and competition with precisely the same quality of soil. On their better land, but without precisely the same quality of soil. On their better land, Furby and Roberts Stockton, Sackville-street, Piecadilly, Furby and Roberts toekton, Sackville-street, Piecadilly, Furby and Roberts toekton, Sackville-street, Piecadilly, Sackvil names, who at present prey upon the industry on the whole, our correspondent thinks that, without o the other for the bare means of existence-so long will the rank cvils which curse this nation continue to fleurish in all their appalling hideousness. The whildren reared in schools of industry may, for the time, he saved in schools of industry may, for the time in schools of industry may, for the time, he saved in schools of industry may, for the time in schools of industry may, for the time in the schools of industry may in the saved in the saved in schools of industry may in the saved in the saved in schools of industry may in the saved in the saved in schools of industry may in the saved in the saved in schools of industry will give sixteen pints and a half to a rod of ground; world they will be exposed to that horrible competi-tion which produces poverty, slavery, misery, and up for double the amount which they have paid.

plebeian, and where vielent expressions of passion were required acted with great power. Mr. G.

ing Angus, and the sullen air of his by-play was excellent. Miss L. Addison's conception of Margaret Randolph, haughty from birth, and proud from the consciousness of her own nobility of mind, is highly to be commended, though she should be rather more sparing of her emphasis. All, indeed, acquitted themselves very creditably, amidst much applause.

The scenery and dresses are in excellent taste, and, to keep up the impression of the whole piece, the intervals between the acts are filled up by Scotch national airs. The house has been crowded every evenand we have no doubt will continue to be so for some weeks to come.

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, March 9.)

le irs witness to the truth of the above.

Mr. Phelps, as the noble-minded Cochrane, well the n xt of mosses, and the highest of heath. 'Iu sustained the courteous bearing of the educated of level ground is covered by nearly every patch of level ground is covered by two species of plants which, by their joint decay, compose a thick bed of eastic peat. In the Falkland Islands, almost every kind of plant, even the coarse grass which covers the

> Whence have all these plants derived their carbon The quantity originally contained in the soil is, after a lapse of years, increased ten thousand fold. Has lived on the carbon it was capable of affording them, Catherine Nowman. 2,588; Edward Turner, 2,375; and as they died, must have left this carbon in a state unfit to nourish the succeeding racer." other words, the substance of peat-mosses is a deposit

from the atmosphere, which is evidently a universal source of subsistence to vegetable life. (To be continued.)

CAPABILITIES OF THE SOIL .- A member of the Walworth district of the Laud Company desires us to publish the following. In 1830, Mr. Jordan growed publish the following. In 1830, Mr. Jordan growed from one root or grain of wheat fifteen good ears, and had therefrom 565 good corns; and replanted the same in 1831, in a garden, on nine yards and three cet of ground, the produce of which was 1,834 ears of eorn, which yielded 17.585 good corns, and mea. will give sixteen pints and a half to a rod of ground ;

It was announced that another theatrical amateur not be used, until it was thawad. performance would shortly take place, and a hope

Pension.)

Going ! Going !- The hon, and learned member | cited so much interest, left the British Hotel, Jer. ployed for potatoes. myn-street, on Saturday last, for the country. The medical advisers of the learned gen!leman have 10- | in a name, when the inventor of a new casto commended a total cessation from business, and a describes it as the Idrotobolic llat !

legree, and that the conviction of the near approach THE GREAT ITALIAN REFORMER .- The Pope has of death, with which the learned gentleman is said to I removed some of the insulting regulations to which to painfully impressed, leaves little here of his re- the Jews of Rome have been subject time out of covery .- Globe. mind.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME ? "-Surely there's something

Mr. O'Connell has not only become enfectled in b siy, bed when the explosion took place, and was burnt

but that his mind has become dejected in an extreme | and scalded from head to feot.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

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LIBERAL BOOKS os POLITICS, THEOLOG	γ		
AND SOCIAL PROGRESS,		Ne. 3 of	Allorrespor
Published, and Sold, Wholesale and Retail,		THE LABOURER,	tist and Trad be eddressed
BY JAMES WATSON,		Just published, contains a Reprint of Mr. F. O'Connor's	Office," 16, G
3. Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row, London		Letter, in the "Northern Star" of January 37th, demon- strating the certainty with which an allottee may sup-	All legal of noticed in pro
THE REASONER (Edited by G. J. Holyoake). A wee Journal, increased to 16 pages, price 2d. Each Nu	(01-	i wart himself and family, and accumulate money, on a	addressed to
ber contains an original Essay, or a subject of mome	eı.\$	Two Acre" allotment. The very general demand that was made for the paper	All questio lature, Acts o
in Theology Communism, or Politics.		containing the above letter has induced the Editors to reprint it, after careful revision, in the March Number of	and question
Mathematics no Mystery, or the Beauties and Uses		the Labourer.	of the two II George Flem
Euclid. 2ad Elizion. 28 6d Practical Grammer. 4th edition 18 6d			All questio
Handbook of Graduated Exercises. 18		No. 4 of the Labourer, to be published on April 1st, will contain an elaborate article on "the Bank" inits rela	and touching to be address
	nd	tion with the ' LAND COMPANY."	to be address
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		deficient in a monthly organ, the above magazine is esta-	must be a for '' Tra
	6	blished to remedy this deficiency. Placed by lowness of	Company
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•	2	1 Street, Sollo, London, or by M'Gowan & Co Printere	1.1.1. 1.
TRACTS BY ROUFRT DALE OWEN		16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London, where	I mus or unital

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eports of meetings holden in any part of on the Sunday, must be at this office by ; reports of meetings held on the Monday at the office by Wednesday. This rule is ades," as well as " Chartist" and "Land y" meetings. Notices of "Forthcoming " and correspondence requiring answers, at the office by Wednesday, at the latest. 's" commenting on public questions, inor insertion in full, must be at the office sday. The communications of correspondattending to the above regulations must

NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1847.

HE FAMINE AND THE FAST.

amentable instance of the perversion of cy, when we find the evils caused by man's We ssigned to the government of God. l of the evils of Pandora's box-a good those men, in whose hearts the evil was d; it is nothing to the evils ascribed to a tato; this is the great excuse offered by ts; they say, "we could not have pree potato-rot." Certainly not; but you prevented the fact of potatoes being the of millions. The famine is there, where es are not, but where monopoly is. The there, whence you are exporting the famine is there, where you are indulging The potato-rot is a Godsend to you, since it father all your sins; but lamentable as histry of yours, still more pitiable is it to farther means to which it makes you HUMILIATION. Who are to fast? Those who king of M. Soyer's soup? This Erench cook studied homeopathy, since he attempts unger by infinitesimal doses of beef. Who humiliated? The factory slaves, or the in the Bastiles? Surely they have had fasting and humiliation already ! How Strect, Soho, London, or by M'Gowan & Co., Printers, 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London, where

Doubtlessly they have observed Lent most rig or-

t'ian at present, and Monopoly more powerful, t'irough Labour's exhaustion. We have seen through the machination of Labour's foes, we have exposed the fallacies of those who live on Labour's degradation; we have held up the "turncoatism " of one of our despicable opponents, who, seeing that its anti-land philosophy is dislodged, may as well put ing the operations of building, cultivation, &c., up a placard with "CHAMBERS TO LET," and perhaps " take in " some poor " emigration society "

> under its dangerous protection. But the people are forewarned ;--- it is in their power to assert their rights - since monopoly never yet resisted the union of millions; it will be their fault if they do not obtain them.

THE WARRINGTON JUSTICES' "RETIRE-MENT INTO PRIVATE LIFE."

THE BREACH OF CONTRACT CASE, --- It will have been observed in the parliamentary reports of Tuesday night. that the secretary of state has considered it his duty to quash the conviction, and order the immediate discharge of the men who were committed from this town, a short time ago, for an alleged breach of contract; Mr. J. B. Edelsten, file manufacturer, being the complainant. The men arrived here on Wednesday evening, and were met and escorted into the town by some hundreds of working men, with every demonstration of joy. We regret to add, that it is very currently ramoured that the magis. trates who decided the case-Thomas Lyon, Esq and William Stubs, E.q.-have determined, in consequence of this occurrence, to retire from the bench. We trust, however, the rumour may be unfounded. Mr. Lyon has been in commission since 1819, a period of twenty-eight vears.

The above is an extract from the Manchester Guardian. It seems, then, that there was some foundation for the "retirement-into-private-life" of the public may suggest. rumour; still we cannot give it implicit credit.-

What a man this Mr. Roberts is !- how his power grows! In Northumberland he destroyed the appetite of many a justice-some to our knowledge brought up their breakfasts and lost all desire for dinner. In Durham there were similarly distressing The comparatively large number who voted for the results, and on the release of the Thorney men, two motion, compared with former occasions, and the subdued tone of its opponents, contrasted with the of the most courageous of these administrators of the law promised to commit suicide; but they forgot to do it. Still these results were but of a temporary nature-a dose of salts cured all; but to make a magistrate—nay, not one, but two—RETIRE, actually "go out," never, never, never, never no more to sit again-never to tell Jones, the constable, to turn them boys out, if they make a noise-no! we won't believe it: 'tis too much. Who would not resort: the ordination of a day of general be a People's ATTORNEY-GENERAL with such glorious prospects in view, not only to be the General Gaol Deliverer, but Purifier of the Bench ? But we don't believe the Manchester Guardian. That naughty "Thomas" and "William" should hide their heads for a time, we can well imagineshould slink away till the storm is blown over-but actually retire ! no ; we cannot swallow it, and yet part with the hope that it is true.

argumentative and zealous speeches of its advocates, are also indicative of an immense increase of public time and continuous agitation. In due season. hanging for any of the crimes now relained on the statute book, as peculiarly worthy of capital pupishment, will be as obsolete as it now is for housebreaking, sheep-stealing, or forgery. All of these were, not many years ago, capital offences, and the Sir Robertf Inglises, Lord Eldons, and other pious old women o that devout and bloody school, predicted quite as many evils from its abolition in these cases as they do now. But Humanity was too strong, both for bigotry and official apathy. One by one these sanguinary and deliberate offerings on the altar of Revenge were swept away. The world is a great the morsel is so delicious, that we cannot wholly deal the better for having idone so. The farmers have not been ruined by a general void; house

MARCH 13, 1847,

themselves. This is the time to organise and to the remainder of their existence. It is impossible which was the only one imposing any obligation on act; another winter will leave them more powerless to do otherwise than respect these motives. They the landlords in return for the enormous sums they indicate forcibly how silently, but how steadily, are to receive from the English Exchequer, has great social and moral changes are progressing undergone so many modifications at the hands of among us. Seven years ago the very men who now its originators, that it is now only the shadow of propose this plan resisted similar but smaller altera- the meagre original. It still conveys authority to tions, when urged by Sir W. Molesworth, backed give out-door relief, but under restrictions drawn by the evidence of a select committee on the still tighter than the original ones,-it will allow it subject. This disposition to look beyond the mere only in times of famine or general destitution fact of an infraction of the law to the causes that such as the present, -a provision both supercrogahave induced it, and to treat the criminal as a tory and nugatory, because in such times relief human being who may be influenced by motives will be certain to be given as it is at present, addressed to his reason and feelings-as one who, For the ordinary pauperism the permanent claims though seduced or impelled into erroneous or crimi- of the poor and destitute-it makes no provision nal courses, is still capable of being reclaimed and whatever; it is out-door relief reduced to the converted into a useful member of society-is one of extreme minimum; and to make sure that no mis. the characteristics of the age, and shows that no take shall be committed on the side of generosity, good word or work is ever uttered, written, or Lord John has adopted a suggestion of Lord Stan. done, without fruit in due season. The Owens, ley's, and increased the number of ex-officio guar. dians-in other words, multiplied the landlords to Benthams, Romillys, and Mackintoshes, have not lived and laboured in vain. We are gradually such an extent on the Board of Guardians that growing up to an apprehension that, after all, MAN practically, the whole management will be in their is the primary object of legislation; and that only hands. The middle classes, who may have some in so far as our political and social arrangements sympathy for the class immediately below them. provide for his physical, intellectual, and moral well- will be completely neutralize by the "ex-officios," being, do we fulfil the most indispensable and elewho will take good care that their acres are very mentary conditions of society. There are, however, lightly burdened for the support of the poor. In one several objections which may be urged to the new word, the whole thing is a humbug ! Yet, delusive plan, which in practice will, we fear, not realise as the measure is, Lord John, in deference to the the objects of its projectors. These difficulties, 'Irish Banditti," makes it follow the bill for the improvement of the landlords' estates, and re. however, in reality, arise out of the chaotic and anomalous organisation of society itself. They are fuses to give any pledge, that if the bill for the poor not in the least degree attributable to any particular is not carried, he will stop the bill for the rich ; party, nor do they detract from the merit of the Mr. Roebuck powerfully and sarcastically exposed plan, which will, of course, be subject to such modiboth the Premier and his Irish allies on Monday fications as experience and the actual requirements night. From the cheers with which his well merited castigations were received, we cannot believe that the Legislature will tamely acquiesce in the monstrous The motion of Mr. Ewart, for the Abolition of robbery and jobbery which is meant to be perpe-Punishment by Death, is another proof of that trated by some half dozen powerful Whig noblemen moral refinement and advance in civilization, of Irish proprietors, for the benefit of themselves and which the Government scheme affords an example. co-landlords.

Another year will, we fear, bring still heavier dis. tress upon unfortunate Ireland, and both that and this country will long have to curse the time when an imbecile and selfish set of men swayed the destinies of Great Britain and Ireland, at a period when opinion on this subject : it is merely a question of wisdom, experience, and courage, were demanded from our statesmen.

Lo Readers & Correspondents.

LEGAL. BENJAMIN CORBITT. Leek .- The court at its discretion fixes the periods of payment, and the amount of each instalment.

X. Y. Z .- She cannot marry without a divorce, and the expense would be very large. Divorces are luxuries for the aristocracy.

T. OPENGHAW.-Ist. Apply at the Colonial Office .-2nd. If he was transported for felony, the Crown, probably, has become entitled to the legacy .-- 3rd. They can retain it, until a legal claimant comes forward.-4th. Assuming that the Crown is not entitled to the legacy, and the claim to it is not barred by the Statute, at case, if such a time has elapse cumstances have occurred as to afford a fair presump. tion of his death, any of his next of kin might take out administration to kim, and would be entitled to the legacy. O. G. J .-- I presume you had no stipulation with your landlord to pay for improvements in case he turned you out ; and, if not, you can not recover any compensation. I suppose you are a tenant from year to year and your landlord can only turn you out at the same neriod of the year as your tenancy commenced, and that upon giving you six months' previous notice, unless there should be a custom for a shorter notice. W.H., Dundee.-If the mother of your child is your wife, you have a right in law to take both her and the child with you; but if the child was not born in wedlock, as I am inclined to infer from your letter is the fact, in that case you can not take the child with you. The above is according to English law. DEERS. Essex .- After the 15th of this month debts under £20 cannot be sued for in any other Court than in the new Small Debts Courts.), P. S. T.-Before a member can be " out of benefit." it would appear, by the rules of your society, he must be summoned. And as it would appear there was no summons in your case, the party continued entitled to all the "benefits" of the society. I. H. B., Holme.-The notice appears to be quite cor. rect, and you had better quit. VM. GBEENWOOD .- 1st, Being a yearly tenant (for such would seem to be the case), the landlerd had a right, after the expiration of any year, to alter the terms on which the tenant held, and therefore to throw the burthen of poor and road rates upon the tenant; toough, of course, it was optional with the tenant whether he would remain on such terms or not. Having remained, he must pay them. 2nd, If the landlord entered into a written agreement to make the repairs, he can be compelled to perform the agree ment; but if it was not a written one, he can not b compelled ; and should the tenant make the repairs he could not compel the landlord to pay for them. S .- Your question is one for an actuary at a life in. surance office. W. C. B , Torquay .- The pump existing at the time you made the conveyance to B, must be considered as an appurtenance or easement to B's house, and you would have no right to cut off the supply of water; and lam of opinion you must keep the pipe in repair, inasmuch as you did not stipulate with B that he should contribute to the expense. G., Coventry .-- I presume that the estate was feesimple. In that case the heir-at-law of B's son, cepart paterna (on the side of the father), is the person ent'tled. But, should there be no such heir, then the two daughters of C's son may possibly he the parties entitled ; but it is impossible to give a satisfactory opinion without seeing an authenticated pedigree. ALPH HODGKINSON, -The hat manufacturer having become a bankrupt, his assignees became entitled to the apprentice's services for the remainder of his apprenticeship, and could assign him to a new master. Wages which were due at the time of bankruptcy may be proved under the flat. The bankrupt is not liable for any that have since become due. I suppose the bankrupt has obtained his certificate. D., S.L., C.F., Chorley .- 1st, The judge may imprison for non-observance of his judgment .- 2nd, In some cases the action may be removed into a superior court; but you do not state the particular case -3rd. Yes. MR. ROBINSON,-You had better get a lawyer to draw out your case, as it is not drawn with sufficient legal precision for me to understand it, ERRATUM -JOHN WALL, Stanhope, -In last week's Star for " repeated " read " reputed," NOTICE .- It is requested that all legal cases may be addressed to M . ERNEAT JONES, for if addressed to any other person a delay in answering may unavoidably take place.

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ously; and it must be all a newspaper falsehood about the parties of Lady Palmerston, and the banquets of the Duchess of Bedford, and the numberless great feastings of the Aristocracy. We can however, even imagine the nature of their fasts : the fish dressed in every delicate variety, the omelets and the condiments to boot; -and all this to propitiate God ?--no ! to gull the people,-the honest, hard-working people, whom they praise for their patience. Praise, indeed ! We ilame them for their patience! It is a vice under the circumstances,-it is cowardice, when men are starving by thousands and thousands: not that

we exhort them to violence, far from it; but we do

their lives, and peaceably demonstrate their power telling Starvation to fast, and Slavery to humiliate itself, assert, that to make His creatures happy is

enrolled pursuant to the provisions of the Friendly So people too !

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IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.

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Riding Cont Patterns, the n west style Chesterfield, and

horses are fattened in England, each of which consumes the produce of as much land as would feed three parts-first part, Coats, price 10s.; second, Habits eight men; and while, according to the statement of a cotemporary and undeniable authority, there have "never, since the establishment of horse-racing in England, heen so many horses in training as there are at the present time." Shame, money-mongers who act thus-and shame, to measure, of every description, post free to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, at 1s. each. crime of your tyrants if you sanction its perost stamps. Busts for fitting Coatson. Boys' figures formance. Remember the recent words of the poet :---Still the reign of guilt to further. Lord and slave the crime divide : For the master's sin is murder, And the workman's-suicide. The very season of the year seems pointing th path of progress, and affording theme for reflection Let Labour think how little of all the seed confided to the soil and germing in the ground, will find its way to Labour's mouth,-how little the hope of har vest can cheer the hour of toil-how sadly the famine-bringing winter will again lour down on autumn's disappointment, if, during the breathing-

retirement ; that these two worthies have decided on We have seen a letter : " Your old friends, Lyon and ever. Stubs, have not retired from the bench, but have

withdrawn their services from Warrington, and opened a court in a public-house (what a tumble!) in Saracen Head." Foolish men ! So they hope, by General's reach. Vain hope-he'll be after themhe'll find them out, let them take our word for it. Jones.

wish to see them rise as one man, for the safety of rejoicing on the discharge of the men,-the procesand their will; we do wish to see them agitate, as sion, flags, marching, cheers, &c.; and how "somewith one voice, and, retorting the foul insult of body" came in when they were singing that Mr Ruberts was a hearty good fellow-

"For he's a hearty good fellow, and so says every one.' the best way to propitiate God-ay! and the And how they dressed-up two old women (one

much fatter than the other), and called one "Tho-We exhort our country men no longer to letFamine mas" and the other "Billy," and how they made play the game of Monopoly. In Ireland, in Scot- Billy and Thomas both jolly drunk, as a " compenland. ay! and even in England, it is weakening the sation for the indignity."

cause of liherty ;- the people are becoming powerless Then Jones, determined to have a "retiring" and languid from hunger; they are growing in- fling, summoned the landlord for "suffering the "protest." Such is a Whig Premier's idea of the capable of thought and action; while a plumed and people to be drunk on the premises," and how he well-fed military, a truculent and stout police, look (Jones, not the landlord) got floored. Oh! how we should support its words! We are to content ourdown on them with sovereign contempt. Famine is | laughed. Poor Jones !

doing that which Tyranuy wishes; it is DEPOPU-But we cannot chronicle these rejoicings now; our LATING THE COUNTRY OF ITS ENEMIES; joy is too full to write about such small matters. Run and the government is artfully coming to its aid, by away from Lancashire after "having been in the encouraging emigration. "Yes ! let all the bold commission 28 years !" Oh ! Jones-Jones, never let them come back again ! spirits and strong arms go, the more the better;

they are dangerous to monopoly. Go ! perish in Texas; rot in Australia; no matter where - but go! we want none but abject slaves, and emaciated

human machines, to work our will." It may be here necessary to observe, that while,

on the one hand, Government is avowedly encouraging emigration in every possible way, it has issued a caution against emigration to Texas. Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners have issued the following notice :--

Emigrants are warned that her Mojesty's Vice-Consul ston, in a despatch dated January 6th last, at from the experience of a six years' residence 'averaging one year, and not exceeding eighteen he does not hesitate to pronounce that certain months. They will then be employed for a period, ts which have recently appeared respecting the of the climate, the fertility of the soil, and the of the mineral productions of Texas, are greatly pected to be, on the average, when half the sentence in the misery suffered by many of the emittached to the German Emigration Associations. er expresses a conviction, that if British sub- will be pardoned conditionally, the condition being ould be induced to emigrate to Texas, they will encounter sickness and destitution.

statement is correct—it might be general. object is obvious. Don't go to Texas, to en the hands of American republicanism. Go sham-the SHAM IS THERE,-and, even im, is dangerous to our rotten institutions.

for all sizes, explained in the most simple manner, with No! We say No! by the LAND. We say, No!

We have heard, indeed, another version of this keepers can still sleep in their beds o'nights; and the moneyocracy of Threadneedle-street and Lombardretiring-but only so far as Lancashire is concerned. street, so far as we see, are as safe and sound as

The Suppression of Cracow has at length been brought before the Commons. In doing so, Mr Cheshire, about half a mile from Warrington, at the Hume described the violation of the treaty by Russia, and recommended that this country should make getting into Cheshire, to be out of the Attorney reprisal by discontinuing to ray the £120,000 a-vear interest on the Russian Dutch Loan, which rests upon the authority of the same treaty We suppose they will take Jones the constable with that guarantees the independence of Cracow. them. They'd be nothing, less than nothing, without That we would be legally justified in doing

so, is vouched for by the deliberate opinion We have received several accounts of the hearty of the most eminent jurists in the country; that we ought to do so on political grounds, we hold to be so apparent as not to need a word of explanation. By continuing to perform any act whatever stipulated by the treaty which the three Northern despotic Powers have violated, we shall in fact become particeps criminis in the violation, and further stultify ourselves, by rendering our "protest" a farrago of mere words-a nullity. The Ministry, however, do not take this view of the subject. Lord John Russell would not do anything so ungenteel as to talk to Russia about money, and advised the House to rest contented with Lord Palmerston's manner in which a powerful and earnest nation selves with simply crying "shame" at the destruction of those relics of Poland which we solemnly entered into a league to protect! We cannot think that the representatives of that Great Britain which prides itself on the position it has held in the very van of nations, will degrade themselves and their country, by agreeing to a course which would fasten upon them and it the stigma either of heartlessness or cowardice. At the time we write, the Commons have not pronounced an opinior.

The Ministerial Measures for Ireland progress but teresting debate on an important subject, and was slowly. People are beginning to think about them again referred to on Monday. The Government and the more they think the less they like the illplan may be briefly described. Transportation, as a digested, incoherent bundle of nostrums which have punishment, is to be totally abolished, in respect of nothing clear about them, except two points-first, men. Sentences will be passed as usual, but the that England is to pay a great deal of money; and, convicts will be subjected to separate confinement. second, that the only party who will be benefited in in the prisons of the United Kingdom, for periods the long-run are the Irish landlords. There is nothing about that class of persons so peculiarly fascinating as to seduce us into such profuse and contingent upon their own good conduct, but exextravagant liberality towards them. In the midst ted, and that there is a melancholy evidence of has expired, on a penal class of public works, either of those distresses which excite the sympathy and the horror of the people of England, and which, in at home or in some of the colonies: finally, they addition to the enormous sums ostensibly poured their exile from this country for the remaining from the National Exchequer for its mitigation, period of the original sentence. With the exception call forth princely contributions not only from England, but from foreign countries-these same of this banishment, the convict will be perfectly landlords do not seem as a body disposed to make free, both as to the quarter to which he may emigrate, and in the disposal of his time and labours the slightest sacrifice for the benefit of their hunger re else; for, though American freedom is This part of the scheme is not to be considered as and pestilence-stricken follow-countrymen. Out of a part of the punishment, but rather, in fact, to the revenues they derive from the soil of Ireland secure to the reformed culprit a field of exertion in they either refuse to contribute altogether, or give ile the neople cannot be quiescent, they which he may begin with a new character. Govern- such beggarly donations as are at once a mockery of tamely look on their own ruin. They see ment will not pay the passage money, but the cost the misery they are meant to relieve and a disthe drift of their enemies, to make England will be defrayed out of the accumulated earnings of grace to the heartless and selfish wretches Print will be sent Dress, Frock, and a vast hive of machinery, and depopulate it, like the the convict on the public works, which will be duly who offer them. In the meantime they sister-island, of every bold heart and manly hand, set down to his credit; and his family will be allowed maintain their usual retinue of servants. Skirts. The method of reducing and increasing them Shall they succeed? By the CHARTER! we say to emigrate with him. It is calculated that the horses and dogs. One landlord was referred to on labour of the convicts will reimburse the State for | Monday night who feeds seventy dogs on meal and person. Manner of making up, and a full description of in the name of human nature, while 1,300,000 the expense of their maintenance and superintend- milk, while men are daily dying at his park gates In the first instance, they will have to be from positive starvation ; and the excuse offered for ence. lodged in the hulks"; but a new system of labour, him by a brother landlord in the House was, that a and new domestic arrangements, are to be devised the greater part of his estates were eighteen miles for the class. Large numbers will be employed in from Mallow, therefore he had no right to contrithe quarries in the Isle of Portland-a place which, bute to the relief of the perishing people. On that at the same time, affords suitable employment, and ground we apprehend Parliament should stop all the is convenient for their custody. Large moveable million, two million, and three million bills which wooden buildings, capable of being transferred to are now struggling through their different stages different places, are in preparation for the convicts ; The English industrial classes, who will have to working men ! if you permit it. There is such a and their labour will be made available in the con- pay all these millions are farther away than eighteen struction of fortifications and harbours of refuge. miles, and have no property anywhere in Ireland It will be seen that this scheme involves If distance is to snap all connection, destroy all very wide departure from the present sympathy, and abrogate all the duties of citizensystem of convict discipline, and that the ship, then they at least stand more clearly absolved Government, in bringing it forward, have been than these landlords. Meanwhile the Whig ministry actuated by the twofold desire of escap- is clearly playing into their hands. The measures ing from the evils which past experience which go to put money into their purses are pressed has shown to be inherent in the plan forward first. Those which establish some slight of penal colonies, into which, as into a common | claim upon them-which give the people the sha sewer, all the criminality of the country is dow of a chance of making them disgorge some. discharged ; and, on the other hand, the not less thing, however small, from the stream of British laudable desire, that the convicts themselves should bounty-lag behind at a most respectable distance. be put through a course of reformatory and indus. and are at the same time subjected to so many trial discipline, which will, at the expiration of a mutilations in their tortoise-like progress, that long certain period of probation, enable them to com- before they reach the last stage-if any of them ever mence life in a new sphere of action, supplied with du-there will not remain a rag of even their origitime allowed them now, the people do not bestir inducements and powers to live an honest life for | nally faint "good intentions." The Irish Foor Law

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALSTON .- Our Dalston friends are too thoughtless. The power of occupants disposing of their allotments is the right arm of the Land Plan, and the greatest help to the really industrious. Our friends must always bear in mind, that one man selling is no reason why another should sell. They must understand the liberty to sell, and the liberty to keep.

1, O, is a very silly and impertinent fellow, if he supposes that anything would induce Mr. O'Connor to facilitate his getting possession of an allotment to the prejudice of another.

R .- Yes; he will be allowed to apply his money depo sited in the redemption department to the reduction of his rent.

J. R .- Three-and-a-half per cent, interest on depositsfour on relemption. Mr. O'Connor cannot undertake to advise as to which he should select. CCBIOUS QUEBY .- A correspondent at Leith wishes us to tell him who is the town-clerk of Bolton ! and if be is a person in whom confidence can be placed to recover a debt. As we don't know the town-clerk e Bolton, and, therefore, cannot speak to his character, perhaps that gentleman will himself enlighten our Leith correspondent. . ANDERSON, -Any Durham or Sunderland bookseller can procure the Labourer. THE O'CONNORVILLE PLATES. - Several of our agents have made alterations in their orders for plates 100 late to be attended to at present, their previous orders having been despatched from the office. L. M .- You can have them. Mr. C. WILKINSON, Bradford,-Your papers got conveyed to Halifax. MR. W. BURBIDGE, Truro .--- The plates are sent. The works he orders are not supplied by us. Apply to Mr. J. Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row. MB. Blacs.-John Shaw, of 24. Gloucester-street, Commercial Road East, London, would be glad to hear from his friend, Mr. Biggs, late of Deptford, and subsequently of the Tower Hamlets. Will Mr. B. forward the small piece of paper he has in his possession, as it is of the utmost importance to Mr. Shaw ? NOTTINGHAM .- MR. CLARK .- The agent of the National Trades' Association begs to inform numerous friend that the "Workmen's Own Shop" has been removed from Glasshouse-street, to No. 7, Gregory's Building Nottingham, To THE PRIZE SHAREHOLDERS OF TWO ACRES .--- If any shareholder having an allocation at O'Connerville should be desirous of exchanging for an allocation on the Mathon Estate, Malvern, Worcestershirc, such shareholder is requested to communicate with A. B., 2, Long's Court, Leicester-square.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW. The new scheme of Convict Discipline, explained

by Earl Grey last week, formed the topic of an in-

MARCH 10, 1047.		THÉ NO	RTHERN STAR.	·	
B. P. Torquey We have handed your letter to the directors.	"CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL."	NATIONAL TRADES ASSOCIATION	makers of Oxfor ⁻¹ , he found the whole of the members present at the club house. It appeared by the statements	duty they eved to the fair amplayer to make the " blacks?	a penalty
osrst WILD, MottramMuch obliged for your pleas- ing letter. Your wishes shall be complied with at the	Vox Populi vox Dei. Mr. O'Connor's astounding exposure of W. C.'s		made, that the principal or respectable portion of the	Paya fair price.	anoba' u
ICA MICCHINE VI LL'E FTRIATAI Nomoguela		DUSIAI.	I CHUIOVERS Daving back manage hors signified their internet	FRIDAY.—A public meeting of the trades of this city' was held in Adam-square Hall, to hear a lecture from	ioudly co
the soirce.	system, has excited great sensation amongst the working classes, and created an expression of an initial	ff Think for the William D	the other employers in the town to give the same wages;	41. Jacobs, the lecturer, entertained a most alteritive	on the S:
IETHERINGTON. — Arrived too late for this week. ICOAT. — Dear Sir, — I wish you to be so kind as to	that would stagger the proprietors of the "Journal"	The emancination of industry is at the present	resolved that the latter-end of a term was not the proper	auditory for about two hours, with an overpowering	is charge
e sermons preached in Huncoat's chapel next Sun-	three halfnenny " onlighten up to	lity has its own peculiar grievances to complain of,	adjurned the question to a more favourable opportunity	and a construction their frequent applause. At the con-	sufferers receiving
lay, the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Fox, late minister of the Independent congregation, Oldham. A col-		all of which require exposure, and the advocacy of befitting redress. Our efforts in this respect are ne-	a detailed account of the number of shops paying best		
uon will be made after each tervice towards defrav-	BIBNINGHAM AA	cessarily limited to the space allotted to us in the in-	wages, the number they wish to pay best and second-rate	isolated unions have proved the in a societies and	Sunday. 1½d. inter
nding the rights of the people against a tyrannical	on Sunday evening last, Mr. Dunn in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously ussed.	paper, and to the time we have to devote to write comments on whatever appears most important, or	subject.	that a national organisation of trades is processed	; lent 19. 0
We have to apologise for apparent neglect towards	Moved by Mr. Fussell, seconded by Mr. Porter, and	which is of the least postponable nature, or in advo-	It was resolved that the cover from and build us of	- curice bunchent power, weatth, and influence the state	. I The deter
any values correspondence. Several letters of im-		cacy, or agitation, or general remarks on whatever app ars to us best calculated to do most good. There	divations of the sister accessing to the	chat having heard the very able exposition of the plans	
re sgain completely crowded, and so much important matter remains on hand, that we can merely add the	That, having heard the article read signed W.C., ema- nating from William Chambers, and headed "A Word on the Land," we are of opinion that the object of the	work-people have to complain of, in addition to the	Mr. Goldin, district secretary of Manchester, reported he had attended a select meeting of operatives to arrange a staff of officers to form a nucleus for future operations	I CAME OF ANDUSCIT, WE DECHT IS LIE SHIP MOODA A.	I and if n a
arliest attention shall be paid to the communications	writer is to misrepresent and discourage the working-mer	great and general grievance of the want of a fair day's	a staff of officers to form a nucleus for future operations in carrying out the plan of the District Association of Trudes. He attended a large meeting of silk small mana	thereof, and use our best endeavours to get all the	s full pena e DABIN
provincial and other friends.	when we compare the said article with the previous one	monster, all other evils are of secondary importance,	Trades. He attended a large meeting of silk small-ware	2nd, "That the thanks of this meeting are eminerate	tempting
ECEIPTS OF THE CHARTIST CO.OPERATIVE	contradiction to the other-we consider the writer un	and will generally be found to be of a consequent cha- racter. Hitherto, however, we have not discovered	the subject of both associations ; the result was a resolu-		lon the le
LAND COMPANY.	upon the working classes to withdraw their support from	any grievance which the capabilities of our associa- tion will not be more than sufficient to contend with,	On Wednesday evening a delease to form the still of the	has rendered the people in that office, and also for his	wha at
PER MR. O'CONNOR.	the Messrs. Chambers' publications. Moved by Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Potts, and	In proportion as the great evil of inefficiently remu- nerated labour diminishes, other minor or dependent	t i to the District Committee	House of Parliament."	buzzling
SECTION No. 1. PRABUP.	carried unanimously :	evils will also diminisa-ior example, if the wages	I took his sugt at the district and it.	hereby given to the proprietor of the Northern Star. for	r home in
kefield £1 2 0 Holmfirth £9 15 6 ifax 6 11 6 Macclesfield 5 ¢ (I rearges o counter, Dad'' tot mis ratenter erbestere et m	equitable principles, and were a fair remuneration for their labour, is it at all probable that such numbers of	FILLO ASSUCIALIZIE LO LE ENIMERAL AL MARKALINE	patriotic paper to the affairs of this association."	not give
ff 0 4 0 Glasgow, per odon 0 1 6 Sherrington 0 12 (Muavery of W. Unambers.	them would continue their employment in the stew. of the Sweavers? We leave the question for men o	8 MANCHESTER, On Tuesday heattended a delegate	Thanks were then given to the missionary and chair man, who replied, and the meeting separated.	r. had bee Luxin,
noreditch 0 1 0 Whittington and ambley 4 17 8 Cat 1 1 (acup 3 12 0 Lambeth 1 4	gow branch of the National Land Company, held a No. 27, St. Andrew's square, on Monday night	common understanding and unbiassed judgment t	0 senting 34 mills and 4,000 individuals. Mr. P., as the as		whole c ment, s
ton	March Sth. Mr. William Dougherty in the chair. Mr	1 It is obvious to common sense that the want o	sociation's agent, was received most kindly; he answ. red	and and the Antelligence.	one of the
Moore, jun 0 1 0 Smethwick 0 3 0 rwich 2 0 0 Wakefield 0 1	I IOUF WEEKS.	The sanitary condition of workshops, is from the	¹⁰ question put to him, and succeeded in removing ever		peared
ingham 0 17 6 Stockport 2 0 (swsbury, Newton Bushell 0 2		a labour being undervalued. There are few trailes	confidence was presed in favour of the National Trade	S WORKNEN OD Mandam Jamas D. COMBINATION (. Inreceli
	i he de alta at coma lemble altamine thet tha susce	I of the labour and the life other stronging its o		94 SEPASTS USUINS SDA I'D MODDUFADDOMA	
	tors of that Journal had sprung from the ranks (of feetual removal, arises from an over-stocked labou	ir cheeringly given to the People's champion, T. S. Dur	belore Mr. Broughton, the sitting	ing board
Ine, per Ashton	to be public instructors, they were the deadly end	- elicited and exposed by the operations of the United	and this very important meeting separated.	Mr. Argent, a hearth-rug manufacturer in the same part	of plaina
ottram 2 15 0 Huddersfield 1 11 (£72 7 4	the following resolution :	no means of remedying the evil. That important	nt this was really one of the most important magings A	to of the district. Mr. Wakelin, the solicitor, support	ted men.
SECTION No. 2.	of Edinburgh, as public instructors, and look with di	s. devolve upon our association. Being a monster evi	"; ceedings of the whole of that branch of the cotton tra	very long time, during which the court was crowded	hy l no pr
BHARES. ilston	gust upon their present attempt to mar the efforts of the working men to reise themselves above their present se	L that power we flatter ourselves we possess. We as	an by the vote of this evening and it will be imported and instruction	ed proceedings. From the evidence, it appeared that t	the hersel
rrshore 5 0 0 Market Laving- lackmannan 0 3 7 ton, per Love 0 11	vile condition ; and further, we return Mr. O'Connor of	ur do in the case what no other institution can do b de ourselves, viz., we can help the sufferers to help ther	m siderable impetus to the movement among the spinke	rs belonged to a trade society, from which Mr. Argen	nt's wife
	ບໍ່ rubbish.	selves, providing that they put it in our power to be	On Wednesday he attended the district committe		ing to spe
ulais, perLock- Powell 07 wood	o Mr. JOHN BAYAN, in a speech of considerat 3 length, seconded the m tion, and called upon all t	le l of l ondon school agues has avaited a much some	0 On Thursday he attended a meeting of the silk nicke	questioned, said they applied the term "dog" to the	inse for h
lossop, per Bridgewater, Lewis 9 14 0 Tweeds 1 17	working-men to do as he had done. From the m	0- bettering their condition by heing placed in camfor	rt- mittee, upon several grievances which many shops	m- he gdmitted that those who worked for Mr. Argent a	and power
Hull 2 10 3 Norwich, Bag- Somers Town, shaw 2 0	be never had purchased one of their journals.	- sisted to obtain a fair day's wage for a fair day	y's manifested. Votes of confidence in the best testing w	as On the night of the occurrence in question, the defer	end- the pa
J.R. Dartnell., 5 4 4 Rochdale 2 5 litheroe 0 10 0 Manchester 4 19 heltenham 3 7 6 Macclesfield 4 0		work, the means is within their reach. if they please to avail themselves of it. We emphatically call up	on taken in their behalf, were massed meanimonals, with	ad Royal'Oak public-house, frequented by Mr. Argen	nt's pay t
eighley 14 5 4 Glasgow, per	9 Similar resolutions have been manimously adopt	ed at the west end of London, to rally round the N	Na- unpurchased and unpurchaseable services of Mr. Du	prosent," a quarrel arose between Dursal and the co	om- to a l
vevizes. 598 Sherrington 1 T7 andrew Bunnay 0 1 0 Birmingham,	6 at Bristol, Barnsley, Bilston, Lamberhead-gree Llanelly, Merthyr-Tydvil, Nottingham, Norvic	h, means to maintain their own position, is 'to aid	est comboin favour of the rights and interests of the wor in ung classes of the United Kingdom	the witnesses for the complainant proved that he witnesses for the complainant proved that he	was nesse
rieff 0 18 0 Parc. 0 14 mull Vizard. 2 10 0 Whittington and	wich, Liverpeol, Northampton, Wigan, and Leamin	8- The objects of our association are avowed to the wor	en. On Friday he waited, with deputies from the Har	instattacked and struck by Dursal, and that, while	he in the
hn Fletcher 0 2 6 Cat 072 m. Fletcher 0 2 6 Maidstone 1 0 ovdon 1 12 6 Leeds 2 0	4 In several of the letters from the above place	viz., to protect industry, and to employ surplus labo	ur. Mr. Holt, to induce that sentionas to reduce the long	the so that they many abligad to some him sensels	less, temp
ignmouth 1 6 6 Paisley 0 6 rap-tone 0 1 0 Britol 1 0	the hope is strongly expressed that Mr. O'Co nor will bring out a cheap publication to drive Cha	n in the market of their trade at present, and the	hat other employers. The deputation was received w	ith several mitnesses belonging to the society	side, CL
eo. Bishop 0 1 0 Bradford 5 '9 eo. Martin 0 1 0 Daventry 0 11	a suggest that Chambers's article and Mr. O'Conno	ing system bears ample testimony. That systems is here appendit throughout the length and beau here	em leave off weaving that particular fabric as he co	make it appear that the complainant was the aggress	ssor, and
nos, Nowell 0 1 0 Smethwick 0211 ames Mathers 0 2 0 Wakefield 0 6	8 reply be reprinted from the Star for general circu 0 tion.	la- of the hand, public indignation has been aroused	at munerating price. As Mr. Holt has several warns.	re- patiating upon the evils of these trade combinations	and Gray
Shoreditch 0 8 6 Hull 1 10 Longton 0 3 0 Northwich, per			I may which would be childwild undis hands. the deput	ta- to pay 60s., and Dursal 40s. penalty, or to be impriso t of respectively for two months and six weeks. The f	- I unna
Geo. Allinson 0 2 6 Dean 0 5 Square Buckley 0 16 1 Markinch 0 15	a la very excellent letter from : working man intro	y manifest that, had it been practicable for the pub	be taken-out.	and were immediately paid.	WUR
Bridgenorth, per MonktonDeverill 1 0 J. Shipman 0 12 8 Newport, Mon- Bilston 10 0 0 mouth 0 2	o to the article of W.C., written of course before N O'Connor's reply had been seen in Edinburgh. T	he the sweating system by any ordinary effort in wh	eoil Ou Saturday Mr. Peel went over to Openshaw	FELONY AND HORSE-STEATING A tall well-dree and man, named Edward Ross, displaying a profusion	41.1.1.1
Bilston 10 0 mouth 10 2 A: lth 4 0 0 Ashton 0 8 Somers Town 2 11 6 Gosport 110	working-men are wide awake now, W.C. will nome	That excitement has hime great degree subside	SO. vicinity. Aqueeting will in consequence be held on F	black mustachios, was placed at the bar on a warr	rant, said
Stockton 211 6 Stevenson, Cullen 0 1 Birmingham, per Reading 0 1	0	some cases may have been partially removed, but great-amount of injury-still remains. Great m	the to hear the principles of the National Associat	ion Plumb, of the Kentish constabulary stated that on	dent insta
Gordon 1 1 3 Firsbury 3 19	THE RATE PAYING CLAUSES.	bers of workmen, women and children, ere draggi	ing Several Sthe option masters have ennounced th	11th of last month the prisoner called at the house of	f Sir Gree
£145 16	Mr.T.Duncombe moved for leave to bring in bill to repeal the rate-paying clauses of the Refo		le; appear fully determined not to accept it but pre	for the or his, who is in that gentleman's service, and	d in state
SECTION No. 3.	Act. • The motion was opposed the Prime Minister, whose sneech was alwedut	by effort to extricate themselves out of their thrald	oni, with the present reduced stock on hand, and the la	that Raiph, for the hire of a hack, valued at $\pounds 20$, to con	nvey had
Wakefield 9 10 0 Thos. Sparrow 0 2 Hull 13 4 0 Stoney Strat-	⁶ offensive. He talked of having given the right	of martin comfort and to shorton their avistance	do- hut American importations soon expected, a re-action inevitable.and if they consent to a reduction new ti	as number next day a few miles beyond Tonbridge. Is prisoner bore such an imposing appearance, be	The on v
Wm. Peddling- ford 0 12 ham,Lowbands 2 12 0 Cheltenham 10 14 Wichnel Stree 9 13 4 Norrish Bar	boroughs, as if the people had not, independently	¹⁰⁰ also tends to pepetuate the system with all its inj ⁰¹ ous consequences. Now, if ten thousand of	uri- may have great difficulty in getting an advance in	the tation make and the undress of a military officer, that no h	hesi. oakt
Halifax 0 5 0 shaw 3 10	0 selves who should be their-spokesmen and renzes	m- tailors of London were to unite with our associati	ion, time and no. neduction."	application was made to the local police and the	ned, said
Keighley 0 10 8 Bochdale 10 13 Devizes 0 1 4 Manchester 16 6 Barnley, Clogg 5 0 0 Eccles, per Mr	(dentily to the existence of ether whigs or the	ce- ble condition. Our efforts would soon be exerted	in Manchester on the 17th of March on a tour of avitati	ness having obtained a warrant for the prisoner's app	pre- nesd
Crieff 018 0 Gregory 2 0 Thomas Hem. Stourbridge 2 9	and at all times. They had allowed the right to	re- business, in regard to giving out their work,	in through the cotton districts of Lancashire. A program of his route will appear weekly in the Star. On Wedn	me Sevenoaks, where he found that he had attempted uns	suc. relie
mings 5 4 4 Newcastle-upon John Rol 0 5 0 Tyne 5 0	claimed it, the power of both Whigs and To	ies devised, and which would instantly improve the	cor day, the 17th, he will attend a public meeting in Press	and thence to the Hackney Road, in which he had o	dis- bellie
John Audrew 0 5 0 Macclesfield 1 0 William Wilson 0 2 4 Old Shindon 1 0	they say, because that was the means by which the	ley ever but Messrs. Moses and Hyams would consi	will be at the Masons' Arms, Blackburg ; on Mond	av. Davis for 67 15c This was the fund	-11
Edwin Polly 0 2 6 Oldham 2 0 Henry Smith 0 2 6 Glasgow, per	said that it was scrictly according to the ancient	aw agents to mind their own business ; but they we	our posts making Clitheror the centre of his overations	for length accentained that he had been but having	g at but t
Samuel W. Coller 0 2 6 Sherrington 1 18 Joseph Benj.Col- Whittington and ler 0 2 6 Cat 3 9	a certain amount of property. The fact might he	to soon come to learn that we were then engaged in so i legitimate business of protecting industry and so	our full heighton hour, and requests that my bodies des	or a gentieman in Montague-place, Russell-square,	he mor
Bermond-ey 0 2 4 Paisley 14 William Seal 0 2 4 Paisley 14	8 garded the constitution. He nulled down with	re- ing to employ-su plus labour ; and that, in orde	the post-office. Clitheroe. The attention of the cot	the top the lith of February the missioner the butler str	ated App
Croydon 0 10 8 Bradford 1 16 Wm Moody 2 12 0 Daventry 9 0	having done that, he had no right to slink behind	the their order which could under	rsell claues of the under-mentioned places is particula	he had been previously acquainted, called at his mast	ster's A
Ellis Baker 0 10 0 Smethwick 6 19 Mansfield 2 0 0 Marple 0 4	8 ship might do wrong to the people	rd- ploy the workmen in comfortable and well-ventile	Burrawford, Gisborne, Colne, Ac. Communications	fur influence of Sin Frederic's The stores through	the the
John White 0 1 4 Wakefield 8 4 Robert Jones 0 1 4 Stockport 2 0	So the noble lord with all the pride of a mod	ern to respond to our efforts to improve the conditio	for the programme for the next week's Star.	nince himself in a wery awkward position, as he had to en	enter Bas
Shoreditch 1 6 0 Ledbury 0 4 J. H 0 3 0 Hull 4 7 Henry Parker 0 4 6 Northwich,	e the privilege of voting for members of parliament	nen the work-people, who, should they in numbers a if come members of our association, would short to f eligible to obtain the amount of support which	be PAISLEY.—On Monday, a public meeting of weavers of this town was held in the Leich Kirk at	the his military dress to appear in, r quested him	only Guil to 26th
CharlesRennie 0 2 0 Denn		(BST) unlog provide they mently be erabled to mith	bold 6'clock in the forenoon, to device means to resist the	ten lenn nin his credit for a new suit of clothes.	The hou
	4 We must inform Lord John Russell that before	the labour until their reasonable requests were c	Chairman opened the business in an ablemanner un	ing an entirely new suit of his own, to be returned in	him to s
Bacup 15 0 0 Newport, Mon- Bilston 2 0 0 mouth 0 th	our history, the people of this as of every acciety	a of ployers would see that by doing a measure of jus	tice The following resolutions were proposed and support	course of a week, but also advanced him a sovereign immediate expenses, with which the prisoner left	
Locher 0 16 6 Ashton 0 4 Beni, Briggs . 0 5 0 Gosport . 0 4	6 81 their own rulers: and it is prepasterous for on	oose rival establishments being instituted, which e	ista 1st. That the present attempt of several employer	house, out had not gone more than ten minutes when	the two
Birmingham Booth Town 10 (⁸ ⁸ of granting the people the inalienticle privilege w	talk favour of the workmen, and opposed to the bo	prices, and offering to pay by the shawl without refer	be of breguet, and guard-chain, and two seals, of the value	e of was
Gordon 0 12 3 Reading 0 4 Nottingham 1 2 6 Buckhaven 1 10 Nucleus Loging	, is the and that have bestowed on them, when	ever a greatshare of public support. The surplus lat it. market would by this means become reduced to	sour shots, is most unjust oppressive, and uncalled for	and had made him a present for his long services.	The broug
Market Laving. Huddersfield 5 ton 0 10 0 Finsbury 3	a del Dy our own good with, and not by any lorce, we d	bey present employers, and a rise in wages we peo very probably soon be the result. She	and at this time of wide spread distress among the world	and trace of the prisoner was again lost until that morn sing when the witness received a communication from the Horse Guards, in answer to a description the witness	ing, taine
		new very propage good by the scalif Sh	THE AND AND A CALCH. HIML CALCULATED TO INCROSED		' •

ty not exceeding £10. The evils of the "dolly as they are termed, have been frequently brought the notice of the police magistrates, and have been condemned. Pledges are taken to these shops by n of allages; they are open at all hours, and also Sabbath, and interest at a most exorbitant rate rgod. There are upwards of five hundred " dollyin the metropolis, and the poor are very great rs from them. The defendant was charged with ng pledges from a boy named Fitzgerald, on Sunanuary 3, and eight following days, including the

y. On an article pledged for 9d, he had charged terest for one day. Upon another pledge he had 6d., and charged 3d, for one day only. The ate of interest was charged upon various amounts. efendant pleaded guilty to the information, and for mercy .-- Mr. Ballantine said these unlicensed rokers' shops were the greatest nuisance in the polis. He should fine the defendant 40s. and costs, a second offence was proved he would inflict the nalty. Half the fine was awarded to the informer. ung FRAUD .- William Crass was charged with ating to defraud John Long, a seaman, of the sum of

6d. Long had been paid off from the Strathaven 1st instant, and handed £22 to the prisoner's w fe, she said she would give to her husband, as Long at the time somewhat in liquor. The next day was somewhat of a settlement, which though ing to the sailor, who is an illiterate man, still left once in his favour of £13 19s 6d. Wishing to go in a Cork steamer, Long asked for the difference, ich Crass replied either that he could not or would ive it. Long subsequently found that £1 which een put in the bill as paid on his account to a Mrs. a, had never been received by that person. The e case, as it appeared from the complainant's state-, supported by a witness named Mahony, exhibited f the most bare faced frauds that was ever attempted. the cross-examination by Mr. Pelham, who aped to be gressly misinstructed, it came out that the plainant went to the Prince Regent, under the imsion that the defendant was the proprietor; and, des the £22 which he had given to the defendant's he had paid an additional sovereign for two days d and lodging. The house is kept by defendant's her, and, under the circumstance in which the comnant was placed, that circumstance was galited to mslead simple and unsuspecting sean. - Mr. Pelham, who evidently felt that he had ground for defence, insinuated that there was proof of any money transactions between the cominant and his client, and that the woman who called self Mrs. Crass, to whom the money was sail to have en advanced, had not been shown to be the defendant's e.-Long : She is his wife, and when I asked her my money she said her husband had taken it away pend it. She also said that when she went to look him he gave her a pair of black eyes, by which she is w confined to her house,-Mr, Yardley: I am emvered by the act to inflict a penalty of £10 in cases this, which exhibits a most dishonest proceeding on part of your client. I shall, however, proportion the alty to the defendant's conduct, and if he is ready to the balance claimed, together with the sovereign eged to be paid to Mrs. Luxin, I shall reduce the fine a merely nominal one .-- The £14 19s. 6d. was subseently paid, to the great satisfaction of those who witsed the proceedings, though it excited no little surprise the court that the magistrate, who, in his closing sence, said that he never witnessed a more distinct atpt at gross fraud, should reduce the £10 penalty to paltry fine of 1s.

CLERKEN WELL .- HAND TREATMENT OF PAUPERS .-Monday last four Irishmen, who said they had wives d children, solicited Mr. Greenwood's advice :- they ad applied to the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, ray's.inn.lane, for relief, where they were placed to ck a quantity of oakum in the workhouse; they had one to work and picked the usual quantity, but when ley applied for payment, they were refused by Mr. likes, the relieving-officer. One of them had not tasted od since Sunday morning; neither of them had anying to take home to their families. Mr. Greenwood id he could not believe that they were treated as they scribed, and directed the chief usher to send an officer stantly to request the attendance of Mr. Wilkes, who on afterwards made his appearance in court, when Mr eenwood explained to him the nature of the applicants mplaint. Mr. Wilkes admitted the truth of their atement. Mr. Greenwood-Then what are these poor ople to do, they cannot starve? Mr. Wilkes said they d been relieved with bread and sixpence or a shilling Wednesday last, and they had worked for that. He rtainly did not pay them the day after they had picked kum, as they would not be relieved again on Wednes. y next, according to their regulation. Mr. Greenwood id the hardship they complained of was that they were relieved that day; what were they to do until Wed. sday next ? they could not work without proper suprt. Mr. Wilkes: then we must alter our day, and lieve them daily; they are Irish, and they are remove. . Mr. Greenwood : if they are, they must have their lies full, or they can't work. Mr. Wilkes : then they st come and work and we will relieve them daily. Apcauts said they were willing to work ; they had worked they had nothing to take home to their wives and ldren. By the Clerk : what are they to do until toprrow, Mr. Wilkes, they have wives and children at me? Mr. Wilkes: let them come to the workhouse. oplicants thanked Mr. Greerwood, and left for the purse of following Mr. Wilkes to the workhouse. AN "ARTFUL DeDOE."-On Wednesday Mary Strangatt, a coarse-looking middle-aged female, was placed at e bar before Mr. Elliott, upon various charges of wing obtained money underfalse pretences. Elizabeth ssill, servant to the Rev. Edward Actrioll, of No. 9 uildford-street, Russell-square, deposed that on the th of last month the prisoner came to her master's use about three o'clock in the afternoon, and said, '' I we brought this jack for Mrs. Accrioll, and I'm not see any one but the cook. Mrs. Accrioll says you a to give me 4s. 6d. for the jack." She then went on say something about the use of the jack, and in conuence of what she said I gave her half-a-crown and oshillings. Before I did so the prisoner said, "You ed not mistrust me, for Mrs. Accrioll told me that it as the first thing she had ever sent home from the eet." I now produce the meat-jack the prisoner ought to my master's house, and which I have ascerained to be worth no more than sixpence. Mrs. inserted in the Hue and Cry of the various robberies, | that she did not purchase the meat jack from her the on the witness proceeding there to apprehend him upon both Flyger, of No. 3, Victoria Cottages, New Cross road for £4 10s, on the very day it was stolen. Mr. tucks, and I am to leave these two jacks, one for Mrs. removed in the custody of the officer to the railway 4s. 6d., but Mrs. Compton had taken it b. A marking she should not bring the jacks to the house. A just a 18 WANDSWORTH. - A HOUSE FIRED THROUGH and believing her representations, witness which here DRUNKENNESS .- On Monday, Harriet Pierce, the wife of for the two jacks then produced, and which were only of upon. She was committed to take her trial. HAMMERSMITH .-- A BURGLAR CAUGHT NAPPING .--On Wednesday last, James Page was charged with burglary .- Mr. Pearson Tell deposed that he was the land. lord of the King's Arms public house, Fulham. He was called down between six and seven o'clock, by Cooper, into the tap-room and there saw the prisoner sitting down, apparently half asleep. Knowing that he must Serjeant Turner, V 7, immediately came. As he enpicked the articles up, was fully committed to Newgate

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	EX.	PE	NSI	E FUND.	
CharlesDooley	-0	ī	0	Lambley	
Gillingham	ŏ	3	0	Bacup .	
Cirencester	ŏ	3	6	Riletan	
Calais, perLock-	v	v	v	Samuel Brooks,	
wood	-0	9	0	Boltor	
Alexandria	÷	2 3	ŏ	Locheo.	
Glossop, per Lewis	ŏ	6	ŏ	Camberwell	
Arbroath	ŏ	3	ŏ	Bridgenorth,	
11-11	Ğ	7	ŏ	Tweedy	
Pedlingham,	v	-4	v	N*	
Lowtands	•	-	•	Norwich, per	
	0	1	0	Bagshaw	
Westminster, per		-		Rochdale	
Brown	0	2	6	Mottram	
Ipsnich	0	4	0	Holmfirth	
W. Frazer	0	1	0	Glasgow, per	
Mr. Fearn	0	1	۰Û	Sherrington	
Somers Town	0	2	-9	Whittington and	
Newcastle-upon-				Cat	
Tyne.	0	16	÷.	Lambeth	
Parkincon, Fraw-				Maidstone	
don	0	2	€	Daventry	
Halifax	-3		0	Newton Bushell	
Devizes	1	4	0	Hull	
Newton Abbott.	0		0	Manchester	
Mr. Todd	0	2	0	Oxford	
Thomas Hem-				John Miller	
ming	0	2	0	James Moir	
Lambeth, Ruffey	Ö	ī	Ő		
Wm. Moody	0	ī	Ē	Booth Town	
Ovenden	ŏ	î	õ	Kunding	
Samuel Bean,		-		Huddow Gold	
D				Tracacasticia **	

TOTAL LAND FUND. Mr. O'Connor, Section No. 1 Mr. U'Conner, Section No. 2 Mr. O'Connor, Section No. 3 Expense Fund

Braintree

Nottingham



£754 8 8

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Sums previously acknowledged 561 18 For the Week ending the 11th March 192 10 2

the laws; and if the so-called unenfranchised peo, very probably soon be the result. Should £229 7 10 ; le were to resolve not to obey the parliament and the masters, however, accede to the reasona-

its interpreters, the lawyers could not make them ble regulations which would be devised in obey it. Power, seal moral power, which is always order to prevent rival clothing establishments being in the end based on physical power, resides not with commenced, the condition of the work-people would the dead law. but with the living people; and the in-tant they know their rights and dare claim and maintain them, as they did at the period of Reform till they were cozoned by the Whigs, there is no autherity on earth which can with propriety talk of selves. Previous to the present opportunity, they granting or withholding from them, the privilege of had no means within their power by which they clecting their rulers. Foundering on principles which we regard as absolutely insulting as the worst of Toryism, because they imply that the people are 0 10 51 naturally and necessarily slaves,-unenfranchised,- | it behoves them to put their own shoulders to the and that every freedom and every franchise is wheel, calling upon Herceles in a befitting manner, granted them by the valets they have chosen to con- who will not fail to help them effectually. duct their affairs, Lord John Russell on such grounds

These remarks equally apply to the condition of opposed the motion. He was supported by a ma- all other classes of workmen of every trade, and in jority of Tories and false Liberals like himself, and all parts of the country. The grievances of workmen Mr. Dancombe was refused leave to bring in his bill of the same trade generally resemble each other in a by a majority of 58 to 38.

Amongst his supporters there figure the Earl of and was one of the thirty-eight who voted for Mr. of their business. Much good is now doing in Scot- now ejected from their employ, before the meeting. Ad- of the house, and which the prisoner's husband rented

denies; that they serve any good purpose, nobody £19 19 9

72 7 145 16 03 229 7 10 19 19 9

19 19 9 we must hold up to condemnation the Hity-eight, - tellow creatures. We grant no sinecure pensions, including Lord John Russell, - who insisted on re-including Lord John Russell, - who insisted on re-taining them. These gentlemen are about to im-#468 10 111 the Association supported the may in resisting this in-the formation the hity-eight, - tellow creatures. We grant no sinecure pensions, in with silver medals emblazoned and had done the most difficult part of it; and because the formation the lady's waves on the Nearly the silver for the silver key produced are with pose on the future industry of the country an ad-ditional annual burden of £400,000. It is idle to say they shall enjoy the full reward of all the conscious justice, the masters cried out, "You are interfering wall Railway. It appeared that on Sunday morning, on picked the articles up, was fully committed to Newrate that any portion of that will be borne by property ; it ness of being instruments of doing good that they with the arrangements of our offices." "Have not we the arrival of the Woolwich steamer at the Blackwall for trial, shall respectively merit, and the monument of a good a right to do what we like, with our own offices ?" will hereafter pay it must all previously be created name amongst their fellow men, and these we consiby industry. The whole burden therefore will fall der are the best rewards and inducements we can on industry, and the unjust fifty eight will do what offer.

be equally improved; but should they not succeed in

the first instance, a short time would be found suffi-

cient to effect a complete change. The remedy,

therefore is as before stated, with the wonkmen them-

could assist themselves; they were utterly hopeless,

and public sympathy was ineffectual in relieving

them. Now that the means is within their power,

lies in them to prevent the industry of the country from having a voice in accepting or rejecting this burden. The people must bear it, say the fifty-eight T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., in the chair. by their votes, whether they like it or not. That sort Tke minutes of the previous meeting were read and of injustice, the overweening arrogance of a few men confirmed, the financial account read and received, and in Parliament, inflicting disfranchisement, degrada- upwards of 100 letters read from different parts of the serve the power and increase the wealth of the land-The case of the silk pickers of Manchester was dis lords, have brought Ireland to its present condition of cussed, when it appeared that several of the employer the bad extended toward their bad extended toward their the the same the lord to its present condition of bad extended toward their bad extended toward their the the same the lord to its present condition of bad extended toward their bad extended toward their the same the lord to its present condition of bad extended toward their the same the lord to its present condition of bad extended toward their the same the lord to its present condition of bad extended toward their the same the lord to its present condition of bad extended toward the bad extended toward the same the bad extended toward the bad extended toward the bad extended toward the same the bad extended toward toward t terrible destitution and dependence; and our Par- are endeavouring to reduce their wages, and the silk liament men are evidently quite capable, if they be pickers are endeavouring to establish an uniform list of allowed, of reducing England by similar arrogance prices, that the employers may compete honourably; and they become all members of one well known swell mob thickes on the platform a few across the road, and there stopped. The man was car-REPAYMENTS TO MR. O'CONNOR ON ACCOUNT and injustice to a similar condition. A general elec- also the case of the reduction offered to their hands by tion will, we hope, spare the bulk of these gentlemen | the firm of Stocks and Tait, of Stockport bleach works. the task of inflicting disgrace on themselves and in- It was resolved that Messrs, Peel and Parker be authojury on the people.-Brighton Guardian. rised to see the men and the employer in both cases, to endearour by mediation to settle the differences, and printers out of employ be given the work. We would report thereon to the committee. Mr. Williamson reported he had waited upon the block HORRIBLE MURDER IN CORK .- A gentleman living in Cork has received a letter from a friend in Rosscarbery, printers of Crayford, the result of which was eminently containing an account of a dreadful murder committed satisfactory; those who were members were confirmed in of the National Association, shall be admitted free, or in that locality. A poor woman left her house in care their opinion of the association, and those who were not, of two children to go on some business. During her desired the necessary information to enable them to absence a man entered and tuck a cake and a little become so. meal, the only food in the hut, to allay his hunger. One A deputation from the London Co-operative Society of tance and information, at much less contribution and exof the children threatened to tell her mother, when he tin-plate workers waited upon the Central Committee, pense than any Cabinetmakers' Society ever before CHARTIST NATIONAL LAND COMPANY .- The Maid. took a knife or razor, with which he severed her head and informed them that one of their employers had formed in Britain; it can be extended without any stone branch of the above company continues to from her body. The other child raised the alarm, when offered an extensive reduction to his han's, giving a full extra expense, into every town in England, Scotland, detail of the case. It was then resolved that Mr. Bush Ireland, and Wales,-an extension long attempted by the mother found her two children dead. The perpe. do accompany the deputation to the employer, when, trator of the crime is said to have been arrested. The after a lengthened interview, he decided he would not NEXT MEETING OF CONFERENCE. - Mr. O'Connor's writer of this account also relates, that, in the same give more than the reduced price he had offered. The to our assistance." suggestion, that the meeting of the Conference be neighbourhood, a woman stole some vegetables, from committee immediately resolved to recommend the board held at Lowbands, in the month of July, has been want, for which she was committed to gaol. On her dis. of direction of the sister association to employ the on the many grievances they had endured, and the pro-

wreichedness of the people.

each other in resisting the encroachment,

3rd. That the only means of our securing ourselves the warrant, he discovered a duplicate of the butler's Deptford, stated that on the 18th of last month the pritection of Industry and Employment of Labour,

EDINBURGH .- WEDNESDAY .- Attended the district station for conveyance to Tonbridge.

committee to report progress and arrange for meetings, and gave thorough satisfaction. denics; that they serve any good purpose, nobody soon tiring in the good work in which they have as stated by the masters, but the masters ejected them, affirms, except saving some trouble to collectors. engaged. Their labours are those of justice to the one informing them as a reason " they belonged to the

ass ;" and as we must praise Mr. Duncombe and the ment we have to offer to those who are disposed to out, and took the men much time to set up, and then, thirty-eight who tried to get rid of these clauses, so assist us is, the consciousness of doing good to their after it had been sent to the author to be corrected, giv we must hold up to condemnation the fifty-eight, - | fellow creatures. We grant no sinecure pensions, | ing the altering to a day workman, thus taking the best

3 2 16 By our own good will, and not by any force, we obey present employers, and a rise in wages would at his time of wide-spread distress among the working when the witness received a communication from the Georgiana Accrioil, the mistress of the last witness, class, is most cruel, and calculated to increase the Horse Guards, in answer to a description the witness had dep sed that she had never seen the prisoner before, and

2nd. That we recommend weavers to refuse work and stating that the prisoner had surrendered hims If up day before mentioned. The prisoner, in reply to the offered under the list, and pledge ourselves to stand by to the military authorities as a self-accused deserter, and charge, said she knew nothing about it. Miss Eliza.

against the encroaching spirit of the employers, is by watch in his pocket, from which it appeared that it had ioner came to her house and said, "I have come from joining the National Association of Trades for the Pro. been pledged at a pawnbroker's in Tottenham Court. Mrs. Compton and a lady with a black cardinal and flock All three were carried unanimously. Mr. Jacobs was Arnold was of opinion that the most advisable course for Compton, and one for the other lady, and you are to pay then introduced by the chairman, who entertained the the superintendent to pursue was to take the prisoner me nine shillings for them. The lady who was with meeting for some time on the mean attempts of their into the country, where the first and most conclusive of Mrs. Compton is going to send her servant for one of employers and the future prospects of the weavers under the robberies had been perpretrated, and the prisoner, the meat-jacks, and you are to show her how to put the the auspices of the National Association, amidst the re- who exhibited the utmost coolness and indifference string properly on." The prisoner further stetch that peated cheers of the meeting, which closed about four during this recital, and declined saying anything, was the lady who was with Mrs. Compton had gove be

THUESDAY EVENING .- A public meeting of the cabinet a carpenter, living in Polygon-buildings, Clapham, was the value of 1s. Mrs. Compton denied all knowledge of and chair makers' branch of the National Association, brought before Mr. Clive on a charge of having been the prisoner, and said she had never purchased any mean greater or lesser degree in all parts. The tailors of was hiel in Cranstone's Hall, Bailie Fife Cose. The drunk and incapable of taking care of herself. The jacks from her. There were a dozen similar the reasonable Glasgow have resolved to unite with the association chairman opened the business with a very able congra- charge arose under the following circumstances. On her, but Mr. Elliott thought that the above two, and two Arundel and Surrey and Lord Alfred Hervey. Over by the 1st of May. Possibly they may not have the tulatory address. The secretary read the minutes and Saturday night, between eight and nine o'clock, informa. others-namely, for receiving 4s. 6d, from the servant of the former, the voters of Brighton can perhaps.ex- sweating grievance to complain of to anything like reported progress. Twenty members had joined since tion was brought to the station house on Clapham.com. Mr. John Gregory Forbs, surgeon, of 52, Oxford-terrace, ercise no influence ; but the opposition of the latter the house, No. 17, Polygon-buildings, was on live park, and 9s, from the servant of Messrs. Prowett, the abolishing the rate-paying clauses will doubtless but we doubt not that their situation is capable of the rate paying clauses will doubtless but we doubt not that their situation is capable of the rate paying clauses will doubtless but we doubt not that their situation is capable of the branch of the National Terretor Creed, Sergeant Emerson, 9 V, and about in Upper Portland-place, Wandsworth-road, were amplied to the branch of the nation of the ands of molice in the branch of the nation in Upper Portland-place, Wandsworth-road, were amplied to the branch of the nation of the ands of molice in the branch of the nation of the ands of molice in the ands of molice in the branch of the nation of the ands of molice in the ands of molice be remembered at the next election. Our own re- great improvement, which is sure to be effected in from the branch of the National Typographical Associa- twenty of the police, proceeded to the house immediately. sufficient for the ends of public justice to commit her presentative, Capt. Pechell, was in his proper place, due time, and we hope they will be followed by others tion requested to be admitted, to lay the case of the men, They found the flames raging in an apartment at the top O Duncombe's motion. That the rate-paying clauses land by the instrumentality of our missionaries and mission granted. The deputation went through the par-are a source of great abuse and vexation, nobody agents We entertain no fears of our zealous agents ticulars of the case, and urged the men had not struck they were obliged to drag the only main force. It was full twenty minutes before the fire was got under, and not before the bed and bedding were utterly destroyed They are a mere badge of slavery, a mark that man oppressed, and love to their fellow-men; and none Union." The dispute commenced through the injustice The landlord of the house refused to allow the prisoner his horse-keeper, and from what he told him, he went is of less value in the cyes of our legislature than need engage in this good work who are desirous of of the masters in giving manuscript to the men by the to remain there, and she was taken to the station-house. his property, -or, as Franklin has it, "than his holding it as a sinecure situation. The only induce- piece to set up, and some MSS, were very difficult to make Mr. Clive told her she was lucky in not having been charged with arson. She appeared to have been a severe have forcibly entered the house, he sent for a policeman. sufferer, and she might be discharge !.

THAMES,-THIEVES ON RAILWAYS,-On Monday a terminus, and while many of the passengers were hasten.

OMNIBUS DRIVING AGAIN,-On Wednesday last, The following resolution was carried unanimously :- ing towards the train for London, the prisoner, who was That we, the cabinet and chair makers' branch of the on the platform, was seen by Philcox, one of the guards, Conveyance Company's omnibuses, was charged with National Association of Trades, do agree to render all the to snatch a purse from the hand of a lady, as she was having driven over Benjamin Collas,-W. Standen de-

EBBATUM .-- In No. 13 of the Rules of the National Land Company, the charge for local expenses per share is stated to be threepence. It should be three half peace. The error occurs only in a small number, which were tion, and oppression on the Irish,-laws made to pre- country. THOMAS MARTIN WHERELES, Financial Secretary. RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION Smethwick 0 1 0 OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND. Per Mr. Christopher Doyle. Crown and An. Market Laving-0 10 0 ton 02 •• £0 12 9

increase ; very many agricultural labourers have she was despatched in the same manner. On her return become shareholders.-Kentish Independent.

FOR WILLIAMS AND JONES.

CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, Sterctary.

approved of by the shareholders at Bristol and Not- charge her children were found dead, having nothing to men. support life during her imprisonment.

deputation retired.

The rules for the guidance of the society were then read draw particular attention to one of the rules to the following effect :---

"That any cabinet-maker, &c., bringing a clear card otherwise assisted if in need." This is a good step to. wards the formation of a thorough National Cabinet and Chairmakers' Association, rendering reciprocal assis-

well wishers in the trade, "but in vain." We have in voked the spirit of Union t: our aid, and she bath come

spect now before them of shaking off the galling bur.

them on the power of their own National Union, we his cloak, but he could not unhook it in time. The lady half-past seven o'clock, when he saw an ownibus and would draw their attention to the fact, that the National took the purse, which contained gold and silver, from the a truck coming towards him in the direction of town. Association of all Trades will give to each trade more prisoner, and departed with her husband in the train. The They were both on the Park side of the road, the truck power, and therefore urge on them the necessity of their prisoner was given over to the custudy of Feltham, a being about a foot and a half from the footpath; and association joining the National Association for the Pro. railway constable, and he gave several accounts of him- the omnibus about a yard behind it. Witness seeing tection of Industry and Employment of Labour. The self. One of them war, that he came down by the quarter the danger the man was in, hallooed out loudly to the had extended toward their brethren, and hoped the day and another, that he came to Blackwall for the purpose knocked down, and one wheel went over his body, and would soon arrive when the desirable junction should of taking a walk along the river side. There were two the other over his neck. The omnibus then pulled "monster association" of the "order of industry," The seconds previous. They loitered about the wharf for a ried on to the foot pavement, and, in answer to the

> Mr. Yardley said he must have some account of the pri- George's Hospital. He had been 'ast merning to the road. She maintained him, because his father and grand- it was accepted. father were getting poor. Mr. Yardley said it was a matter of complaint that thieves congregated about the railway stations on the arrival and departure of the trains

for the purpose of committing felonies, and it appeared the Fox and Hounds, Carter's-gate, at 6 o'clock in the prisoner was acting in concert with two fellows who the evening, on Sunday next, when Mr Douse will had left him to his fate. He directed the police to make lecture.

inquiries about the prisoner, and remanded him. NORTHAMPTON-The shareholders will meet for the UNLICENSED PAWNBROKERS .- On Saturday last, David future at Mr McGir's Temperance-hotel, King-Barnett was charged with illegally carrying on the bust- street, at half-past 7 instead of 8 o'clock.

uess of a pawnbroker, not having his christian and sur-MANCHESTER-The shareholders are requested :0 Mr. Robson reported he had visited the boot and shoe thens imposed on them by upstart masters. It was a legible characters on the door, by which he had incurred day next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. name, and the word pawnbroker painted in large and attend a meeting in the Pcople's Institute, on Sur

short time to ascertain what became of the prisoner, and inquiries as to whether he was hurt, he did not speak, then made off. A prayer book and a few triffing articles but only groaned. Witness then left,-Policeman Cox and confirmed, and ordered to be printed : agreed that the only were found on the prisoner, who refused to state deposed that he came up just as the occurrence had where he lived, or give any information about his friends. taken place, and conveyed the injured man to St. somer from his own lips before he thought of parting with hospital, and had obtained from the nouse surgers the him or disposing of the case. The prisoner reluctantly certificate produced, to the effect that soveral of 'is riba said he came from Wells, in Somersetshire, and that he were fractured, and his laugs injurcel, and that he was was fifteen years of age. His father was a paperhanger. still in great danger. The prisoner was accordingly He had been living with his aunt, a Mrs. Smart, who had remanded for a week, but before the close of the lately opened a small public house in the Waterloo bridge- court, respectable bail being cffered for his appearance,

NorringHAM-The next meeting will be held at

Yome Aews. Zngland,

DURHAM.

BANK FAILURE .- SUNDERLAND, March 8 .- A great deal of stir has been created to day in this town by the suspension of payment of the North of England Joint-Stock Bank, the oldest establishment of the kind in this part of the country. The principal office is at Newcastle-on-Tyne, but there are branch offices at Sunderland, Durham, Shields, So. The company drew on the London and Westminster Bank. The cause of the present difficulties has been severe losses over a series of years, and, in short, a succession of bad luck has accompanied its transactions almost from the first day it commenced Lusiness. In consequence, it has never stood high in commercial circles, though its proprietary are numerous, and many monied parties are connected with it. The capital was in £10 shares, of which £8 5s. was paid up, but the shares were at a serious discount in the market, and have been quoted as low as £285. 6d., at which sum they now stand in the sharebrokers' quotations. The liabilities of the company will be very considerable, and some incon venince will be felt by traders who kept their necern's with the bank, but it is not expected to be attended with any very disastrous consequences such as have often been witnessed by bank failures in this district.

NEWCASTLE.

SERIOUS Account.-An socident of a serious and alarming character occurred in Newcastle on Saturday last, which had nearly proved fatal to two young ladies, one of them a daughter of Mr. Geo. Bulman. and the other a daughter of Mrs. Arundale, both of Leazes Terrace. In the middle of the day, as a cask crane from the second floor of the warehouse of Mr. Spencer, chemist, Low Friar-street, it by some m ans slipped from the slings, and fell to the ground just as the young ladies were passing. They were both knecked down by the cask and seriously hurt. particularly Miss Bu'man, who had a leg broken, a compound fracture, besides receiving a severe blow on the head. They are both, however, in a fair way of recovery.

LIVERPOOL

FEVER.-The Liverpool Mercury expresses great alarm at the spread of fever in Liverpool occasioned weather will spread disease and death into hundreds of streets. The filthy state in which the poor pcople arrive, and the shocking dark, damp, diriv places in which they herd—as many as thirty in a cellar— are the most certain constituents of malignant fever ; and deeply shall we suffer in a few weeks by the loss of many of our valued townsmen and townswomen, if the evil now growing around us be not staved.

TORESHIRE. FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HULL AND BRIDLINGTON RAILWAY .- A dreadful accident occurred last week | unfortunate men lost their lives. The usual train from Hull at half-past six o'clock left this place a couple of minutes or so before its time, and proceeded towards Bridlington. It had reached a place being brought to a stand, and examinat on being further inquest was need on six conces subsequently the norses, while the carts were unloading grain at and unhappily in too many instances the afflicted are made, the body of a man was found jerked into a recovered, and a like adjournment took place. The the ressel, but in this they did not succeed. They left to its ravages uncared tor—as the uninfected do made, the body of a man was found jerked into a recovered, and a like appointment took place. The then commenced throwing stones, which struck left to its ravages uncared for-another ving between the rails also onite dead; they undiscovered in the pit.

station at Cottingham, when it was fo d that the

pit. Mr. Wilson was accompanied by George Armi-PORTSMOUTH tage, the under-ground steward ; and Joseph Littlewood, foreman, and several men. In descending the morning, at six o'clock, as the convicts were employed | there. Typhus fever has appeared, and the medical it they heard groans and cries of distress from the in stowing away their hammocks, one of the prison- attendant is at present ill of the disease. On Wedsufferers in all directions; and on reaching the bottom some of the mer. who had gathered round the going sentence of transportation for fifteen years,

shaft, addressed them with exclamations of gratitude. I two of which has expired, made a desperate attack on Several of the men still inving mere bound to be Mr Meatrend, the chief mate, by striking him over severely wounded by the concussions that they had the head with a broomstick, to which a piece of chain -ustained during the explosion. Others were in a was attached, felling him to the deck by the second state of inscisibility. Twenty-three were drawn out of the pit alive is a short period, and about an hour afterwards three others. The melancholy search was continued, and before twelve at night forty one others were taken out dead. Being convinced that not run to the chief mate's assistance. So serious are neglected. Fever and dysentery are still making all who had not then been found must be dea!, and the injuries inflicted on Mr. Meatyard, that he con- dreadful have in the rural districts ; so numerous the state of the pit being such as to render it very tinued insensible for four hours, and now lies in a are the dealed that it is found quite impossible to unsafe to continue the search, Mr. Wilson and his dangerous state. This atrocious attack has been find means of sepulchre, and sometimes it is difficult assistants reascended the shaft. Measures were then communicated to Mr. Capper, of the Home Office, to obtain living men to bury the dead. aken for ventilating the pit. But this was rendered and the culprit will, of course, be dealt with as he difficult by the fact, that the explosion had broken deserves. He has only one arm. We understand down the separating wall between the down-east and that his fellow-prisoners looked on in the affair, withdown the separating wall between the down-east and that his fellow-prisoners looked on in the affair, with-the up-cast shafts. The pit is the property of Messrs. out attempting to interfere in behalf of the chief excursion on which he took Lord Dufferin and the Frith, Barber, and Co., and has been worked four or | mate, and that some of them had previously threat-

five years. It is 282 yards deep. The pit which is ened "to do for him." from the scene of the accident, which a few weeks ago caused the loss of six lives.

LATER INTELLIGENCE .- The following are the results of the above cata-traphe :- Forty-one men and boys have been got out of the mine, whose bodies present a most awful spectacle ; so awful, that some vet remain unknown, and bodies have been taken te the residence of others in mistake. All appear and families, as near as we are able to ascertain at present :- James Brown, Hoyle Mill, wife and four children ; John Hough, Hoyle Mill, wife pregnant, of black lead was in process of being lowered by a land three children ; John Littlewood, Hoyle Mill, two children, no wife; Isaac Lindly, not known; Matthew Lindly, not known; Samuel Lindly, not known ; James Lees, lloyle Mill single man ; Thos. Brown; Sames Lees, Hoyle Vill single man; Thos. Brown, Hoyle Mill, single man; James Whitely and two sons. Hoyle Mill, not known; George Bedford, Hoyle Mill, single; Joseph Wroe, and three sons, money. Ard-ley, not known ; John Denton, Barnsley, a boy ; John Gelder, Barnsley, a boy; Richard Beardsall, Burnsley, a boy : Thomas Beardsall, Barnsley, a boy;

Burnsley, a boy; Thomas Beardsall, Barnsley, a boy; John Buckle, Barnsley, a boy; Ezra Winter, Ards-ley, widower; Jeseph and Thomas Chadwick, Barns-ley, young men; George Gilderthorpe and brother, Barnsley, a similar occurrence took place at Invergordon. A lave no right," says the Mercury, "to sit still and let child; Robert Hazle, Hoyle Mill, wife and family; restilence walk in amongst us. At this moment the William Addy, George Parker, Henry Gardener, assembled, took out the cost of the populace restilence walk in amongst us. At this moment the progress of the fever in the cellars and carrets of Liverpool is most alarming. The first flush of warm worther will define the cellars and carrets of Liverpool is most alarming. The first flush of warm worther will define the cellars and carrets of Liverpool is most alarming. The first flush of warm worther will define the cellars and carrets of son, wife and two children : Joseph Fearnley, Barns-son, wife and two children : Joseph Fearnley, Barns-since been sent to protect the grain and effect its son, wife and two children : Joseph rearniey, Barns-ley, single : John Ilitchen, Worsborough Common, single : — Billington, Worsborough Common, single : James Kelly, Chas. Steele, Barnsley, single : Charles Matthews. — Matthews. James Gal'o-way, aged 26 years, died afterwards, leaving a wife way, aged 26 years, died afterwards, leaving a wife and child. He was one of the 24 who were got out verbally a number of the inhabitants to a meeting, alive the previous day. None have been got out, in order to devise means to keep the peace; but few although about thirty are said to be missing. Men attended, so that they had to issue printed circulars

on the Hull and Bridlington Railway, by which two of the district opened his inquest on sixty-five bodies, dc. From the spirit the people manifested, they unfortunate men lost their lives. The usual train which since the explosion on Friday had been recovered from the pit of the Oaks colliery, at Ardsley. Object. The inquiry was commenced for the purpose of enabling the burial of the bodies to take place, and after called the Snuff Mills, about half-a-mile on this side the necessary preliminaries had been some through, last, that pieces of ordnance had been carried to the of the Cottingham station, when the engine-driver it was adjourned to Tuesday, the 16th instant. Forty- head of the brae, at the mouth of the river, in addifancied he saw something fiv off to the roadside from two of the bedies were subsequently interred in one tion to the planting of two small sloops on the way to the front of the engine. He immediately shut off grave, in rows six a-breast, and seven deep. The the river. These formidable impediments were, howhis team and reversed the engine, when on the train scene was a most melancholy one. Next day, a ever, removed. The people attempted to frighten being brought to a stand, and examinat on being further inquest was held on six bodies subsequently the horses, while the carts were unloading grain at

wre immediately conveyed along by the train to the A PUBLIC MEETING was held on Mayday-green, to this, proceeded to expostulate with the people (who bodies were in a dreadfully mutilated condition. The justice for the wives and families of the murdered dead. two men were trespassing on the line returning from Mr. M. Segrave presided on the occasion. The meeting was their work at a Mr. Butterick's farm. There was, addressed by the chairman, and Mr. Swallow from St. at the time of the accident, a luggage train coming Helew's, after which a committee was appointed to carry were promptly in attendance. They drew up on the from Cottingham, and it is supposed that as at the out the object for which they assembled together, namely, -to collect funds to employ a solicitor. The town was the noise of the luggage train which the unfortunate divided into districts, and three of the committee waited part of the crowd dispersed, and the shipping of grain men knew to be coming towards and meeting them, on the shopk epers, a few behaved liberal, but like angels' visits few and far between, whilst more than one had the daring impudence to doubt the honesty of working men, acting in the capacity of collectors. It is high time such miserable scrapers of the people's peoce were brought to their senses; however, the prevailing opinion amongst them were, that as two Whig lickspittles had arrived in LOCEWOOD. the shape of government inspectors, they would be suffi-DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT AT RAPE .- During the night between Saturday and Sunday last an occurrence of termined not to be fooled by such humbug, and accord ci nt to get justice done ; but the working people are dethe most atracious character took place close to the ingly carried out their collection amongst their own order Bath Hotel, Lockwood, and which but for timely as- and are determined to have Mr. Roberts here by next sistance might have ended in murder. Between the Monday, when they expect to hold a public meeting.

In Armagh, there is some dread that mortality will MURDEBOUS ATTACK BY A CONVICT .- On Friday spread beyond its usual limits in the workhouse ers, a young man about 20 years of age, who is under- nesday, the remains of fourteen of the paupers were lying in the deadhouse. TIPPERARY.

Hon. Mr. Boyle, in the above neighbourhood :-

We went from this to the old churchyard. There they saw the mode of sepulture now common, of throwing the bodies out of a shell coffin into a pit, and covering them

Pugh, one of the relieving officers of the Carmarthen | ferers from the workhouse. These had coffins. They Union, last week absconded, taking with him a con-siderable sum of money, which he had received to one tier of coffins (for there are three placed one over pay the paupers in his district. The exact amount, another in a grave about two feet deep, and the upper however, cannot be ascertained until inquiry has one comes level with the surface) were exposed. There bound in law to put himself out of the way to restore counsel, and a refusal on the part of Mr. Keating, the had not when first payeous of fit any to be non-suited the learned indice. horrorstruck at the calamity. The following are pay the paupers in his district. The exact amount, another in a grave about two feet deep, and the upper dead in or out of the pit-their names, residences, however, cannot be ascertained until inquiry has one comes level with the surface) were exposed. There been made in the district. From what we have been was a pit in progress of being filled by bodies from able to learn it appears that on Saturday, the 28th of February, he received a cheque from the clerk for was left in that uncovered, unmade state? The men £28, the amount necessary to pay the paupers ; this employed in digging a lengthened pit said that the percueque he got cashed, and it is rumoured that he went to a house of ill-fame in the town, where he became bodies as yet, and, as they expected six more that even- soner. intoxicated, and got robbed of a portion of the ing, they left the pit unfinished.

They had buried six the preceding morning from the workhouse, and four more in the evening of the same day : and they are in the habit of bringing some days eleven bodies to be thus interred.

We left this only to be witnesses of a scene which, while it baffles description, shows powerfully the terrible effect such a state of things as ours is producing on a people net previously brutalized.

At the end of what is called the New-bridge, there is fellows began to blaspheme and curse at others, not dis. posed to do his work. They went in, and after some minutes' rummaging amongst her dying family of four which she had left, they brought out the naked and emaciated skeleton of an old woman-a mere little torn remnant of what had once been a quilt being just thrown over the abdomen. One took her by the head and another by the heels, and flung her into the coffin. making some shocking exclamation! It was too much-we turned from the sight completely sickened, and his lordship made up his mind that he "had seen enough-he would not

call on the doctor," with whom he was to go round the next day, ROSCOMMON The deaths in every parish are still greatly in-

creasing, and it has become quite a practice to bury the poor uncoffined. Roscommon suffers much from the famine. 41 paupers died in the workhouse during the last week, and several deaths from starvation oc-

SLIGO. The dreds of starvation

Law Intelligence.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

verted to his own use three £10 Bank notes, the pro- both vender and purchaser, and in that character TIPPERARY. The means of the Relief Committee are becoming perty of Mr. Edward Monekton Jones. It appeared attested the execution of both parties to the convey exhausted, while the numbers requiring assistance that the prosecutor had received, on the 3rd of ance. Some time after the payment of the purchase that the prosecutor had received, on the ord of ance. Come shad the properties of the bank of England, the notes in ques- money, the plaintiff was informed that the properties of the bank of England, the notes in quesblow; and there appears to be no doubt that the vil-fifteen hundred paupers in the Nenagh workhouse; tion, which he placed with some gold in a small stamps had not been affixed to the deed. Inquiries and upwards of a thousand families are daily re-pocket book, and the whole was denosited in his wore made at the Stampeoffice Some returns porket book, and the whole was deposited in his were made at the Stamp-office, Somerset-house tim, if one of the keepers, named Duncannon, at lieved at the Soup Kitchen; whilst the cultivation waistcoat pocket. He rode in an omnibus, from where it was ascertained, upon the production of the tim, if one of the keepers, named Duncannon, at neveo at the Soup Extenen; whilst the cultivation waistcoat pocket. He rode in an omnibus, from where it was ascertained, upon one production of the whom the prisoner also threw the broodistick, had of the soil is, we lament to say, still almost totally which he alighted near to Crockford's Clubhouse, St. conveyance, that the rumour was correct, and is not run to the chiefmate's assistance. So serious are neglected. Fover and dysentery are still making James's-street, after which he missed his pocket book, order to set the matter right an additional sum of the soil distinct. but in his evidence he said he supposed it had slipped £3 was required to be paid, besides a penalty of £3 between his coats on returning it to his pocket after for affixing the stamp duty after the usual time. he had taken it out to pay the fare. On the 12th the Mr. Keating and Mr. Pigott appeared for the plain. prisoner was taken into custody at Greenwich, where tiff. Mr. Alexander, Q.C., who was assisted by Mr. ERIBBEREEN. The following are extracts from a letter of the tradesmen. Mr. Charnock, for the defence, called tioning the evidence of retainer, contended that the several witnesses, who all concurred in giving the stamps affixed by the defendant, viz., a £1 and £1 51prisoner a most excellent character for honesty and were, under the circumstances, the proper duties sobriety. From their evidence it appeared that the inasmuch as the consideration expressed in the deed sobriety. From their evidence it appeared that the masmuch as the consideration expressed in the deed prisoner had picked up the pocket book on the 3rd, was only £100, and the conveyance was made sub and had shown it to his employer, whom he had reject to the mortgage, and in it was contained no quested to keep an eye on the advertisements in the covenant on the part of the purchaser to pay off the bodies out of a such contains a private containing them quested to keep an eye on the avertisements in the covenant on the part of the particulator to pay on the papers. Finding no mark where to find out the mortgage money; in fact, the sale in question was the abdomen of one that was the uppermost! You may owner, and thinking he had waited long enough, he a disposition of the equity of redemption only. The be assured this sufficed for so far. We passed thence to applied it to his own purposes, by hying in a stock of learned counsel further contended, that under the DRFALCATION OF A RELIEVING OFFICER.-Edward the place occupied by their more fortunate fellow.suf. clothing for his wife and children, which were in his present circumstances no action for negligence could pssession when arrested. The Learned Judge in his lie against the defendant, because the question was direction to the jury, said if the prisoner found the one of reasonable doubt and uncertainty, crassa pocket book, and it contained no address or name negligentia alone would render the defendant liable. it; and if he had not when first possessed of it, any to be non-suited, the learned judge directed the intention of feloniously keeping it, and if the jury jury that, in his opinion, a balance was proved. An thought so, he could not be convicted of larceny. The attorney who acted for two persons was the attorney evidence was certainly rather favourable to this as- of both, whichever paid him; but, as to the other sons employed by the parish authorities had brought four sumption. The jury instantly acquitted the pri- part of the case, there was not sufficient shown to

> ROBBERT .- Ann Cunningham and William Wil- plaintiff, damages £8. liams were indicted, the former for stealing two £5 MANSLAUGHTER.-W. Cave was indicted for the notes, 8 sovereigns, some half-sovereigns, and some wilful murder of Hannah Treadwell. Both the silver monies, from the person of Jeremiah O'Connor. | prisoner and the deceased, on the 4th day of August and the latter for aiding and abetting, and for receiv-ing, with a guilty knowledge, a portion of the property ton, in this county, where the prisoner kept a berstolen. Jeremiah O'Connor deposed : I keep the Grapes public house. White street, Southwark. On the 19th inst. I had been to Rotherhithe, and on my At the end of what is called the New-bridge, there is a miserable shed at the gable end of as miserable a cabin. The parish coffin arrived just as we reached the end of the bridge. I begged his lordship to stand and see. The the bridge. I begged his lordship to stand and see. The Borough," and on looking round I saw the prisoners was seen with him by several parties, and she was men standing by hegged we might move off-but we had in company with another woman. Cunningham came heard, while walking and conversing with him, to come to see. The coffin was taken from the cart-its in company with another woman. Complete came make use of offensive and indecent language. very size, to fit all dimensions of persons, is in itself cal-culated to strike with horror. It was brought to the door—it was too large for this to admit it. One of the fellows began to blaspheme and curse at others, not dis-was was done was at others, not dis-to the strike with horror. It was brought to the fellows began to blaspheme and curse at others, not dis-was was done was done was done was seen coming from the direction in the dire vou ?" anatched my watch. a go'd one, from my pocket, but carrying his gun. The deceased was found lying on I laid hold of it, and he then snapped the guard. a footpath, in the place from which the prisoner had Bryan came up and seized Williams, while I went for come. A wound was found in her neck, and she a policeman. When I returned Williams had made his escape. Bryan deposed to the above facts as far as he was related with them. A policeman said he received a description of the thieves, and in consequence he went to a house in Ann-street, Henry- newspaper, which corresponded with the wadding street, Kent-road, where the prisoners lodged. Ile picked up. The two pieces had plainly formed part could not get in at the door, as it was barricaded, so of one newspaper. Soon after the prisoner was apprehe c'ambered a wall, and got through a window into a room, where the prisoners were in bed. Williams pretended to be asleep, but said on being "hauled" on to the floor, "You don't mean to take my gal warning to others." When his house was searched, sway ?" The female said she had met Williams in

Kent-street. They were both taken to the stationhouse, and were instantly identified by the prosecutor and Bryan. Mr. Humphries, a publican in Ken'street, said the female prisoner came to his house on had tried to seize hold of her, and could not, and the 19th, and had some gin, in payment for which she tendered a half-sovereign and produced two sove-reigns and another half-sovereign, which she re-his lip. The latter part of this statement was sup-

COUTTS V. DUNN.

quested the witness to keep for her until the following ported by the fact that within an inch or two of the

complete the purchase of a small property at Easham, in this county. The premises were sold for £100, subject to a mortgage of £200. In the con veyance was contained no covenant respecting the MISFORTUNE OF GOOD LUCK .- John Lyons, alias mortgage, but in the recitals mention was made John Mings, was indicted for having stolen and con- thereof. The defendant acted as the attorney for ronder the attorney liable. The jury found for the

I replied she had, and the next moment he which the report was heard, towards his own house, worn by him in the morning was found a piece of hended he made many and various statements, to different persons : to the constable he said. "I have done it, and must suffer for it. I hope it will be a where two loaded guns were found, he said they were loaded to shoot himself, but that he had had a second thought, and wished for time to repent. She (the deceased) was always aggravating him. Ile said he somehow in the scuffle he drew the trigger, and shot

morning. The other prisoner joined her, and he (witness) heard him say to her, "I don't think he'll know me again." Was sure it was on the 19th, and in to examine the body stated that the death of the is positive as to the identity. The jury at once found | deceased was caused by effusion of bloed from a gunboth the prisoners Guilty. A former conviction for shot wound .- Mr. Keating addressed the jury for the felony was proved against Williams. It appeared prisoner, contending that from the evidence it must he was a returned convict. The prisoners were sen- be clear that the prisoner acted under strong excitement produced from the language and blows inflicted upon him by the deceased. Mr. Justice Maule Mr. Dunn after having been allowed to remain two summed up, explaining the distinction between or three days in the receiving ward of the Queen's murder and manslaughter, when the jury, after some consideration, found the prisoner "Guilty of man-Prison, has been removed to a gallery for such misdemeanants, of which he happens to be the sole occuslaughter." His lordship, in passing sentence, said that the case was one of very aggravated manpant. His room is furnished with a chair and a comslaughter; that it was difficult to say that the fortable bed and bedstead; but these are to be reprisoner did not intend to take away the life of the moved in ten days, and replaced with an ordinary woman. The prisoner was then sentenced to be transported for life.

Scotland.

ROSS-SHIRE.

WHales.

CARMARTHEN.

are employed making the air roads pood, so as to to about 150. The meeting having assembled at 7 enable the men to make further search for the o'clock p.m., only about 15 or 20 of this number took the oath to act as constables, all the rest declin-FURTHER PARTICULARS .- On Monday, the coroner ing-some on the ground of age, others of conscience,

THUR80

STARVATION MADE EASY .- We mentioned in our

ime (about a quarter to seven) it was quite dark, drowned the noise of the passenger train which was coming up behind them. The men, to avoid being run over be the luggage train, had, it is supposed, stepned to the other line of rails, and so been struck by the engine of the passenger train almost immediately.

hours of twelve and one o'clock on the above night. Mr. John Ellam, landlord of the Bath Hotel, and his son, John Oxlev Ellam, were in their stables at-tending to a horse which had been brought in late the turnpike-road nearly in front of the hotel. They a few vards of the spot from whence the sound proceeded, they saw three ruffians foreibly holding a feson had a distinct view of the villains, and saw one very satisfactorily recovering ! of them (who was also holding the woman) kick

her a most tremendous blow on the abdomen, making use at the same time of the most violent threats the rest by at least 50 yards, came up with the bindermost near Spring-gardene, with whom he fearlessly grappled and secured until the rest of the pursuers came up, when he was given into custody of a conof him with the utmost tenacity. The fellow was con-On Monday imerning the prisoners were placed at the Guildhall on Wednesday last, but the complainay t the har before Messrs. W. W. Battye and J. Sutcliffe, did not appear, and Adams was discharged. on the charge of violently assaulting with intent, &c. The poor womanwas too much injured and too ill to

the came to Huddersfield on the previous Wednesday with her husband, who was in search of work at the Lockwood tunnel. On Saturday afternoon he went the spot ; the rest made their escape. to Loc'wood, but not returning at night, she set out to look for him, and after searching most of the public-houses in the town, che went on to Lockwood,

about 12 o'clock, and was followed by the prisoners, who ill-used her as before stated. The prisoners were committed to York Castle for trial at the assizes, bail being refused. Their lordships were now at a to provide for her at his house for 1s. a-day, until

LEEDS.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .-On Thurday last a young woman, named Hannah that night, when they were alarmed by loud shrieks | Dawson, cut her throat at her home in Queen-street. of "Murder," and cries for help, proceeding f om A young surgeon was called in immediately after wards, and on examining her pronounced her dead. instantly ran round to the front, and, when within and left her. She was then laid upon a bed up stairs, uncovered in readiness for a corener's jury to view the body. After the lapse of about an hour. male up against the wall surrounding the quoit one of the Leeds policemen, who was passing, asked, Carberry, the following presentment was passed by on the Cambridge election, on board the Fairy, the following presentment was passed by on the Cambridge election, on board the royal ire apparently keeping a look out or watch ; there were | wish was complied with by her friends, and the also two "navvies" standing by, but they did not policeman proceeded up stairs, and found her actually also two "navvies" standing by, but they did not point the prince of the surgeon was called in, she was a view to the prevention of contagion. Granted £1,500 handed relative. Fitzelarence. The prince himself

BLOXWICH.

CAPTURE OF A GHOST. - For some weeks complaints ment was passed -- Amount, £1,100. against her for not suffering him to effect his abo-minable purpose. One of the ruffians also held her some supernatural monster in the neighbourhood of every day from want of food " have been made to the police that several persons Bloxwich, having a huge pair of horns, and envewere clearly visible for hours afterwards. On ner- loped in white. Instructions were given to the police were clearly visible for hours after saids. On per-ceiving succour at hand, the ruffians let go their hold of their victim and fied taking the road to Hudders. on other his cheerkein became aware of the attention. In the hundred and sixty-eight in the of their victim and fied taking the road to Hudders. on other his cheerkein became aware of the attention. of their victim and fled, taking the road to Hudders- or other his ghostship became aware of the attention in the Fever Hospital ! field. The poor woman then sank down from sheer paid to him by the "men in blue," and "started like exhaustion and fright, and was taken into the hotel a guilty thing upon a fearful summens." Nothing to say that the state of the wheat crop in this county whose slightest bint is a command, to secure the remore was heard of him, until the night of Monday, is most alarming. Indeed, in several cases it is a turn of the prince, the representatives of nearly life was despaired of. More assistance arriving, the the 22nd ultimo, when he was seen traversing, with total failure! In others its appearance is most "martial stalk," the neighbourhood of Bloxwich- unhealthy. Of this we are assured, on the best autho- mediate servants not only voting, but zealously, and green, exhibiting, as on former occasions, a huge pair rity. What, in lleaven's name, will become of the in many cases unscrupulously, canvassing for him, of horns. After frightening one or two persons, who fled at the top of their spred, he came in contact with a "field carpenter," a young man, named William should not lose a moment in making extensive Powis The proceedings at the poll were reported stable. In the scuffle young Ellam was severely bit Adams. Adams, it appears, was returning from his inquiries on this subject. Not a moment is to be at Windsor with "the utmost regularity and deswork, having his tools on his back, and not liking the lost. ways of his ghostly acquaintance (who, by the way, veyed to the lock-up, and proved to he one James became more pressing than pleasant,) sought to free Wood, a notoriously had character. Horsfall, with himself by means of a bradawl which he had in his the assistance of the watchmen, succeeded in cap- hand, and with which he dealt a severe blow at the are calling upon the country to till and crop the lands turing the other two fellows before 4 o'clock the left thigh of the chost, who immediately fell upon his same morning, and whose names are James Parkin- knees, roaring pitcously. Adams then proceeded to Reporter says :-son and Booth Sugden, alias " Raggy," both equally dismantle him of his masquerade dress, when the notorious bad characters, the latter, in particular, nufortunate here of the night's adventure turned out who has been several times in prison at Wakefield. to be a young man named John Perry, a stirrup filer, and all three were the most callous looking ruffiant of Bloxwich, well known to Adams. Several persons we ever beheld. The woman having been carried were promptly on the spot, and conveyed the ghost into the hotel, had every attention paid to her by Mr. to his home, where he was put to bed, and a surgeon and Mrs. Ellam. Mr. Dow surgeon, was sent for, sent for to dress his wound, which, for tunately for who, on examining the patient, found she had re- | him, though a severe one, was not considered danceived a tremendous blow on the face, closing up and gerous, but he has been confined to his bed in conseblackening an eye .- her nock and breasts severely quence nearly ever since. As seen as he was suffibruised and scratched by the fingers and nails of the ciently recovered, Perry procured a warrant against desperadoes, -her side much bruised and lacerated. Adams for stabbing him, and had him apprehended. -and she was otherwise most dreadfully injured. The accused was brought before the magistrates at

BUXTON.

walk, and was therefore brought in a cab to the broke at night into Errwood House, near Buxton, ROBBER KILLED -Last week a gang of burglars ill-treated the servants, but whil-t they were engaged

CAMBRIDGE.

A THIEF DETECTED AND ALLOWED TO ESCAPE. Between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on Wednesday night last, a man named Elbourn. a labourer, a most notorious thief, was detected by Mr. Newton, a away. They fancy that the moment the crops cause farmer, of Cherrybinton, in the act of robbing him of to maturity they would be swept away by the land-Loss how to discove of the woman; from this dilemma is three bushels of barley. Mr. Newton was walking the proceeded in hun-they were, however, relieved by Mr. Ellan offering to the land of going up to his barn the batter of the woman; from this dilemma is the her control the barley. Mr. Newton was walking lords; and certainly the proceeded in hun-the way of all the living a few days ago. His name the infant, at her breast. When the girl came back were necessary low to report whether any repairs three ousness of our ey. Int. Rewron was waining round his premises: and on going up to his barn door observed a man crawling out at the bottom of it. It apprentices that he had with some strong instru-ter instruction of the second time some strong instru-ter instruction of the second time some strong instruction of the second time some strong instruction of the second time some strong instruction of the second time ssizes, and, to prevent the husband from going it. It unvears that he had, with some strong instruaway, he would (being a surveyor) employ him upon ment, raised up the door high enough to admit him Acting on the conviction, the small farmers generally have permitted the ground to remain untilled, while the roads. The magistrates thanked Mr. Ellam for in and out. The corn, which he had just set down the kindness and humanity which he hal displayed the ninterrupted by Mr. Newton, who made an attempt to take the thief, but he was knocked down the axibited in the capture of Wood; and but for the their prompt assistance at the resene, the pior woman their prompt assistance at the resene, the pior woman the interrupted by Mr. Newton follow-the and his father being in the stables, and the interrupted by Mr. Newton follow-the and his father being in the stables, and the interrupted by Mr. Newton follow-ing him. After running a considerable distance in a field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field, he called to a man to stop, saying, at the same field her to the station house. The same to give myself up as a mutanes of the pior of the station house. The same to give myself up as a mutanes of the pior of the station house. The same to give myself up as a mutanes of the pior of the pior of the same to give myself up as a mutanes of the pior of the station house. The same to give myself up as a mutanes of the pior of the p the kindness and humanity which he hal displayed by the side of the barn, was in a sack. He was more respectable class, men of some mark and sub-He was ultimately run down by Mr. Newton, who collared him. The thief made every effort he could to escape from the bands of his pursuer, but was means, out of a country which the perverse ingenuity one sense is to some extent compensated by the Newton to his house and placed in the custody of two of his men, whilst Mr. Newton took possession of the corn and coat which the thief had left behind, and proceeded to the house of a constable for assistance. On their return (to their great surprise), the shaft, which was followed by an eraption of smoke, timber, coal, stone, &c., re-embling the teruption of a volcano. Two or three of the men bid denset is denset of the stab the two men with a kaile, we set they allowed a strong from the south or bid denset is they allowed by an eraption of smoke, timber, coal, stone, &c., re-embling the teruption of a volcano. Two or three of the men bid state to be strangled by the table to be strangled by the to be strangled by the table to be strangled by the to be strangled by the table to be strangled by the to be strangled by the table to be strangled by the to be strangled by the table to be strangled by the to be strangled by the table to be strangled by the to be strangled by the table ta him to depart, to which they concented, and he has ' west. not since been seen or heard of. The reporter of the Banner of Ulster, after giving DOVER. CAPTURE OF A ROBBER .-- At Daver, on Sunday dent, which is believed to have been at this spot. The morning, at about five o'clock, a sp cial train arrived the landing at the mouth of the pit, and shot up stones, &... to the height of thirty or forty yards,-Immediately after the explosion, Mr. George Wilson, one of the managing mouth attendance, and after ad-one of the managing mouth attendance, and after ad-want a want a start to stort to store the pits and after ad-beyon, was quickly in attendance, and after ad-beyon, was quickly in attendance, and after ad-beyon of the managing mouth attendance and after ad-beyon of the managing to the store the store the store to stort t explosion was of so violent a character that it blew up at Dover, with a gratheman and one of the city one of the managing proprietors, along with soveral backets they about to start for the comment, they swept away could be traced to originate in want of ministering to him some brandy and water, and men, went down into the pit to ascertain the state of proceeded to Hollyer's London Hotel, where they food ?" the case, and to render the sufferers such aid as discovered the fugitive quietly e joying hisbreakfast. might be within human reach. Unhappily, the fle arrived at the London Hotel by the mail train, time of the explosion was when the full force of men intending to embark for the continent, but was com-MORTALITY IN THE LURGAN WORKHOUSE. - It is THE TURRISH REFORMER. - The Sultan has reand boys, to the number of 193' were working in the pulled to retrace his sten with his captors,

assembled on the "Brae-head" in great num-"Brae-head." and forced the crowd back at the point of the bayonet, by means of which the greater was proceeded with during the day. The soldiers remained about two hours at the scene of action, and were then marched to their quarters, conveying with them one prisoner. This day all remained quiet, though the constables were in attendance to facilitate the shipment of grain. At Castletown, too, the shipment of grain on Thursday had been prosecuted without interruption.

Ercland, DUBLIN.

VERT POOR .- The rent for the week amounted to £18 11s. 5d.

CORK. In the south devastation is holding its onward course. The following brief abstract from the transactio s

of the presentment sessions tells its own awful and astounding tale :--

-The court gossips have got hold of a tale about At a presentment sessions at Ballydehob, held on the the highest person in the realm having discovered Lionel J. Fleming, Esq, chairman,-To place a layer of during the late trip to Oshorne House, the royal irc earth over the following buryin: grounds, to the depth of being violently aroused thereat, the expression of it for Kilmue, Crookhaven, &c. At a presentment sessions is said to have taken the thing in good part, chiefly, held for the barony of East Division of West Carberry, in | perhaps, because the points of the quiz are appre Skibbereen, on the 1st of March, inst., a similar present. ciable only by those familiar with Cruikshank's ori ginal drawing of the "Election of a Beadle," which

KILKENNY WORKHOUSE .- There were fifty deaths

1.400 livings within the gift of the crown and its impeople of this unfortunate country, if this failure and, on the pretext of loyalty, making converts of becomes general ? Government and the landlords several who had declared themselves in favour of patch," as the advertisements say and as much inte-

CULTIVATION.

rest was exhibited on the receipt of each instalment The provincial journals all complain of the neglect of news, as though the prince consort really were a beadle candidate, "with five small children and a wife," as set forth by the pictorial satirist. as well as feed the famishing people ! The Limerick

LOLA MONTES AGAIN .- The Silesian Guzette gives another anecdote of Lola Montes. The danscuse Go into the rural districts in what direction you will suspected a litterateur of Munich of publishing some -ask any of the country gentlemen who are attending details of her adventures. As a revenge, she inthe assizes what progress has been made in sowing the vited the author to tea. and he came with some hopes soil with the staff of life-and you will see for yourself, of gathering materials for new feuilletons. When as they will one and all tell you, that nothing has yet been | he had taken his first cup of ten, he observed that the done. Instead of sowing thrice the breadth of land to lady's cup had not been filled. "Sir." said she, make up for the quantity of food that was supplied by the you have taken liberties with my character, and as lost potato, there is not half the extent of area sown a Spaniard. I must have revenge. Poison in your that was wont to be under oats and other spring crops in cup, Sir! You are a dead man !" The litterateur ordinary years, when the potato flourished in all its rushed to the apothecary's for an antidate, and was wife of D. Beveridge, a labouring man now living at prolific abundance! And what is to become of the some time before he recovered from the fright occacountry if this state of things continues many days | sioned by the practical joke of Lola Montes. longer !

THE CURSE OF LANDLORDISM, AND EMIGRATION.

No preparations are being made to promise for the rary, Cork, Waterford, &c., &c .- including some of office to give her evidence. She stated her nome to the seat of Samuel Grimshaw. Esq., and seriously appear to be completely paralysed; individual excrtion is at an end, and unless the great landed proin ransacking the house, the gamekeeper came up | prietors and gentry come forward at once, and enable and fired amongst them, killing one of the party on the people to till and sow the ground, the condition of the spot ; the rest made their escape. this country next year will be infinitely worse than at present. The truth is, the people-even if they had the means of cropping the land-are under the impression that, so far as their own interests are con-

cerned, it would be only time and money thrown

ULSTER:

ANTRIM.

ABMAGH.

bers.) He was immediately greeted with hissing and showers of shingle, upon which he read the Riot have been engendered by the scarcity of provisions. Coroners' inquests cannot now be looked upon as affording a correct account of the deaths from starvation. Sir Robert Gore Booth stated before the grand jury that he knew of five persons dying of tenced each to be transported for seven years. hunger in his neighbourhood, upon whom no inquests had been held ; indeed, the rule now adopted by the police is not to send for the coroners when they previously know the victims of famine, and have no doubt as to the cause of their death. Inquests will now be only held upon the bodies of strangers who perish miserably by the way-side or in ditches.

GALWAY.

TUAM .- Not a day passes over us but the most afcriminal's sleeping accommodation, if he will not proflicting and horrifying occurrences take place in our vide his own. He has applied to the Attorney Geneneighbourhood. Various inquests have been held for ral to be admitted to file a writ of error, without the the last few days by the coroners. The most thrilling certificate of a barrister that he has probably ground records of suffering were recorded in the evidence of for doing so ; but this indulgence could not be given, the witnesses, and the verdict returned by the jury in as the law required such certificate ; and Mr. Humthe majority of instances was " Death f om starvaphreys has lodged a caveat against a revisal of the But what are these to the hundreds that are tion." proceedings, which can only be removed upon argudaily pining away, and of whom no notice can be ment, and rendering the employment of counsel intaken ?

dispensable. WESTERN CIRCUIT .- SALISBURY.

PUNCH AND DR. ALBERT .- THE QUEEN IN A PET. THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT .- Eliza Hopgood was tried, defended by Mr. Saunders, and prosecuted by Mr. Slade, charged by the Rev. Samuel Coswell, vicar of Chute, in the county of Wilts, with having stolen three boxes and other articles. The prisoner lived as house maid and lady's maid with the Rev. Samuel Coswell from 1841 to 1846, at wages of £8 per year. It came ont in evidence that M.s. Coswell has frequently given her maid different articles to his pocket and struck him over the hat and head ; compensate for low wares, yet among those given the hat fell off. Prisoner exclaimed, "Those b--was found a box, of the value of 2s., a common watchcase worth 6d., a print worth 21., and a piece of printed calico worth 6d., and a piece of carpeting is here parodised. It is added, that his royal high of very trifling value. Those articles she was accused he would give it him." Prisoner then said he would ness is terribly alarmed lest the last sourriquet of of purloining. A carpenter named Hopgood, living murder him, and he passed his knife round witness's and working for his father, a carpenter, living in the throat, who felt the sharp edge of the knife. Wit-"Dr. Albert" should stick to him, and wants to know if the cternal repetition of the title, even village of Chute for more than thirty years past, had ness succeeded in jumping up and escaping to his though it be in Latin. can't be left out of the instalanid his attentions to the prisoner, marrying her master's house, crying murder all the way. The prilation ceremonies? It is now notorious enough that about three weeks ago. Three days after their marthe whole court influence was employed with deriage both were taken into custody, the wife for sworn. The judge declined to accede to his request. stealing, and the husband charged with receiving The gaoler of Louth stated his belief to be that the the same. The grand jury ignored the bill against prisoner was insane, and it being intimated to the the husband, the young wife having to stand her judge that one of the juryman could speak to the trial alone, which she did this morning, when the prisoner's state of mind, the judge stated he saw no jury found her Guilty. Sentence deferred. The objection in a case like the present to his being decision seemed to surprise many present.

RICK BURNING .- James Russell was next placed at the bar, charged with having unlawfully and feloni. | quitted the prisoner on that ground, and he was ous'y set fire to a certain rick or stack of straw, on ordered to be confined during her Majesty's pleasure. Tuesday, the 2nd day of February last, the property of Eliza Bell, living at West Harnham, in this county. Mr. Slade conducted the prosecution ; the

prisoner was undefended. The jury almost immediately returned a verdict of Guilty. Ten years' transportation.

CHILD MURDER .- Mary Beveridge, indicted was for the murder of her son, Thomas Beveridge, months old. Mr. Poulden was counsel for the prosecution. On its appearing that no counsel was retained for the defence, Mr. Missing, at the suggestion of Mr. Justice Williams, undertook to defend the unfortunate woman. The facts of this case were very simple, but at the same time were of a very painful character, and the interest which the case excited was heightened by the fact that the prisoner was Portsea, and was the mother of several children; she had been blind for the last seven years. The hus-

LORD DUNDONALD'S WAR PLAN.-We understand hand had been for some time past a man of very disthat the secret official triat to ascertain the effect of solute habits, and had been cohabiting with a woman a continuous evolution of intense gas in projecting | named Barton for some time past, leaving his wife fature. In Mayo, Galway, Clare, Limerick, Tippe-shells or shot from a tube, resulted on an average in in a state of destitution, and also treating her with found a verdict of Guilty. He then sentenced the throwing 25 six-pounder shot to the distance of great brutality when at home. This, it appeared, 7,000 yards. From this data it is clear that balls of had much affected her mind, and on many occasions

greater diameter would far exceed the range of com . | she complained of violent pains in her head. On the mon artillery. Another important advantage is said 22nd of January last she was seen by a neighbour mon artillery. Another important advantage is said to accruc--namely, that the continuous rush during their emission would prove much less injurious to vessels projecting such missiles than the shock or re-coil of single discharges. We learn that Lord Dun-donald's ingredients produce an elastic emission, like that which would be evolved by kindling the end of a hawser or cable formed of hard twisted gun- the woman Barton. The man did not come, but Allen, and Co., of having been duly informed of the

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

BECGING .-- James Brunt, described as a common beggar, was indicted for assaulting James Ely with intent to kill and murder him. Mr. Wildman prosecuted. The prisoner was undefended. James Ely, an intelligent looking boy, deposed that he was returning to his master's house from a visit to his mother, on Sunday evening, the 1st of November ast, about five o'clock. On going by a close he thought he saw a beast getting from under a thorn bush; but soon saw it was a man, who subsequently turned out to be the prisoner. As the witness was getting ahead the man called out to him to stop, and when Brunt reached him he laid his hand upon his shoulder, and said, "You are just the lad I want." Witness replied, "Am 1? you won't catch me though." Prisoner instantly pulled out a knife from people at the house yonder (pointing to a farm-house) would not give me anything-have you got any-thing?" Witness said "if he had got a halfpenny soner denied being the party, and requested to be sworn. Upon being sworn he deposed to certain facts, clearly showing insanity, and the jury ac-

NORTHERN CIRCUIT .-- YORK.

James Waddington, aged 30, was indicted for highway robbery at Leeds, on the 31st of July last.

Mr. Sugden, the prosecutor, said he was a commercial traveller, residing in London. He was in Le ds on the night in question, near to Merrionplace, walking along the street, when two women came up to him, one of whom threw her arms round him, with the pleasant salutation, "Well, my love !" Instantly his heels were tripped up, and he was thrown upon his back. She thrust her hands into his pocket, and took out four sovereigns and two half-crown .. She then went up Merrion-place, but the prosecutor darted after her, and caught her when she had got about fifteen yards. At that moment the prisoner came out of a passage close by (the prosecutor, as he swore, thinking he was coming to his assistance), seized the prosecutor's stick, and gave him a thwack with it, which knocked him down, and not satisfied with that, added two kicks, which completely saved the woman and the prisoner too from pursuit. Mr. Baron Rolfe summed up, and the jury prisoner to be transported for ten years.

said he would do so by and by. The prisoner then circumstances, requested Capt. Ramsey, R.N., and desired her child to go a second time, and tell him Capt. Mason, of the Superior, now lying here, to

road

BARNSLEY. - DREADFUL COLLIERY ACCIDENT. SEVERAL LIVES LOST .- A fearfal coal-ait accident. attended with the loss of nearly eighty lives, took place on the afternoon of the 6th instaat, at the Great Ardsley Main, or Oaks Collicry, near Barnsley. About three o'clock, several persons near the month of the nit were alarmed by a terrific explosi n from the shaft, which was followed by an eraption of eruption of a volcano. Two or three of the men were removing the corves from the pit-mouth at the time. The parties who were in the in-mediate neighbourhood of this place have perished. None

remain to give an account of the origin of the acci-i

E Contraction of the second
year since he heard it very frequently pronounced have permitted the ground to remain untilled, while the latter class, the men holding from 20 to 30 acres, are emigrating from every port in Ireland. The Willie was among the first in this quarter to deal in

stance, who are hastening, while they have yet the means, out of a country which the perverse ingenuity Willie, like many blind people, in whom the want of

greater developement of another, had a very delicate PROGRESS OF FAMINE IN THE NORTH. - All the sense of touch, and could distinguish almost any sort last, contain most afflicting accounts of the progress of destitution in the northern parts of Ireland. From Willie was a great invouring with the servants account whiskey would entertain them to his hen's march, a stroud of

the call of the turkey, and other domestic fowls .--Aberdeen Herald.

ACCIDENT ON THE EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY .---soveral instances of extreme distress under which the A man, who is a foreman of the caugers on the people of the north are suffering, states, that in the town of Derrymacash, "trom the 1st of January left leg cut off, and otherwise bruised. It is sup-

being well assured that hemorrhage had ceased, he conveyed him to the London Hospital.

OXFORD CIRCUIT,-OXFORD.

ST. LEONARD'S, March S .- Mr. O'Connell arrived at Hastings on Saturday evening, and immediately WINTERBOURNE V. WAGNER .- LADILITY OF ATTOR- Sent for Dr. Duke, The doctor does not think him

NEYS FOR NEGLIGENCE.- The defendant in this case in the dangerous state which the papers represent, stated that nearly 400 paupers have died in the moved some of the worst grievances of his Christian is an attorney at Oxford, and in the course of the but reduced by influenza and very nervous and de-Lurgan union workhouse during the last eight weeks. subjects, summer of last year was employed by the plaintiff to pressed.

the ground of insanity.

she had hung her child, and that it was upstairs

mother with a bonnet on, without the infant ; and on that the ship was seaworthy and ready to proceed on her asking her where her little brother Tommy was, her voyage forthwith, she not making more water visage of his constant companion-a turkey cock- man, "You must not mind mether, for she's out of of her crew can arrive from Liverpool, who are her mind." The inspector, however, asked the pri- expected by the Maiden City steamer on Wednesday,

HORRIBLE DEATH .- On Thursday week, as two boys behind the door. Upon this the inspector went to the were wheeling each other in a barrow near the prisoner's house, leaving her at the station, and on edge of one of the blasts at Bowling Iron Works, his reaching the house, and going up stairs, he found one of them, named Levi Watson, 11 years old, was letters and provincial journals received since our of ordinary bird or fowl by passing his hand over it last, contain most afflicting accounts of the programs will willie was a great favourite with the servants about the child lying on the floor of a room dead, with a turned over out of the barrow into the flaming blast, handkerchief tied tightly round its neck. A surgeon seven teet deep. Although the damper was up at the handkerchief having been tied round its throat. The who worked at an adjoining stack, ran to the blast case for the presecution having closed, Mr. Missing and saw the lad alive at the bottom. He held down addressed the jury for the prisoner, and called wit- to him a long coal-rake, and with which he pulled nesses to show that the unfortunate woman had the lad up nearly to the top; when, unfortunately, always been a kind mother to her children, but that the poor fellow let go his hold and fell down again, of late her mind had been much affected, and that He lay there nearly half an hour, until he was burned since the birth of the murdered child she had at literally to a cinder. The small remains of the times been completely insane. Mr. Justice Williams body were pulled up, and presented a shocking

Forcian Movements. "And I will war, at least in words. (And-should my chance so happen-deeds,) With all who war with Thought!"

Renters.

and farther,

laud monopoly .-- a blasting and withering curse, whose

foundations are crumbling and whose walls are tottering

Foreign Entelligence.

"I think I hear a little bird, who sings The people by-and-by will be the stronger."-BIEON.

THE AMERICAN AGRARIAN REFORMERS

OREGON RAILGOAD -- LAND ROBBERS ROUTED. Our friends are "carrying the war into the enemy's camp" in right good earnest. For some time pasta monster speculator, name I Whitney, has and anti-republican than it is disgraceful as an outrage been agitating a scheme for making a railroad from upon common sense, -as an endeavour to build up a the Lake of Michigan to the Pacific, and uniting the Oregon with the eastern and northern States ; the whole length of the line would be two thousand to their fall, assailed by the tears, the groans, the curses four hundred miles. Whitney proposed to effect this scheme and reward himself and his associates by the following means :- 1st, Congress was to grant to the great throughout the civilized world. proprietors a strip of public lands thirty miles wide each side of the intended road the whole length of the "Mr. Whitney and his associates," in inviting the people line. 2nd. Mr. Whitney and his associates to build the first ten miles of the road at their own expense. and then the lands on five miles of the route to be ing by disorganizing the meeting and ordering the extinc. sold to pay for the next five, and so on throughout tion of the lights, to prevent a public expression of that

the line. 3-d, Every ten miles of the road when com- opinion. pleted to become the property of the United States until the whole was completed, the company to have the free use for their transportations ; when completed the company to have the road for their own profit, subject to the service of transporting troops, government stores, &c., free of charge. 4th, If at any time before or after the completion of the road Whitney and his associates, or their heirs, should pay, or secure to be paid, to the government of the Uni ed States, the sum of sixteen cents per acre for all the lands granted to them, then the road. machinery, land and all to revert to Whitney and his associates, their heirs and assigns, and to be their sole and exclusive property. FOR EVER.

Such was this notable scheme of legalised fraud and robbers which, so far as New York is concerned, the Agrarian Reformers have blown sky-high. We say "iegalised robbery," for the scheme has already made some progress towards legalisation, and will, we fear, yet become law, unless the working men of other States bestir themselves in time, and act with have the power to pass sentence upon. the energy exhibited by their brethren of New York. Whitney's scheme was introduced to Congress in 1844, and in 1845 and 1846 favourable reports thereon | last for Paris, whither she has been preceded by were made by committees of the Senate and House Count Bresson. According to accounts from of Representatives.

That scheme we have decounced as a scheme of public plunder, or. to speak more correctly, the husband had gone so far that she had resolved to ciates to repay and reward them for their patriotic she-beast, Christina ! project of making a railway to the Oregon. This eand, from its contiguity to the railroad, would become, in course of time, of immense value. Whitney and Co. claim to have the power to sell portions of this land to complete the railroad. With an eye hand, one of the Junta's steamers, the Duque do to While Parliament is sitting, it is impossible for to the future value of the land, the prices for the first lots so'd would be charged proportionately high, but the lots remaining unsold when the railroad was her hands. General Povoas, formerly a Miguelite completed, would, thereafter, fetch a much higher price, whether bought or rented from Whitney and Co. The quantity of public lands demanded by these

greedy speculators, would cut up into several "states." and, very probably will yet support a population of one hundred millions ! Was not William the Norman a mere petty larcenist compared with Whitney? But the railroad is to become the property of the affecting address in relation to the Lola Montes

United States ! Yes, the nominal property ; but, affair, which they describe as "the greatest calaunder any circumstances, the actual property will be Whitney and Co's. The United States' govern-

principle, votes this immense tract of land to Mr. Whitney accompanied by the townspeople paraded the streets | ALARMING DISTRESS IN MANCHESTER. | have made, and I will find you customers for them; | orestalling, &c. Furthermore, the petitioners believed and his associates, we most firmly hope that the first shouting for the professors. They next proceeded cropgleaued therefrom will be one of determined Antito the residence of Senora Lolo Montes, uttering s-ditious crics and threats, and broke her windows. That it is a virtual denial to the izhabitants of the vast "i'he military, who were immediately summoned to

to make their own laws ; delivering them body and soul lishments, and even those of the ro: al palace were has been no period since 1826 when the factory opeto the bondage of labour to avoid placing them in the not spared. On the 2d other gatherings took place ratives were suffering so much as at present. I cruel gripe of a company who, by the very nature of the in the public thoroughfares, and many more seditious believe, that out of 170 mills, there are now 26 standthe created by this grant, could have no relation to cries are stated to have been raised; but the troops ing altogether. Some of those mills have been standthe pecple, but that of the usurer to his dupe and victim had been kept in their barracks, the town-guard ing for upwards of eleven weeks, and I leave you now -of the tyrant to his slave-of the vulture to his prey ; On the 31 the city was quict. That such legislation is not more tyrannical, impious

UNITED STATES.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY.-By the arrival of the acket ship Henry Clay, Capt. Nove, from New York, papers to the 9th ult., inclusive, have been received, but their contents are unusually meagre and maledictions of its starving victims, and the enlightany intelligence worthy of notice.

ened reason and benevolent aspirations of the good and The Army Bill, empowering the Executive to raise That this meeting condemn the conduct of the Mayor, through the Senate.

The Three-million Loan Bill was creeping slowly to consider their project, and when they found the hrough its various stages. opinion of the audience adverse to their plan, endeavour.

A dreadful steam boat explosion took place near Mobile on the 28th ult., by which a number of lives were lost, and several persons severely wounded. The boiler first burst, and the boat afterwards took fire. and blew up, having gunpowder on board. The passengers amounted to about 100, of whom it is estimated at least 30 were killed.

Foreign Miscellany.

THE JEWS IN SWEDEN. - STOCKHOLM, FEB. 26 - The ciple of protection. They had laws of every descripalders of the Jewish communities in Stockholm, find the working classes. The very fact of Norkoping, and Gottenburg, have addressed petitions protection of the working classes. The very fact of to the Government, praving for could rights with that vast assembly being compelled to live in idlo-Sentence has been pronounced on the leaders in the bread riots at Buzancais. Three have been condemned to death, four to the galleys for life, and the others to imprisonment and hard labour. If these sentences are carried into execution, we hope that

the people will do themselves justice by clevating, \tilde{a} an inundation in that country. The waters were government to remove the barriers to the people the very weavers' families were destitute of gowns, existence the cultivation of the waste lands of Eq. la lanterne, the first batch of monopolists they may out for several days, and at one time the river getting employment; but they contended that since shirts, and chemises, and their beds of sheets. De- gland; they had the power of making them (the had swollen to 20 feet in height.

Mrs. Munoz was to leave Madrid on Monday visited Rome.

Peter and Paul, standing on each side of the ascending steps before the portico of St. Peter's at Rome, Madrid, the disgust of the young Queen to her have received notice to quit, and will be replaced before Easter by two marble statues of somewhat

Correspondence.

ment steamers had joined the Junta; on the other Porto, had been wrecked, with the total loss of all us to find room for long letters. Correspondents are requested to be as brief as possible.

BROUGHAM v. BROUGHAM.

taken the command of the insurgent army. Sal Under this head, Mr. Oastler continues his ex danha has not moved. It was believed that Povoas osure of the ex-Chancellor. We give the following extracts :] would take the initiative in bringing on a combat.

If there was one principle on which his lordship The ex-Ministers of Bavaria have published a very rested his hope of the usefulness of that measure more than another, it was the "central power"-the commission.

manufacturing district, but the political economists assorted that the people employed in the cotton Lord Brougham thus paves the way for the intro-

MEETINGS OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

That it is a virtual denial to the inhabitants of the vast "he military, who were immediately summoned to arms, could not prevent the mioters from breaking." A public meeting of the unemployed took place on ants for ever, of the right to self-government; the right the windows of several other houses and public estab-to make their own laws; delivering them body and soul lishments, and even there is the value of the unemployed took place on the windows of several other houses and public estabhad been called out, and no violence was committed. to judge what must be the condition of the opera- dustry, and barely allows him to exist. It was high tives and their families who were employed in those mills. There are upwards of seventy mills working from two to four days per week; and I ask, is it not time that something should be done to ameliorate the condition of the working classes in the manufac.

turing districts ? Mr. S. CLARK moved the first resolution :---

greater amount of corn in the country than for some | a class. That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty of years; and yet while this was the fact, the governgovernment to protect the working classes against all mont had been compelled to alter the laws on corn, to ask what were the causes of the suffering which ten additional regiments, had not been carried monopolies, inasmuch as the monopolists of corn and still the working people were no better; the robbery cotton possess within themselves the power of throwing was only shifted from one class of men to another; fact is, that their whole misery lay in over-producthe working classes out of employment, and of starving and he held it would be far better if the avisto-

them into acts contrary to peace and order. Some people denied the duty of the government to traders or freebooters should have the power to take care of the people, but he thought it was insti-tuted for the protection of the people. Political Again, here was a large assemblage, all out of work. In this country mechanical power equal to 800,000,000 economists said that they would only have protec. What was the actual loss of production and of wealth of human beings. One human being could supply tion for property. But what created property? to the country by their being unemployed? The the wants of three, so that they had power enough to Labour-and the people were the labourers; conse-quently they required projection from government classes, and hindered them from having things ne-of the globe amounted to 800,000,000, so that even before property. It was well known that the cessary to life; and the people must be determined by the power of England alone they could machinery in cotton mills, that goods and warehouses and shops, were protected by govornment in preference to the labour of the working classes. They therefore claimed protection from government, inasmuch as all governments were founded on the prin-

Norkoping, and Gottemburg, have addressed petitions to the Government, praying for equal rights with the other Swedish subjects. These petitions are referred to the Board of Trade to make a report upon them. GREAT FLOOD IN HUNGARY.— Letters from Pres-burgh, Hungary, mention the destructive effects of non-burgh Hungary, mention the destructive effects of non-burgh Hungary. The meter ware covernment to remove the barriers to the project to find it themselves. Norkoping, and Gottemburg, have addressed petitions that vast assembly being compelled to live in idle-planned a state of society as horrible as possible, he planned a state of society as horrible as possible, he sould not have devised any more horrid than this,— that those who produce food should be walking about that those who produce food should be walking about starving, and those who produce clothing should be burgh, Hungary, mention the destructive effects of non-burgh the mature to remove the barriers to the people to find it themselves. The weater ware the people were shut out of the government, the spite what Henry Brougham, and Roebuck, and the working classes) walk about in idleness, to make ad swollen to 20 leet in height. Rowe — A snow-storn of unusual severity has government ought to find employment for them. He is thought it was a fact that the manufacturers of thought it was a fact that the manufacturers of this country, even those of Manchester, who had been Sr. Perger's.—The two shapeless blocks meant for the could will be thought into culcivation :—if contributing their five-and-twenty pounds to the soup kitchens, had made their tens of thousands by purchasing up the corn of the country. Up to the year might receive out door relief to the extent of and independent, become good customers for the 1554 there was a law to imprison parties who bought £5 000 a year; for if his lordship's principle were home markets, and set commercial and manufacturplunder of the public on so cigantic a scale as to far outstrip in infamy the wholesale robberrise committed by the Norman bastard and his cut-threat brigands. Can our readers compass in imagination a mass of land sixty miles aide, of the length of two thousand four humdred miles? This enormous quantity of land Mr.

> everything dear but labour, and then they generally found that the masters reduced the price of labour, and made it cheaper still. With respect to the monopoly of cotton, many believed that it was in consequence of this that the mills were working short time. That might be one reason, but there were a great many others. Government ought to put a stop

but I will give you the lowest possible price, and cut that machinery had greatly superseded manual labours you down until you have scarcely sufficient left to buy and might be increased to an illimitable extent, so as to he commonest necessaries of life, and you and your drive the working classes to pauperism and crime; and family shall always be on the very verge of destitu- they therefore prayed the house to place the surplus tion,-that I may seil these things dear and take habourers of the country on the land, where they would the profit or difference between the exchange, and produce food for themselves, unite agricultural and manuplace it in my pocket, or in the bank, and by these secturing industry, erente a home consumption, and means place you in a continual state of slavery and subjection." There was a wide difference between alace at once the landowners and people in the bonds of mutual sympathy and interest. And believing that the just exchange and the present specious system of landed proprietors were, or ought to be, the natural protrade, which takes from a man the produce of his intectors of the people, and that there was an affinity with their interests which did not exist between the industritime a stop were put to this. Men should not hold ous classes and the capitalists, who could at any time this power to say to the working classes, 'We want emigrate with their accumulated wealth, and leave the you no more; go and starve, or be immured in work-houses." Again, capitalists had the legal power to things would be taken into careful consideration, so that buy up all the wealth and all the corn in the country, the increases of the people, and of their legitimate pro At this time, Mr. Sturge stated, that there was a tectors, might not be sacrificed to the aggrandisement ...

The speaker, having read the petition, proceeded and he held it would be far better if the avisto-tracy held it in their hands, than that these free world could consume, and, having no power to distrito put an end to this state of things. (Applause.) in one year glut the markets of the world Few present did not want a good suit of clothes. with sufficient produce to supply it for three years. When he wrote to John Watts, to a k if he .had any Why, we had now a greater amount of commerce work to spare, he replied that he had not; that his than any nation in the world ever had before; and shelves were tull and he wanted customers. Yes; we had more misery, suffering, poverty, and degra-The Jews in Sweden, -Stockholm, Feb. 26 - The lepice of protection. They had have of every description of the bad plenty on his shelves. Was not this mon-elders of the Jewish communities in Stockholm, it for the protection of property, but none for the Northening and Cotton have addressed petitions protection of the working classes. The very fact of Stroug? If the devil himself came on earth, and squalor were there to be seen. Forty thousand perand tailors were walking about wanting coats, while dation than there was ever before. Liverpool afforded open provision depots, or to compel the parties who of trade and commerce, which must have an altera-had baught grain, to sell it at fair prices-suppose at tion ; and he swore here to-day that we would have take the advice of Sir Robert Peel, and taking their tion ; and he swore here to-day that we would have take the advice of Sir Robert Peel, and taking their

had bought grain, to sell it at fair prices—suppose at an average of the last seven years. It has gone the round of the papers that a merchant in Beliast had made £60,000 in three weeks, by buying and selling grain, and the same had been done in other places. Government ought to prevent this, because it was an indirect robbery of the working classes by making step was into crime; for there was point boyond had been working for eight years; he had been all which indifference was impossible. (Hear.) Ile, for that time a sober man, and he had been endeavourone, would not submit to be pauperised or confined ing to save ; but the fact was, that he was now just within the walls of a workhouse, that people who where he was when he set out. (Laughter and had reaped the rewards of our industry might rot cheers.) He did not expect much from the House of had reaped the rewards of our industry might rot cheers.) in luxury. The tendency of the free-trade measures Commons; but they would meet and agitate, and was to open the ports of the world. For whom ? torce upon government the question, that the surplus For the middle classes, that they might freely part of the population should be put upon the land. to speculation in cotton, inasmuch as there were trade and traffic in the productions of the work- There was no other way of remedying the evil. 70,000 persons employed on cotton in Manchester alone. Ile did not know the number in the whole manufacturing district, but the political economists was the only tendency of the present free-trade mea- create a state of things that they could not get jusmeut treaps, stores, &c., will be transported duty We must express our doubts of this; we fancy a diction of the commissioners: "I think I may lay the working classes of the country. If that was the in proportion as our production increased, the con-prevent that; they did not wish to see the public case, it was the duty of government to see that the people dependent on this great staple article were strange fatelity, they first cried out "Production, ought to be goaded on to starvation - that they had the pockets of the speculators. In fact, the railroad is to be conveyed to the United States government, to protect it, at the national expense, for the benefit Spanish dancer has only, thus far, excited threats such a degree of unity of action in the authorities which was there that day. to protect it, at the national expense, for the benefit of the company. This is not all—provision being made to enable Whitney and Co. to take possession of the land, railcoad, machinery, and all, and them and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and their heirs to hold the same as their sole and the posted the posted the same as their sole and the posted the posted the posted the same as their sole and the posted the po the consuming maaket. He told these people that crisis unparall led in her history, and there was no Next, it seems clear that these ought net to be politi-cal persons, if I may so speak—THAT THEY SHOULD in millions. By a strange fatality, the people of they must either let us into the pale of the con-cal persons, if I may so speak—THAT THEY SHOULD England gave their assistance to the capitalists of stitution, that we might have laws passed for the crisis should terminate. If the advice given at the this country to enable them to menopolise the whole protection of the people, or it would be the bounden last and present meeting was acted on, namely, that trade of Europe and of the world in their own grasp; duty of government to step in and protect the all who were out of employment should go to the workhouse, and solicit that legitimate relief they Mr. DONNELLY seconded the resolution, which were entitled to, he, as a ratepayer, should be comof Commons to natthe means of employment for the people, that they should not lie down to die of starva. passed unanimously. tion. These men were now asking for the reduction 1 The CHAIRMAN said, since he had taken the chair, as if the work usen had now got comething like a of the duty on tea, that they might have all the trade some person had handed up an anonymous letter, seintillation of truth. Hitherto they had been gulled by to China in their grasp; but would the people be suggesting a resolution, which the meeting might the humbug offree trade. In the fable, it was stated that the welves urged the sheep to separate from the That this meeting laments most sincerely that our go. digs, their protectors, on the ground that there was no vernment does not put those laws in force against fore- community of interest between them, and when the Manchester showed them that the home market was stalling and monopoly in grain, when our warehouses in canning wolves had succeeded in their object, they Liverpool and Manchester are completely full of grain, fell upon and devoured the defenceless sheep. The the owners of which are the Anti-corn Law Lague, that capitalists had acted the pars of the wolves. The resolution said that government was bound to called out so much against the peor farmer and the land. They had got working men to believe that their inprotect the people. Was not gevernment ordained lord, as being monopolisers. That the poor are now terests and these of their n-tural protectory, the landfor the protection of life, liberty, and property? starving in the midst of plenty, and that this meeting owners, were not ide tical, and, when they had Then why had not the lives of the labourers, and prays the legislature, that our government will imme- effected a separation, they tell upon the unprotected diately put the laws into force. (Applause) workmen, and butchered them. All nations which Why were they left in the grasp of any remorseless A young man named WILLIAM NIXON meved the had ever attained a high state of commercial pros-third resolution:perity had afterwards sunk into nothing. The meanthis property around us, the buildings and the land? That as machinery has greatly superseded manual ing of commercial enterprise was swindling. It was If a man stole a grease pot from a warehouse, not habour, and may be increased to an unlimited extent, and based on the sacrifice of the interests of others. He worth twopence, the law punished him for the theft; consequently reduce the toi ing millions to the lowest was not a patriot, for that meant nationalism, he was but when masters reduced wages two shillings or depth of social misery; we therefore call upon the govern- a cosmopolite ; and he said, if commerce was attended three shillings per week, which was robbery, no laws reached them. (Applanse.) The sooner this system they would produce food for their relief; unite agriculture Sir Joshua Walmsley had since September last made was destroyed, the better for the whole human race, with manufactures; create a home consumption for £100,000 by tradiag in the food of the people, and By the old law of England, before political economy themselves; and unite the landowaers and the prople in them he gave £10 to a beggarly soup kitchea. After allading to the Ten Hours' Bill, the speaker said. protected; by the laws of England, passed in what Government, whose duty it was to protect the people. rather than that they, their wives, their sisters, and having neglected that duty, they had a right to tell their children, should labour for mere than ten hours gambling in the food of the people was compelled by government they would be protected, and in what way. 'a day in the factories, let them sink, and the waves

MOVEMENTS OF THE WEEK. The accounts contained in the Paris papers of the rise in the price of grain are really alarming.

and scoundrels who have explated their offences tion of the American states to the present time. have-all their crimes put toge her-not committed one millionth part of the outrage on society which

popular support for his pet project, and with that view a public meeting was held in a large building called the Tabernacle. The mayor of New York was called to the chair, supported L- a host of disreput-

able politicians and public plunderers ; all " honourshrewd looking gentleman, about five feet four inches, who did not seem as if he had ever been short on rent-day, or known what it was to want a supper ;' explained his scheme. After explaining all the advantages of the said scheme, political, commercial, moral, and religious, Mr. W. gave place to Mr. Louis Ryckman, (agrarian reformer,) who in a masterly speech showed up the wickedness of the project, and concluded by moving a string of resolutions, exrose to second the resolutions ;-but here a scene of to speak. The working men were as determined fair play, or run far it. They preferred the latter ; rest of the "respectables," precipitately withdrew, amidst the jeering and cheering of the working men. i Mr. Ryckman was now called to the chair, and Mr. Commerford had commenced addressing the meeting left for Paris on Monday last. It was rumoured in

this was at first prevented by persons who wereaware of France and the Spanish capital was consequently of the disgraceful ply; the Whitney gang therefore, stopped. Rumours were also affeat of the seizure of ing was not long in the dark ; in a few seconds the rities, the pillage of public treasure, do. Tabernacle, by the aid of " loce-foco matches," was illuminated by candle-light. Mr. Commerford then continued his speech, and the resolutions, as follows, Oponro, Fen. 21.-Marshal Saldanha, with 7.009

the nation, or the property of the States through which of Oporto, it should pass-that the proper means for constructing a General Casal, who proposed making a stand

That Congress ought to fix upon a site for a railway

The prespects of the insurgent Junta at Oporto

are, on the whole, brighter. The last of the govern-

partisan-a very able and accomplished soldier-has

mity which could have ever afflicted Bavaria."

in Greece, and infamy in Algeria. Disorganization a sainst society by suffering the last penalties of the and menaced revolution in one country, and razzias law (Judge Lynch's law included) since the founda- in the other, combine to add fresh laurels to the wreath won by the "Napoleon of Peace."

President Polk demands three millions of dollars this scheme would inflict, if carried cut. We are no (with a prospect of getting them) to buy peace with admirers of Lynch law, but really even such law is Mexico. If Mexico is in the market for sale, then, rob the community of its first means of existence, of course, Santa Anna is the seller. We will believe and consign millions to that state of slavery which in the Mexican general's treachery when an accomthe landless poor of New York, as well as the landless plished fact, not before. This war is costing the

FRANCE.

able men," of course. Mr. Whitney, who is described, rise is making truly fearful progress. Very large gain the confidence of the public-to show the by Forng America as "a dapper, rotund, and rather arrivals from abr ad can alone check it. Unfortu- country that, in the appointments, there is no favour great importance ; most of them, besides, already been qualification and deserts. I have said that exhave their destination. They are already sold ; some | tensive and effective reform in the administration to municipalities and societies of assistance in the of these laws can only be accomplished by entrustdepartments of the interior, and will not, therefore, ing large discretionary powers to the commissioners. influence and check the prices by their arrival." The Of this no doubt can exist; and a very slight atten-Paris, but extends throughout France. Disturbances practices have taken such root, and spread so widely, in consequence continue. Troops of unemployed that a strong hand alone can extirpate them. But posing and denonnel a it. Mr. Commerford (a. r.) artisans and labourers are ranging the country, de- it must not only be strong-it must be ever ready; manding and taking bread.

the Chamber during the present Ministry, was direction, or stopping short of the prover point and that he should speak, and, being the majority, the Frought before the Barcaux on Saturday, and gave not going far enough, you had to wait until Parlia-"respectable" found they must either rive way to rive to a very animated discussion. Ont of 361 memand Whitney and his associates, the mayor and the sition, and 197 against it; so that M. Duvergier de remind you, that for months the whole of the machi-

QUEEN CHRISTINA, with her husband, was to have when the gas was turned off. It appears that Whit- Paris on Sunday, that in Catalonia and the Basque ney had given instructions to turn eff the gas, if any provinces the Carlists had assembled in great force, opposition to his scheme should be manifest d; but and that all communication between the frontiers "shut off" the gas outside the building The meet- several towns in Catalonia, the flight of the autho- certain extent, it must be, because it must be both

PORTUGAL.

That a National Railroad ought to be the property of and Oliveira de Azemcis, three or four leagues south men. 900 of whom are cavalry, is a: Vendas Novas

railroad is a tax on the people at large, or on those States to be kenefited by the road—and that a project of city. He made a show of fighting at Ponte de this magnitude ought not to be entered up in by Congress Lina, leaving 200 men in the Castle of Vianna; but without first submitting it to the direct vote of the people. on the approach of Das Antas, he broke down the That while we are engaged in a war, supported by bridge, and retreated to the frontier at Valenca. Das some influential journals, with the avowed object of Antas did not pursue him, and estered in triumph entailing upon the country a national de't of one hun- into Vianna, and was preparing to reduce the castle, dred and fity million doltars, no new project of expen- when he received several urgent despatches from the diture not absolutely necessary should for one mement. Junta recalling him to Oporto. It was thought that that "central power" to spread its icy sceptre That a national debt is a national curse, which ought away from this city, and give time to Saldanha to

and that any proposition to allensite them for any other war steamer, and was very useful in carrying de- the New Poor Law Commissioners; until, at length, purpose ought to be looked upon as an attempt at public spatchesnicing the coast, and assisting in the blockade. he threatened to summon them to the bar of the On leaving Vigo two days since the steward and llouse of Lords. That the prominent truth is now being acknowledged crow mutinied, overpowered the officers, and then that the prominent truth is now using accurate erew mutilined, overpowered the encert, and then that every adult, boin upon the soil, has a right to brought the Porto into the Donro and surrendered demand of the state the free use of land upon which to her to the Junta. The Junta has now four steamers her to the Junta. The Junta has now four steamers rears after "the same Land" had seated them in Nr. JAMES CLARKET procure a subsistence, and that if any farther obstacles be -the Mincella, Porto, Dake of Oporto, and the thrown in the way to the freedom of the public lands, the Vesuvius ; while the Queen has none, unless, as it is landless masses will have a claim difficult to be resisted rumoured, she has hired the Royal Tar. Oporto is for the use of the nearest uncultivated land to the place perfectly tranquil, and the city abundantly supplied.

The Duke of Terceira and other prisoners have been

BELGIUM.

SWITZERLAND.

GERMANY.

free; but the profits of all other traffic will go into rise in the price of beer would be regarded by all that there is one main point, the necessity of arriv-

Next, it seems clear that these ought not to be politimen belonging to no party-men unconnected (politi. cully speaking) with the administration of public offairs, AND UNMIXED WITH THE CONTESTS OF THE of Commons to find the means of employment for the STATE. If I should be consulted in the choice of the individuals, I will only say, show me a person (and I think I know that per on), whose opinions on par y matters differ most widely from my own, and if he he a man of *firm* mind, of extensive experience as to the working of the Poor Laws, of conpeor of Liverp o', are doomed to. Recently Whitney visited New York, to obtain United States immense sacrifices in men and money. man whom I can trust for his temper (one of the prime requisites in such a work), and that man I prefer before any of those with whom I most agree in polities ; nay, more, if I saw two persons suffi THE SCARCITY .- The Reforme of Monday has the ciently gifted, but of opposite political opinions, I following on the state of the corn market :-" The would name one of each party, in order the better to

nately the quantities of grain announced are of no -that, in the selection, the only consideration has continued rise in the price of cern is not confined to tion to the subject will convince you of it. The bad in other words, "all must be left to the discretion confusion ensued, caused by the determination of the Electoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the according to far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken, either going too far, or going in the wrang the sectoral Reform Bill, which has been twice before be taken to the sector far of the prover noint and is the plan, and a new Act passed, it is needless to sition, and 197 against it; so that M. Duvergier de Hauranne had a majority of 33 votes. discretion-to use a word which has been employed invidiously towards the measure-and arbi rary, to a

> " My Lords, I am perfectly aware that such powers as these may be lesignated as unconstitutional."

Well, Sir, Lord Brougham was believed-the Constitution was set aside to make way for the commission! * * Englishmen were "reduced to a coarser sort of food !"-they were shut up in union workhouses-there they fought with each other for the pickings from putrid bones !- stinking bones !- destined to manure our fields !

That "c. stral power" has been permitted to take its own course; to it every power of the State has been subservient-Cabinet Ministers, legislators,

' power :''---

lots for the free and exclusive use of actual settlers, no to exchange Boufim and the prisoners of Torres them. It had been proved in another place that one of perism and crime. the commissioners had interposed, and the secretary had It had long been asserted that the working classes not made the returns. He had moved for them three were so folish as to raise obstacles and barriers to who replied in an able sp eech, and the meeting setimes, and a fortnight since had moved that they be made trade and commerce; but they now stated publicly parated. forthwith, and yet they were not made. The Poor Law that they admitted that min has an undoubted right would centribute immensely to the spread of a band d considerable on imports and exports, give them for commission rs were bound to make the return; to speak to exchange his thoughts, language, production in democracy to the extreme confines of civilization. gently, it was a grievous neglect of duty in the commis- trade, and everything else, without let or hindrance,

happy, and plenty would be the lot of the toiling and now they were assembled to petition the House people.-(Ilear.) tion. again galled by these men? The free-traders of this deal with as they thought proper. It wascountry had ever been their bitterest focs-their most wily enemies, and unless the working men of worth all the foreign markets in the world, they would trampic the people into the very dust of misery. their only property, their labour, been protected? was known, the labour of the English artizin was the bonds of mutual interest. as much food for one day's labour as he does ing by the government ; but that would only prove to convene a meeting of the unemployed, his worship now for nine days' work. (Hear.) With the rise that the working men of England ought to take their and the town-clerk evinced the utmost ind fference and progress of the middle classes in England, would affairs into their own hands. It would prove that the to their state and feelings. To make an impression out of the bload and bones of the working classes, and then left them to degradation, misery, and starvation. The resolution said it was the duty of government to protect the people against all mono. [(Applause.)

polies. The anti-corn law leaguers had told them, that, if there was a duty on foreign shoes, the English shoemakers would have a monopoly; or if E-giish manufacturers had a duty on foreign cotton goods, or English farmers upon foreign corn, that |

That Congress ought to fix upon a site for a railway removed from the cast's of the Fez to the city prison. to Oregon, and to survey the land adjacent in farms and lots for the free and evolution use of netral cetters of state of state of the Fez to the city prison. They are well treated. The Queen, it is said, refused them. It had been proved in another place that one of and passed manimately. and passed unanimously. got back, in return, scribes, lawyers, policemen, A vote of shanks was then given to the chairman, spics, prisons, bastiles, soldiere, saitors, hangmen, de. At half-part twelve the mosting was adjourned until Thursday morning. After some conversation amongst the speakers, it was decided that the unemployed should parade the SECOND GREAT MEETING OF THE UNEMPLOYED. town, and that they should pay a visit to the board A second open air meeting of the energ-loyed ope-the bastile." A considerable number then formed commissioners had met as a heard since 1810; he under. Divide command that man should carn his bread by ratives of Manchester was held on Monday marriag, stord the return would be "nil." and, if so, they had not the sweat of his braw; but who had set that com- at ten o'clock, in Stevenson's square. About five of the principal thoroughfares. themselves into procession, and went through sense

remind you, that for months the whole of the math-nery must stand still." "One uniform inflexible rule, prescribed by a statute, can, therefore, never be applied to various cases; hence, the operation must be performed by a discretionary power lodged somewhere, that the hand which works may feel its way, and vary its course according to the facilities way, and vary its course according to the facilities custom as to enting were again in fashion. country, to cultivate. Ile did not think that any was the most internal system in the world. When The working man, in the middle ages, obtained notice would be taken of the resolutions of this meet- he and others w sited up on the mayor, to request him

ample and unconfined, in order that the rules for its. and progress or the induce classes in England, would have be found the decline and downfal of the working forernment cared nothing at all about them; any- upon them, they must, every mother's son of them. thing, in its view, was more valuable in the state go to the Poor Law guardians-(cheers)-and tell classes. As the muddle classes spring up into manu-facturers and merchants, the workinen such down from independent labourers into paupers and beggars. The middle classes had wrang their fortunes prove their inability to be legislators and statesmen ; within their grasp, but that they would have relied.

Mr. Purps seconded the resolution.

Mr. Puters seconded the resolution. Dr. STORY, in moving the fourth resolution, said Mr. Nixon seconded the motion. He advised the that it embedied the letter which had been read to working men to "agitate, azitate, agitate," for that

the meeting. He believed that if the law of Eliza-beth, against forestalling, had been in force now, hearken to them. these were monopoles. But he (Mr. Jones) said there would have been no occasion for large meetings. The resolution was carried unanimously, and the jadges, magistrates, the army and police, nay, these were monopoles. But he (Mr. Jones) said is very spie, have been all employed in aiding that "central power" to spread its icy sceptre over England! And what then? Has it accom-pished its mission?—has it reconciled the people to That a national clust is a national clust, which out the properties of the tax. In a pretence to be therated by a republic, unless to give time to Saldanha to present way from this city, and give time to Saldanha to present bim. Das Antas obeyed, and he and his divisi n of 2 000 men are in Operated. That the increasing erits of land monopoly are toors of the tax. That the increasing erits of land monopoly are toors of the tax. Unled States ought henceforth to be appreprinted excitations of the enter this in incomparison of the Porto steamer. This merchand is in first and been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been hired at Lisbon, and filted-up as a two been were the people: and they could give them no protect the people; and they could give them no come into the town of Manchester and devour or de- and this was attributed to the providence of Ged, protection except by employing their labour, and thus stroy all they came at, all the newspapers would ex- in permitting the failure of the potato crop; but prevent such men as Bright and Cebden from making hibit the greatest horror; but was not the case of the this was a lie of the blackest kind. In all the ports fortunes of the bones and sinews of working men. capitalists like these cases, and was it not just to of England, and wherever there were speculators to Read the following report of proceedings in the fortunes of the bones and sinews of working men, captances and the conclusion that murder lay at the door be found, there was grain in abundance. If such lies of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of these who had been forestalling and laving up broad a power nalmed on the name of the second of th of those who had been forestalling and laying up bread were palmed on the people, then there was a depth Mr. JAMES CLARKE moved the second resolution :- stuffs, while their fellow creatures were pining away ? of cuaning that ought at once to be exposed ; and

and that if the working men of England were only (Cheers.) He had agreed to go with his fellow-workplaced in power, or had to elect their own legislators, men, for he would never recommend others to do they could not choose worse men than the present. what he would not do himself. If the proposed committee were appointed they would organise meetings

one of whom should hold or even possess more than and Ve bras for the Duke. farm or lot; that a lauded democracy might be stretched! The Junta has seized on all bills coming due in across this continent-who would do their share toward the Bank here of the Bank of Lisbon. This haul and making a railroad, and what would be far more important the receipts of the Custom-house, which have been

the present abundant funds. Several Miguelite parset of men the power to sell the public lands to make a tween them has taken, or will take, place. rively for that purpose, would be to enable Commerce to charge Labour too dearly, and would be far tool THE FAMINE.-The greatest agitation prevails all freat a stretch of pawer. over Belgium in consequence of the high prices and

too little catered for by government, and it is now time of details of rising prices of grain and popular comfor labour to speak out fearlessly and vindleate its rights. | motions.

That while a system remains among us by which some, with no demerit on their own part, are born in the houses of other people, landless and in poverty, with no of Darmstadt of the 1st publishes a decree, ordering COMMUNISM IN SWITZERLAND .- The official journal right except to waik the high-ways and by ways, and all workmen, natives of the grand duchy, who are ber, of the poiscesors of the houses, lands and property, in Switzerland, to quit that country immediately bread or work ; while others, for no merit of their own, are and declaring that, until further orders, no work-

farm, it would be far more wise, equitable and just for the

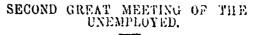
state of New York, and especially the city of New York, to demand that the land be made free, and to fur sish our

That for Congress to delegate to any one man or any tisans are acting under the Junta, but no union besoners setting measures against the number of times the they were opposed to equal exchanges. It was a

> acted in a legal manner; for the act gave power that mand at defiance? The aristocracy of the land, the thousand persons were present. Mr. James Clark acted in a legal manner; for the act gave power manned a tenance : the aristocracy of the land, the thousand persons were they, or any two of them, "acting as such board," shou d tithe-caters, and the fund-holders, -- in fact, all the was called to the chair.

That Commerce has alwars been to much and Labour dearness of food. The Belgian papers are full put the act in force. It was necessary that they should rich of the land; and in doing so, they had set at de-or birthe extend for he commerce and it is the time of details of det

law, which people, for reasons of their own, made against there might he something to fall back upon in times hand, and he should read it :--



hold a board; and yet it appeared in evidence el-ewhere finnce the first principles of political economy. They resolutions were adopted, and it was decided that are lying for signature in different parts of the analysis of the mathematical and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were not be beindetire for the should be drawn up for were notice and the should be drawn up for were not be beindetire for the should that they had not done so. He deeply regretted this told us there must be capital, -wealth saved and from them a petition should be drawn up for pres. n- metropoliv, calling upon the legislature for the abobecause it increased the clamour out of doors against the put by,-that people might become refined; that tation to Parliament. That petition he held in his lition of Smithfield market. Counter-petitions from

law, which people, for reasons of mer own, made against their origin be something to fall back upon in times it. After a short pause, the noble and learned bord again of famine and searcity. The people fully admitted rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he was this; but would ask who had the most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month that he most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month that he most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month that he most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month that he most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month that he most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month that he most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month the head this month the bad the most just right to rose and said, that it was suggested to him that he bad this month the head this month the head this month the head this month. wrong in moving for the returns forth with, as he had this wealth, those who never produced a pin in their tion of the working classes. This condition the petition- their influence to prevent its suppressio, their already moved for them three times, and a formight since lives, while these who produced all the wealth of the ers believed to be caused chiefly by the present spurious principal argument being the fact, as proved by the brain possession of many houses and much hard, and the proceeds of a thousand men's life-long toil – while a sistem so unnatural and unjust as this exists, instead sistem so un

Thotice, that if the order were not complied with, and the within the wars of worknouses ? He contended that in their returns made by five o'clock to-morrow, he would have the working people should have this wealth in their that the commissioners and their secretary be called to own hands, to fail back upon in such convulsions of opinion that the system of trading in corn was con-No one with the least sense denied the principle of trary to every principle of justice, and ought not to be Germany to transport their paupers and vagrants to BAVARIAN POLITICS.—The resignation of M. d'Abel His lordship was not as good as his word; but, no a fair exchange; but they denied the right of a man allowed to continue, as it permitted the capitalists of the the United States. The Tribune domands " Nanand the other ministers eccasioned by the Lola matter, the opportunity was furnished, and Lord who had never produced a pin, because his father had country to withhold that article offood from the necessi- intercourse" with the offenders.

por and indicating of matter into the mane of emigrating thicks, and the other fulnistic control of the portantity was lumished, and Lord who had nover produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produced a pin, because his lather had be made free, and to furnish our produces a pin, because his lather had be made free, and the other from the necessi- brocks of the brock of the bro great blunder. RICHARD OASTLER. RICHARD OASTLE

Amperial Baritanicies

Wouse of Loids.

THURSDAY, MABCH 4. THE LAEOURING POOR (IRELAND) BILL went through committee, with a few verbal amendments.

FRIDAY, MABCH 5. CONVICT AND PRISONS BILL .- Earl GEET moved evening. The government had resolved, then, to make abolition of the system of transportation, table of the system of transportation of the system of the sys abouttion of the system of the for a certain period in separate confinement, and after-Wards, when discharged from this preliminary state, employed for a stated time on public works; the principle of this employment would be that the convicts were, to be subject to a system according to which they would have a great and direct interest in their own good conduct, and be enabled. by their industry and good con-

duct, not only to abridge the period for which their punishment was to last, but also to enjoy certain immediste advantages. It was also in ended that every convist who really conducted himself well, who worked industriously, and did not incur any fresh punishment for misconduct, should be enable to obtain his dis. charge at the termination of half the period for which he was sent n:ed. When this period was expired, a pardon would be granted to the offender, on condition of his emigrating from England; and to assist him in carrying this intention into effect, the government proposed that caninals, during the latter period of their employment on the public works, should be allowed wages to nearly the full value of their labour, the money being allowed to accumulate until the time for granting the pardon had arrived.

Lord Brougham expressed a general approval of the government plan. Lord Stanley, Lord Denman, and the Duke of Richmond, expressed several doubis as to the propriety of the scheme.

The bills were then read a second time, and the house adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 8.

IRISH PAUPERS .- Lord BROUGHAM presented a petition from the Corporation of Glasgow, complaining of the influx of Irish paupers into that city. Lord Brougham complained of the conduct of the Irish landed proprietors, who either contributed very scantily to the relief of the prevailing distress in that country, or else refused to contribute at all. He admitted that persons might please themselves in contributing to veluntary subscriptions, but ments from the British Treasury until the year 1915, gate upon persons who had died of starvation. (Hear, pose that these two puts amounting to 47,006 250 floring, equal to £3,917,197 ster- hear.) I said, "My God, Sir, do yea tell me that this ground that that more immediately under their consider. their share of the public calamity, they ought not to come for each of the log years of lis the fact 3" and he said, "Sir, you know who I am. I ation was conferring a boon upon the proprietors, and AGMICULI URAL SIRIETION. are and ask England to do so for them, by giving them ten the average for each of the log years of have stated to you this fact, and you can give my name." that whilst they were giving a boon by the one hand they moved for leave to bring in a bill for the collection of 6. Gibson-street. which had sprung up among the gentry of Ireland, who were taking advanta; cof the sufferings and misery of the p ople, by securing for themselves places, created by the va: ous Acts passed for the mitigation of the distress. He

The Earl of MOUNTCASHEL and the Marquis of LONDON-DEBET compl: in d of the attacks made on the Irish landlords, and maintained that if inquiry were made into the truth of the stories propagited about their conduct towards their tenan ry, they would be found, in most cases, more sinned against than sinning. The former noble peer urged Lord Brou ham to move for a Committre of Inquiry into the conduct of the landlords of Ireland.

CONVICT DISCIPLINE.-Lord BROEGHAM then

THE NORTHERN STAR

and from none of them did they get any thing but the with additional and unnecessary perplexities.

put them down, but he asked him to send them, which tion involved in this proposition such extraneous matter Mr. AGLIONBY denied that public opinion was in favour

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uld submit cheerfully to all taxes imposed by the pressed upon England now, England might cut the long as the potatoes were sound, the land could and did might be sacrificed by the guilty attempts of those who buildings, at two o'clock, P. M. The petition and would submit cheerfully to an take imposed by the pressed upon England non, and might support its people; but now that the potato had perished committed it. No one now wished us to retrace the other committees will meet, as above, at three o'clock Parliament of the United Kongdom, mough they might chain when counceled her who tenned by the storm in many parts of that country, the land could no longer steps which we had already taken in the mitigation of the on the same day. is reach the m when proposed by parties in that notice, case i remain a grant to be oreitable on the same day. Lord BROUGHAM said, if it was his fate not to be which was now sweeping over it. There had been do so. The difficulties of the Irish question, therefore, severity of our criminal code; nor was he prepared to Buny.—The members will meet on Sunday after-

Lord BROUGHAM said, if it was his fate not to be which was now sweeping over it, incremand ocen do so. The dimension of the frish question, therefore, severity of our criminal code; nor was he prepared to Bury.—The members will meet on Sunday after-listened to, as the noble marquis forefold, he must only nothing proposed by that party which would make were not to be solved by means of a stringent poor-law, is any that in some cases we might not even still proceed noon, in the room over the Old Water Works, Clarklistened to, as the noble margins forefold, he must only nothing proposed by that party must hearing. He (Mr. Roebuck) Ireland which could not maintain the noor within it the provention of grime and the more than the rest we might not even still proceed noon, in the room over submit to the common lot of manking, senators as well an impression on a submet an impression on a submet as indicating. He (Mr, Roebuck) Ireland which could not maintain the poor within it. the prevention of crime and the protection of society. as others. He could not venture to more to meet with for user a moments in training. If the provide a moments in the provide and the protection of society. All that Mr. Roebuck wanted by his present motion, was the noble marquis did when he ad. had taken a part in Irish debates, and he had won for the first debates, and he had won for the protection of society. All that Mr. Roebuck wanted by his present motion, was Mr. Ewart contended that the punishment of death did the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-the same respect as the noble marquis did when he ad-had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and he had taken a part in Irish decources, and the hold of the inset of the inset of the memorial to Lord John Rus-dressed their tordships. (Laugh er, amidst which the himself perhaps an unenvisible notoriety."] Amongst was no reason why this equality should not exist, and the position appeared to him to be appe dressed their tordships. (Laugh'er, smidst which the himself perhaps an unenvious notoriety. [An unenvious notoriety.] Amongst was no reason why this equality should not exist, and that position sppeared to him to be anything but satis-Marguis of Londonderry said "Quite safe.") If what able member : "An unenviable notoriety."] Amongst was no reason why this equality should not exist, and that position sppeared to him to be anything but satis-Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. the second reading of the two bills relating to convict he said was so very contemptible, he had only to hope those who had come to him were two Catholic priests, he thought the present time as favourable as any other factory. It was true that since the year 1841 there were that the noble marquis would take the usual means of and he hoped the honourable member for Kilkenny could be for its establishment. As a necessary accomshowing that he did not care for it. He had used no would listen to what he had to state : one was the Rev. Dr. paniment, however, of such a measure, they must also had not been inflicted ; but it was also true that since bad jokes, to stated facts, but he did not attack the Collins ; the other the Rev. Mr. M'Carthy. He mentioned establish an equality of civil, religious and political rights that time no case of murder had taken place in mittee is treet. on Wenesday next. T. S. Duncombe, Esq., a change which amounted to nothing less than a total had jokes, to stated facts, but he did not attack the Collins ; the other the Rev. Mr. M'Carthy. He mentioned establish an equality of civil, religious and political rights abolition of the system of transportation, except as Irish landlords. As to the disposition of Ireland to sub- their names with their own consent. They came from between the two countries.

CLARE and MOUNTCASHEL. The returns were agreed to. Their lordships ad s er was-"Sir, I am extremely glad to hear it." 700,000 people were engaged upon public works, to put it lieved that it would be shocked by the enactment which

journed at half-past six.

Wouse of Commons.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4

EMIGRATION -Mr. VERNON SMITH moved that, "in tell you from the Irish people this-don't listen to a word there'ore, a good one, and the mode in which it was pro- forward, and juries convicted in cases of murder. He order to assist and encourage volunt ry emigration to that is said in the House of Commons by any representa. posed to be secured unobjectionable. But the proposition concluded by giving a direct negative to the motion. the colonies, it is expedient to increase the importance live from Ireland." He (Mr. Roebuck) said, "I shall of the hon, and learned gentleman went to making the asd authority of the Land and Emigration Board, toadd most religiously obey your request." (Loud laughter.) loan of a few hundred thousand pounds to certain pro- of the arguments of Mr Ewart, but had evaded them all. mote their vigitant superintendence of the passage and future location of the emigrants." out most car. fully the interests of the rich, whom they compromising the real merits of the question. It was certain to follow a verdict of "guilty." He implored the

Mr. MACKINNON seconded the motion.

After some discussion the motion was withdrawn. CRACOW .- THE RUSSIAN DUTCH LOAN .- Mr. HUME moved the following resolutions :----

"I. That this house, considering the faithful obser- he had not done. He mentioned the names of persons as it contained. He did not context the principle of the of the continuance of the punishment of death, and concance of the General Act of Congress, or Treaty of possessing three, four, five, six, and he thought, ten resolution, but the whole subject which it involved was tended that it was not for the public good to inflict it any themen Vienna, o' the 9th day of June, 1815, as the basis of the thousand a-year. Ho said they went around for subscrip- accompanied with difficulties, not insoluble it was true, longer. He should support the motion for bringing in peace and warrare of Europe, views with alarm and indig. tions to those gentlemen for the relief of the starving but such as were not to be met by any general resolution this bill. istion the incorporation of the free city of Cracow and of people. The people were absolutely starving at the time, like this. He trusted the house in approaching a bill in Sir R. INOLIS contended, upon theological grounds, its territory into the empire of Austria, by virtue of a con- and it was stated at coroners' inquests that they were committee, which it might find it no very easy work to that it was not left to human legislators to consider vestion - nt res into at Vienna, on the 6th day of Novem- dying from starvation. They went to these gentlemen prozeed with, would not, by adopting the proposition of whether, as a matter of expediency, they should or should ber, 1846, by Russia, Prussia, and Austria, in manifest and asked them for relief for their starving brethren, the honourable and learned member, encumber itself not inflict death in cases of murder. The Divine Legis-

2. "That it appears, by returns laid before Parliament, minutest trifle by way of relief; and one of these rev. Lord J. Russell thought that in going into a variety blood by man shall his blood be shed." We might deem that there has sir ady b en pril from the British Trea- gentlemen said-and he (Mr Roebuck) would remark of irrelevant subjects, Mr. Roebuck had overlooked the it expedient to abelish death in cases of forgery, sheepsury towards the principal and for the interest of the that he was greatly won by his manner; he had a hearti- strongest arguments in favour of his own proposition. stealing, and other crimes, but we were not at liberty to debt cal ed Russ Butch Loau, between the years 1816 ness about him ; it was not what he had been accestomed If they were now renewing the income tax, he thought abolish death as a penishment for murder. and 1846, both inclusive, the sum of 49,498,750 florins, to see coming from Ireland-bat he had a heartiness there were arguments in favour of that proposition conequal to £3.374.497 stering money; and that the liquida- about him which won his (Mr. Rocbuck's) approbation nected with the state of Ireland itself. Some suspicion Inglis, and declared his intention to support the bill. tion of the principal and interest of the remaining part -and maeye twinkled when he said that one of these had been excited in the minds of many by the course of the loan, as stipulated by the Act 2nd and 3rd of gentlemen had seventy dogs living on meal and milk every which the government proposed to pursue in reference to William IV., cap 81, will require further should pay. day, though coroners' inquests were held at that man's the two bills now before the house. They did not proments from the British Treasury until the year 1915, gate upon persons who had died of starvation. (Hear, pose that these two bills should go together, on the

Lord SANDON'S conded the motion.

FRIDAY, MARCH .5

NONDAY, MABCH 8.

the functions of government,

S "That the Convention of the 16th day of November, low, and men had died from starvation, while dogs lived, rable that a large portion of the population of Ireland was fully agreed as to the importance of obtaining agri- Manchest r, will lecture in the school-room of the 1831, bitween his Maj sty the King of Great Britain and -(Hear.) He appealed, not to Irishmen in that house, Ir-land and the Emperor of all the R ssias, was made to but he appealed to his own countrymen-he raised his them, and he knew of no better means of procuring them the machinery by which they could be obtained. It was explain the stipulations of the treaty between Great Bri. voice to the whole of England and Scotland, and he asked this than by encouraging the proprietors to improve their proposed to procure returns from every occupying tenant tain, Russia, and the Netherlands, signed at London on the if they were prepared to hear this thing. He would land. Now he doubted if this bill would have all the of not less than five acres, containing a description of e't-d various instances in illustration, among others, one inter the Netherlands, signed at London on the if they were prepared to hear this thing. He would land. Now he doubted in the Netherlands, signed at London on the if they were prepared to hear this thing. He would land. Now he doubted in the original held seven situations where the four sens of a clergyman held seven situations. Viewere and the the the time of the original held seven situations were to be annual; but in case it Vienna: and, cy that Convention, it was agreed by Great when he said that it should not be done, the voices measure, which provided for the compulsory mainde- his land. The returns were to be annual; but in case it Britain 'to scene to Russia the payment of a portion of of millions world' be raised in condimation, -- nance of the starving poor in Ireland by the owners of should be found that annual returns were unnecessary, her old Dutch debt in consideration of the general ar- If be were told that the Irish landlord had been made property. It was upon this ground, and this alone, that and that they could be more conveniently given at longer rangements of the Congress of Vienna, to which she had what he was by the Liegislature, he could not deny it; it was proposed that both blils should go together. As periods, a dispensing power was given to the Board of given her adhesion; arrangements which remain in fell But then he would add further, that the Irish landholder to the great numbers now employed on the public works; Trade to call for them at more distant intervals. England

4. "That this house is, therefore, of opinion that Russia istill galled and rusted in the hearts of the Irish people. government had entered upon a course, since the passing: trars' districts, and these again were to be divided into having withdrawn that adhesion, and these arrangements. Till lately old feelings had kept up a rancour between of the late act, which he had every reason to hope would Registrars' districts. The Registrars would be authorized being through her act, no longer in forer, the payments the two countries; but that rancour, though extinct in soon, and greatly, diministrate number at present so to appoint agricultural enumerators to communicate with from this country, on account of that debt, should be England, was still extant in Ireland. All that English. employed, seuceforth suspended."

mered for a select committee to inquire into the execu-tion of the criminal law. He would at the same time and the same tion of the criminal law. He would at the same time state that he felt disposed to regard transportation with the government was insufficient, their country. Perhaps it might be said that this was number to the form such to the government was insufficient, their country. Perhaps it might be said that this was number to the government was insufficient. The protest of the government was proteent of the government was proteent of the government was proteent of state that he felt disposed to regard transportation with an unfavourable eye. Some alarm had, however, heen the fer due not the time for such a resolution as he proposed, being the time for an unfarourable eye. Some alarm had, however, been cr-ated among members of the logal profession owing to the same the lost their honour, and had not received their because the Irish landbords had not received their being the case, he was rather inclined to thank the into proper form; to be submitted to Farliament. It been present, for protests? It became the lost the or protest to the bead devoted two proper form; to be submitted to Barliament. It been present, but they sent letters of apology, expressing to the or protest is the or protest of the bead devoted two propers for the or protest is the same time sympathy in the object of the meeting.

FINSBURY .- An elecutionary entertainment, &c., that time no case of murder had taken place in which will take the chair at 8 o'clock precisely. The after the usual courtesies, he had asked them to be land of the manchal boltures of the boliger that regard the honourable and learned gentleman's proposi-scated t "Sir," said one of them, "don't believe that regard the honourable and learned gentleman's proposi-library of the Mutual Instruction Society.-Mr. T. the gentlemen in the House of Commons that come from tion as the best mode of securing his own object. The murder, public opinion was not in favour of the aboli-S. Toole will deliver a mathematical lecture, on the gentlemen in the House of Commons that come from tion as the best more of security the one of the public opinion was not in invoir of the double. S. Toole will deliver a mathematical freland." His (Mr. Roebuck's) and bill before the house proposed, at a time when about the of the public more opinion was not in invoir of the contrary, he be-Monday evening next, at nine o'clock.

(L'ughter.) "Sir," said they, "they are the represen-tatives of property in Ireland; now we, the priesthood from the Treasury, to withdraw a portion of these from life was protected by the continuance of the number of the num (L'ughter.) "Sir," said they, " they are the priesthood from the Treasury, to withdraw a portion of these from life was protected by the continuance of the punishment take into consideration the propriety of calling a tatives of property in trenand; now we, the priestnood from the i reasury, to within an a portion of the property of calling of death; and as a proof of it he referred to the readiness [take into consideration the propriety of calling a post of Admiral public meeting, to investigate the conduct of Admiral public meeting. their feelings, mixing with them, are here, sir, deputed to and improvement of the soil. The object of the bill was, with which individuals prosecuted, and witnesses came Dundas. in voting against the repeal of the Ratepaying Clauses in the Reform Bill. A subscription has commenced in aid of Dr M'Douall, and "West's Mr. HUME contended that Sir G. Grey had not met any Testimonia'."

"They do not (they said) represent the people of that prietors the consideration of Imposing the income tax, He asserted that there was great hesitation on the part of Church-lane, on Sunday evening at six o'clock, on country-they represent the rich, and they are following and other taxes, upon the people of Ireland. This was juries to convict at present in any case where death was business of importance

represent." One of these clergymen then said there were treating a problem of great magnitude in a very little house to proceed in the good course in which it had been LANCASHIRE MINERS .- The next general delegate around Mallow a number of gentlemen of large property, way, and prejudicing the honourable and learned gentle-way, and prejudicing the honourable and learned gentle-proceeding for some time past, and to allow this bill to be Wheat Sheaf, Coppull, near Chorley, on Monday, March 22nd, chair to be taken at eleven in the fore-noon. There will also be a public meeting, which will

be addressed by W P Roberts, Esq, and other gen-LIVERPOOL .- A meeting of members will be held

on Sunday evening, March 14th, at Mr Farrell's, 4, Cazneau-street

MANCHESTER .-- A ten party and ball will be held at the Grand Hall, Campfield, on Good Friday afternoon, in honour of the principles contained in the People's Charter ; and in commemoration of the Land Scheme, propounded by F O'Connor, Esq

MARYLEBONE .- Mr. J. F. Lindon will deliver a lecture at the Coach Painters' Arms, Circus-street, on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at seven o'clock precisely. Subject-"Political Economy contrasted

with Natural Economy." NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE -Dr. M'Douall will'lecture at the Quay-side on Sunday, March 14, at two o'clock (weather permitting). The Dr. will also lecture in the lecture room, Nelson-street, on Monday, March 15. at eight o'clock. P M .- Correpondence respecting the Dr.'s tour to be addressed to Mr. J. Nisbetta

Working Man's Hall, at six o'clock, P.M. Subject-' flow can Labour best emancipate itself?"

ROCHDALE .- On Sunday, the 25th instant, the Chartist council will meet in their room, Millstreet, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, instead of Monday night.

Shortey BRIDGE .- Dr. M'Dough will lecture here on Thursday, March 18

MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN BARERS TO SMORTEN THE HOURS OF LABOUR.

Oh Wednesday evening a numerous meeting of the the farmers. It was through this machinery that he operative bakers of the metropolis was held at the White Mr. Wakley, M.P., was called to the chair. infliction they were sure to be bad citizens; and well descrying of the sufferings imposed on them; (Hear, hear.) He knew of no class of workmen who suffered the same amount of misery, of annorance, of persecution, hardly understand.' It was only to be explained in this way-that by the time they began to get angry with the system they died. (Hear, hear.) There was not a groytence of transportation would continue to be pronounced, and it would continue substantially the same as at most in union the yake, and at liberty to its centre, Lord Palmerston; he might also mention the same as at most indicat in a conversation of 'some duration took place on the interval' and its centre, Lord Palmerston; he might also mention the same as at most indicat in a conversation of 'some duration took place on the interval' and it in the financial injustice perpetrated upon Ireland. There was no union' amongst them, (Hear.)' Their the same as at most indicat in a conversation of 'some duration took place on the interval' and union' amongst them. (Hear.)' Their is a conversation of the financial injustice perpetrated upon Ireland at the financial injustice perpetrated upon Ireland. J. O'Connell, Lord John Russell, Mr. Aglionby, and other own ovens for themselves as well as they heated them engaged in the bakehouse for two days together, without Now, was there a necessity for this state of things ? (Loud cries of "No, no."). If they only combined honestly to relieve themselves, they must be successful, for their cause was a good one. The question was, how were they to succeed f. Fir.t, by combination ; next; by discussion ; and, lastly, by temperate agitation. (Hear, hear.) Their-proposal was, as he understood it, not to be employed more than twelve hours a day .-- (Hear.) Well, he thought this was quite long enough for men to Joi m.Russell) to try and frighten him, and to the honourable and learned member for Bath, wore a Bill. The honourable gentleman explained the be engaged in any employment; but when it was recollected that the journeymen bakers were employed at the which was to assimilate the law of arrest in Ireland to mouth of an oven, in a temperature, varying from 75-to 85, and then in a moment passing into one below the freezing point-when it was recollected that the effect of this system was to bring on a short cough, and that meet the bill with any positive opposition, but he trusted the cons quence was a continuance of disease ending in toth bills. The fact was, Ministers did not know their which he had already made in that house upon Irish that the honouzable gentleman, if he would not consent premature death-he thought these were additional reasons why, in the baking of bread, the hours of labour should be limited to at least the number hers mentioned. to considenits provisions. He had scarcely been three cessary to work at night?- (Cries of "No."), Some say -(Hear.) Then, again, he wished to know if it was nethat it is, and some that it is not .- (Cries of No.). Why objects demanding his attention, he had not as yat had was it necessary to work at night? To supply nice hot time to give it that consideration which it required at rolls to please the diseased palate of some old maid ?-his hands. If the hon, gentleman would consent to press (A laugh.). He, for one, was willing to assist, and would exert all his power and influence to produce a change in a system which was alike destructive of the health, comfort and morals of the class affected by, it; --- (Hear,

The house then divided, when there appeared-For the motion 41 Against it 81

should find other employment than that now aforded eultural statistics; and the object of this bill was to create was a slaveholder, and that the chain of his oppression he had the satisfaction of informing the house that the and Wales were to be divided into Superintendent Regis-

men wasted now was, that Irish landlords should do Mr. Swith O'BBIEN said he did not rise for the pur- proposed to collect these statistics. The enumerators Condult Tavern, to take into consideration the best cr-ated among members of the legal profession owing to the proposed changer, but these fears were groundless as their displeasure at these the proposed changer, but these fears were groundless as the same time sympathy in the object of the meeting. the proposed changes, but these fears were groundless, as any change in the system must be sanctioned by Par-in or esting against them. He did not wint them to go had been well received this year. There could be no advocated: He believed the honowrable member had to the house, Lord STARLEY understood from Earl Grey that it was the intention of Her Majesty's government at once to the intention of Her Majesty's gov

Mr. BROTHERTON controverted the doctrines of Sir

H r Majesty's government would not be indisposed to proceed by introducing a bill.

place where part of the sentence would be carried out would be changed. This was not so substantial a change of system as to render it necessary that an act of Parlisment should be propused.

A desultory discussion then sprang up as to whether

TUESDAY, MARCH 9.

consented to the postponement.

Ireland, which statements were wholly incorrect in their i the cognizance of which was properly within the province me a features, wished to know whether the noble and of the executive department of the State. noble and learned ford should be very careful how he day, adjourned till Thursday next. made statements on the authority of newspapers or ! THE FACTORIES BILL then went through com letters. There was, for instance, a letter from that day's mittee proforma, to be re-committed on the 17th March. Times, dated from Billinrobe, and stating that Lord | The other orders were then disposed of, and the house Lucan's tenants there, and at the village of Gallows Hill, adjourned. h d been -jected, and the cottages dismantled ; whereas. he (Lord Lucan) had no houses within two miles of Ballinrobe, and he could state upon his honour, that, as mittee of supply, to Gallows Hill, no evictions of his tenantry had taken place, and the cottages were in the same state that they ment to the necessity of drawing off the labourers now

had been for years past. the writer of the only letter he received reflecting, by should furnish seed to a larger extent than they had were general. .

The Earl of LUCAN asked whether the noble and pristors to reside us their estates. learned lord would at least state whether he personally respectable man and worthy of credit.

Lord BROUGHAM: I beg to state that I made a state. ment which I thought fitting for me to make, and proper | mittee of supply on the Ordusace and Navy Estimates. to be received by the house. Neither he nor any other man has a right to ask any peer to come to the question and a laugh.) When the noble lord cries " hear, hear," Bradshaw, Toq., d ceased. he shows his utter ignorance of Parliamentary proceedings. 1 hay heard statements made over and over gave not ce that after Easter he should move the followagain by peers in this house, and by members of Parlia- ing resolution :--- " Whereas an Act which was passed in that they believed in the fact alleged, and that was people of England and Wales, has failed to fulfil the just their resources ?" enough. Every one knows, that from the days of Harry and lywful expectations of the people, and such an Act the Third, when Parliaments nest assumed a torm, down | ought not, and cannot, he final; it is expedient to amend to the pre-ent time, common fame is a ground for statements in l'arlianent.

The Marquis of LondondEBBY, in presenting a petition in reference to a Poor Law in Ireland, cont. nde 4 that the Itish people were of an industrious character, and be projudiced." willing to use their best exertions to pay their way. In his own district, he and the other landlords the noble and learned lord came forward with general (Ireland) Bill, statements, which were at all events totally in applicable to those persons who had never asked the government He alluded particularly to Ulster. (Hear)

the intention of Her Majesty's government at once to the Powers in question, as a portion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in question, as a portion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion, as a portion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion, as a portion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret in guestion the vare sure to be bad citizens; and well carry their views on the subject into effect; and it was not in question, as a portion of our part exposing everything to public inspection except the socret not tounk, nowever, that he may as mostly to provide the bargain, involved in the Treaty of Vietura, workings of the bargain, involved in the Treaty of Vietura, workings of the bargain, involved in the Treaty of Vietura, workings of the bargain, involved in the Treaty of Vietura, workings of the bargain of the bargain, involved in the Treaty of Vietura, workings of the bargain of the b not till the expiration of two years, during which their experiment was to continue, that any act of Parliament which Powernad violated its own part of the engage. Cabinet Ministers. He told Lord J. Russell that there thrown out/ The honourable member spoke of the Miter a few words from Mr. Henley, leave was given to experiment was to continue, that any act of Parliament which Power and violated its own part of the engage. Cabinet Ministers. He told Lord a Bussell that there shown out the non-outdoor ment; he called upon the house to sustain this in pro. was a peculiarity about his shuation which demanded his advocates for repeal coming of late with bated breath bring in the bill.

be disposed of The real magnitude of the change had by Russia, in numerous instances, which the hon, gent. in the cabinet, and he might mention. Lord Monteagle, tation was to be abolished. This was not the case. Sen- bound by the Treaty of Vienna. Every state-enslaved [lie might also mention their nobleman who shock Europe

though not in the cabinet, it is true, is a maguate, not. | Ruebuck's resolution. Lord Jours Russell thought it was clear, from the withstanding-(laughter,)-Earl Fitzwilliam, Had he words of the Treaty of Vienna, and other considerations, that the articles respecting Gracow for ed same of the

Lord Baoughay requested Lord Charendon to postione part of the House of Commons. So fir, therefore, as landed proprietors of Ireland, in the face of the people the third reading of the Custody of Offenders Bill till the first resolution of the noncerable gentleman went, of England, who had a narrow and exclusive administra-Thursday, on the ground that several Irish peers were he would fiel it incombent on him to move the previous tion tormed for the benefit of persons of this description, the non-payment h-nc-forth of the interest on the administration. There was a great number of .persons and learned member for Bath, "Well," said the other The Earl of CLARENDON, in the absence of Earl Grey, Russo-Dutch loan, he must also dissent from it. The on that bench for whom be had a personal regard; but honourable member, "they will all be at you one-after the house adjourned at 8 o'clock. Executive Bovernment had, in the present instance, done he wrote them down as ciphers. These are the real another-take care." "Oh !" said the honourable and IRISH LANDLORDS The Earl of LUCAN, in refer. all that it considered it to be-its duty to do, and he names of the cabinet, and those are the perseas who, in learned gentleman, "I have an answer for them all: e: o: to certain statements made by Lord Brougham on hoped that the house would not, by affirming resolutions the face of the United Kingdom, do countenance those I'll give them, what they don't like-an income. tax." ha ned lord would give up the name of the writer. The The debate was then, after some discussion as to the Leri J. Russell was a baid man; but there was no civil he ought to have been a friend of peace, and of the honcarnot tell what I shall, do if the Poor Law, is not was sickened that a man, calling himself the friend of escried." He could tell his lordship what, the house peace, should attempt further to exasperate thabonour.

would do in such a contingency-it would throw out able and learned member for. Bath, after the attacks own policy from one hour to another, and the vessel in | lauded proprietors. IRELAND .- On the order of the day for going into com which they sailed, like the old Agamemuon, was only

kept together by the surges of it opponents around it. He Mr. John O'CONNELL called the attention of the governthen showed, by reference to Sir R. Peel's conducton the opposed the motion on various grounds, and Mr. B. Income Tax, and on the Spirit Tax in Ireland, that he employed on public works in Ireland, to the tillage of the was very amenable to the people of England, and con-Lord BEOUGHAN said that he had stated the name of land. The hon. member suggested that the government | tended that Lord J. Eussell, must be made amenable to it also, for his present system would not do, and we must name, upon individuals. The names of the other parties proposed ; and that the improving tenant should be in- have a complete overturning of his present policy towards he saw no reason for mentioning ; their statements vosted with the right of compensation for improvements : Ireland. The population of Ireland deserved the consiand that a law should be devised to compel Irish pro. deration of a great statesman, who could convert it into a self-supporting population like that of Great Britain, Mr. LABOUCHERS recapitulated what had been done, But the most preposterous mode of attempting such a knew his correspondent, and could state that he was a and declined to undertake a course which went beyond conversion was to lavish criminally, millions upon it. Minister ought aot to pander to such a state of things. The remaindes of the evening was occupied in com-If he did so, the consequence would be that the terrible year of 1847 would be followed by the still more terrible year of 1848, and the result would be no less fatal to the house adjourned at two o'clock. NEW WRE? FOR CANTERBURY, -A new write was resources of England than to those of Ireland He warned. in this way, and I will not give an answer. (Hear, hear, ordered for the city of Canterbury, in the room of J. the house that it would not be long before the nation, in its political capacity, would be called in to pass judgment on all these schemes. English members would have to RATE PAYING CLAUSES. - Mr. T. S. DUNCOMBE answer this question from their constituents : "What

their authority, and refusing to do so when asked, stating tuled an Act for Amending the Representation of the cause the Irish proprietors would not give it to them from Mr. LABOUCHERE hoped that Irish members would not

the same by a repeal of the rate-paying clauses in that Act, and by the insertion of provisions calculated to prevent any undue influence being exercised in boroughs or counties, whereby the representation of the people may

THE GOVERNMENT MEASURES (IRELAND) .or let hundreds and thousands, and even hundreds of trary, the proof of its necessity was thrown on those who drawn.

to proceed with two lrish measures, the Poor Relief Bill not then, however, enter into any lengthened vindication urged not only that the punishment of death was not mittee on the Drainage Bill,

for a shilling, and to those parts of the country where and the Landed Property Bill. He wished to ask the of the policy of the government, his principal object in necessary, but also that it was positively injurious to the Some amendments were proposed to the measure by get rid of the grievance of which they complained.

p sing that these payments, on ourside, should hence- consideration, at it had received the consideration of the and whining tones, asking England for a continuance MORTALITY'IN'IRELAND, -On the motion of Mr. forth cease. He had always dezounced the Tresty of public. His cabinet was- surrounded by Irish pro- of the Union, He utterly repudiated any such notion; S: O'Baten, a return was ordered of the number of per- and degradation, as the journeymen bakers of London. Earl GREY observed, that the law as it now stool gave be Crown the power of deciding not only as to individent for borrs, and made us as bad as the robbers themselves. names-ofiall the great Irish landed proprietors connected this awful year; and every day that he sat in that parka. month since the lat of November, 1846, in so far as the non-ofial the great Irish landed proprietors connected this awful year; and every day that he sat in that parka. month since the lat of November, 1846, in so far as the non-ofial the great Irish landed proprietors connected this awful year; and every day that he sat in that parka. month since the lat of November, 1846, in so far as the non-ofial the great of the mees. Vienna. I: was a bargain entered into with great public prietors. Was it necessary; he asked, to mention the and, on the contrary, he would say that every hour of sons who have died in each parish in Ireland during each (Hear, hear.) How they had berne it so long he could the Grewn the power of deciding not only as to individual The deliberate violation of the treaty was not confined with the noble lord's administration ! He might mention ment, only convinced him more and more of the nexts. same can be ascertained by informations derived from the noble lord's administration ! He might mention derived from the insurance of offences about the insurance of the constabilizery, specifying, the number to the case of Cracow. It had been violated, particular. y the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Marquis of Clanricarde, sity of a domestic parliament for feeland; and ho would the inquiries of the constabutary, specifying the number been greatly overrated. It had been said that transport here recapitulated. Europe, therefore, was no longer who is beating at the doorsto get into it. (Laughter.) repeal of the Union next works. (Hear, hear.). The the insufficiency of food, with a summary for the whole of beating at the doorsto get into it. (Laughter.) here recapitulated. Europe, therefore, was no longer who is beating at the doorsto get into it. (Laughter.) here recapitulated. peril all that he was worth in the world to obtain a who have died from starvation or disease consequent mon headed nan amongst them. He understood that a grey-

the time of the Union, was a sufficient answer to Mr. policy of making this return, m which Sir-G. Grey, Mr. dough was not well set. If they only heated their

Mr. D. CALLAGBAN said that one of the twogentlemen members joined. The success of the motion was endan- for others, they would not be there to complain of the grienot come out in support of the project of the noble lord whom Mr. Biebuck had censured for not subscribing to gered at the close of the conservation by a declaration of vance which had called them together. (Hear and laughthe member for Lynn ? He was the first to declase in the relief fund at Mallow, had but a small property in Mr. S. O'Brien that from 200,080 to 240,000 persous had ter.) It depended on themselves, then, whether they principal=tipalations of the treaty. However small the its favour ; and he (Mr Rosbuck) could understand the that vicinity, and that the other had no property at all perished in Ireland from starvation. He would never would be able to produce a batch to their own satisfation. the Crown had the power to keep prisoners under sentence of transportation in Eneland, Lord Remehan declaring transportation in Eneland, Lord Remehand declaring transportation in Eneland transport transp of transportation in England, Lord Brougham declaring nor less than a separate existence should be left to a he elopped his hands, and said he had got the sixteen of conduct they pursued in that heuse, but he thought portunity of publishing to the world that his country understood that the masters of d not like to employ understood that the masters of Time T. Now many of those that it had to such power, and Lord Campbell asserting amail perior of ancient P-hand. The reasons assigned millions. (Laughter.) But there was another-body people out of doors would ask why it was that the hon- men vore allowed to periah like vermin by the British go- married men. (Cries of "True.") Now, many of the laborr which for its : xtinction were not, in his estimation, sufficient stronger even than Earl Fitzwilliam, and that was the ourable and learned member for Bath had chosen to take vernment. This calledup Mr. Hume, who remarked that to justify the violating Powers in the course people of England. (Hear). He might mention one up this subject. He would state a fact with reference to as Mr. S. O'Brien had declared that not one individual was expended in its production. They little knew that CUSTODY OF OFFENDERS.-The Castody of 6f. to justify the violating Powers in the course people of England. (Hears). He might mention one up this subject. He would state a last with relevance that he benous a last with relevance that he benous a last with relevance the boot ball be allowed to perish from starvation in Ireland, he the production of that bread was the cause of grierous the session to sit by must call on the treatment to get and the frequently twenty out of the twentyfenders Bill and the Prisons Bill then went through com-mittee mittee in the view which he tork, of the sure deserved all praise; but still there are certain han) had the misery one evening, this session to sit by must call on that gentleman to declars explicitly how diseases and that frequently twenty out of the twenty-diseases and that frequently twenty out of the twenty-diseases and that frequently twenty out of the twentyconduct of: the three Powers in the transaction feelings in the breasts of all men-he might mention the honourable and learned gentleman. It happened to such a result was to be prevented. He would not allow four hours were employed in its manufacture, (Hear, in question, he did not see what advantage could Lord Besborough. (Hear, hear.) He could go through be the very night when the honourable member for Water- such a wharge to be brought against the government, hear.) Nay, he was informed that frequently men were ar se from a declaration of opinion in respect to it on the a great number more, but these were the great ford (Sir H1W, Barron) said something which seemed to when its humanity towards Ireland had been extended irritate the honourable and learned gentleman, An beyond all due bounds. In this declaration Mr, Henley being able to stir from the toil which they had to endure. honourable gentleman came up at the moment, and, joined, and cautioned the government not to allow any anxions to express their objection to the extension of the question. As to the last resolution, which provided for for the order and prunella." This is the real Barron said of you ?" "Idid," replied the honourable made on this subject. The motion was granted.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and WEENESDAY, MARCH 10.

The House met at twelve o'clock. ARREST FOR DEBT (IRE! AND) BILL, - Sir the preceding night, on the authority of letters from like that now before it, take into its own hands a matter, W o had sent a deputation to the noble lord (Loughters); The honourable gentleman who thus spoke II, W; BABBON, moved the second reading of this they would not have an honest Poor Law for Ireland. Quaker coat and troad brimmed hat. From his garb provisions of this measure, the main objects of ncage in his answer to his question of the night-" I ourable and learned gentleman; but he (Mr. Callaghan) that existing in. England, prohibiting arrest for debt

when the sum demanded is under 220. The Solicitor GENERAL (fors Ireland) did not wish to

to withdraw it altogether, and leave the matter in the After some further discussion, in which Lord G. Benhands of the Government, would at least consent to postpone the second reading of it until he had time properly tinck, Mr. Monckson Milnes, Mr. Muntz, and Mr. Yorke, weeks in the house, and from the multiplicity of other the hill no further, but leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Government, he would promise him that it would undergo the most serious consideration.

Mr. SHAW was not prepared to offer any opposition at hear.) present to the principle of the bill, but he hoped that the sonourable gentleman would comply with the suggestion of the Solicitor-General in respect to it.

arvest, as it at present existed in Ireland, was converted to, purposes involving the grossest abuse chit.

of March, he should move for leave to bring in a bill to any distinct pledge that if the measure ware then with- night-work, there could be none as respected the shortdrawn the Government would bring in a bill with a simi- ening of the heurs of labour.-(Hear, hear.) Not only har object to that of the bill now before the house. His have you done with their money ?' and would they dage to the private business, Mr. Ewant brought forward his chief reason for refasting this pledge at present was the owing to the severity of the labour which they had to ment in the other house, without giving the names of the roign of his late Majesty William the Fourth, inti- reply, "We have thrown it away on the Irish poor, be- motion for the roign of his late Majesty William the Fourth, inti- reply, "We have thrown it away on the Irish poor, be-After reviewing the various mitigations of our criminal some of which he feared would have to, be postponed if young men might be sugaged-so that the old men were code which had been made of late years, and after quot- the Government undertook to bring in, a bill like that only to be found in the workbouses, or in some miser-

ing a great mass of statistical returns to prove that proposed by the hencurable gentleman. Considering the able room in some wretched house,-(Hear.) be drawn into the discussion of such topics as Mr. Roe. crimes had decreased as the sevenity of punishment had importance of the many Irish measures already before Mr. Williams another operative, seconded the resolubuck had raised in his speech. He trusted also that the diminished, be inferred thereirom that the infliction of them, he thought it would be unadvisable to risk the thon, and said that 12 hours were quite long enough forhouse would refuse its assent to the proposition just laid death was no longer necessary as a safeguard against passage of any othern by encumbering themselves with any journeyman to work, and the master that could not do. before it. As a general proposition he did not deny its crime. He came to this conclusion from reflecting on a measure of this nature. The subject would, however, business with such hours' employment ought to retire. truth and justice, but under existing circumstances it the improved syst m of prison discipline which we had undergo the best consideration of the Government, and from it. (Hear, hear.) The speaker then protested would be highly inexpedient to extend the income Tax recently adopted, . n the increased strength of our police he hoped the honourable gentleman would consent to go against the system of night working, and observed that the and the assessed taxes to Ireland. If the government force, and on the better education of the people. The no further at present, without extracting any pledge from journey man baker was fastaned down in the bakehouse, On the question being put that the order of the day be was "criminally lavish" in expending eight millions upon disproof, however, of the necessity of the infliction of him beyond that already given, found that the rents were very satisfactorily paid. Yet read tor going into committee on the Landed Property Ireland, what alternative had it but to expend this money, death as a punishment did not lie on him; on the con- After some further conversation the bill was with-

Mr. ROPERCE observed that the house was now about thousands, of the people of that country starve ? He would argued for the continuance of capital punishments. He DRAINAGE BILL .- The house then went into com

the estates were well managed and rents regularly paid. noble lord at the head of the government whether it was getting up being to express his hope that the house would administration of justice, to the criminals themselves, to Sir G. GEEY, the object of which was to render certain Lord BROCGHAM: If the noble marguis insists upon through the home substantially as it now stood, the

Mr. IVES, an operative baker, in moving the first resolution, which declared that the hours of labour during which the journoymen bakers were employed, samely, Mr. MONCKTON MILNES supported the second reading, from eleven o'clock at hight to five and six the following adducing a variety of instances in which, the law of evening, and their occupation during the night, was injurious to them physically and mentally, and destructive Mr. LABOUCHERE said that he was unwilling to give might be some doubt as to the possibility of giving up of their domestic comforts, said, that although there did man connected with the baking business die earlier,

> so that if a fire were to take place in the house he might he destroyed before a change of escape could be afforded, He knew persons to die in the bakehouse, and the fact was. not known until the master came to learn the result of the baking. (Hear, hear.) They must make an effort to

" Let it come slow, or let it come fast,

We will endeavour to be free at last."-(Cheers.)

Estcatt, Mr. S. Crawford, and Mr. James supported it, The house divided, and the numbers were-Bor the amendment 26 Against it 121 Majority for going into committee 95

The house then wentinto committe on the bill, whereupon its various clauses passed through committee, and the chairman reported to the house. The report to be brought up on Wednesday.

The committee on the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill was then postponed till Friday, after which The other orders of the day were disposed of, and the

TUESDAY, MARCH 9.

Mr. S. CRAWFORD. gave notice that on, Tuesday, the 23rd

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT,-After the dismissal of

1	The second is the second in the second in the second in the second inter-	ousidess of the oreanabl	whose protection these saugunary produces acreen 1	to he during from the hill or middle and the benefits	The resolution was then put from the obsist and
	being tlamed whether I will or not, I cannot help it. noble lord would, as the adviser of her Majesty, be pre-	Mr. SHAW thought that before Mr. Roebuck proceeded	acted. Breenris had said that the great moral value of t	to be derived from the bill as widely as possible, which a	preed to.
l	never made a general statement against Irish landlords. Bill for Ir Lund. He (Mr. Roebuck) was for giving the My charges were c mined to three or four instances, and Pour Real f Rill, recedence; but if the other course were	to consider the statistical differences between them	But in this country you could not inflict death as a	Lord G. Bentinck, the latter, however, expressing an h	the effect that night mark and at the little
	mover made a general statement against firsh land ords, builtor freinku. The (Mr. Roebuck) was for giving the My charges were c ufined to three or four instances, and Poor Red. f Bill, recedence; but if the other course were I said that I hoped and trustel, and also believed, that to be adopted, was the noble lord prepared to give him to	England was a vich and manufacturing country, Ireland	punishment even in every case of murder. Your laws, a	opinion that more money than was proposed should be d	uring which icomposition between the lours of labour
					aring which journey men bakers were employed, were the
	these charges could not with justice be made general. und rstand, that in the event of the Landed Property Bill	England was double that of Ireland. The produce of Eng.	minds of your criminals, and they staked their lives	beneficially out.	ause of the runnous competition which existed in the
	But the noble ford gets up, and says, "I will be accused, b ing substantially after d, he would not go on with the	land was £150,000,000, that of Ireland £86,000,000	against their chance of escaping punishment. It also	The different clauses of the hill, with the amendments of	rade, &c. Mr. Read proceeded to refer to the history
	the most extraordinary instance of the use of "will" and Lord John Russell explained that he intended to	Ireland not more than 2s, a week. The rental of Eng.	rence for his crime. It weakened the force of your tri-	The next business which occupied the attention of the	highly injurious to the workmen as well as to the trade
	" shall" since the predecessor of the noble margnis, who move these bills be preceded with peri passu, so that	land was £70,000,000, that of Ireland was only #6 000 000	hungts, as both judge and juries looked not to the crime.	house arose on bringing up the report on the Landad	The most of the second s
	called out "I will be drowned, and bobody shall help both the Landed Propert. Sill and the Poor Relief Bill	The revenue of England paid £44 000 000 that of Iraland	but to the punisument subscouent to the proof of it, and	Property (Ireland) Bill, some new clauses to which having	The resolution having been seconded, was put and
	me." (Laughter.) what can the nome margins mean [might be read a third time on the same occasion. He]	only £1,000,000. In Ireland ther · were 2,500 000 persons	were, therefore, morbidly sensitive to the responsibility	been brought up, the further consideration of the report	
	by saying that I make charges against an the trish land- 1 di 1 not think it necessary, however, to give the honour-1	absolutely destitute in ordinary times; and 2 000 000	under which they acted. It was not even useful as an	was postponed till Thursday.	Mr. OASTLER then moved the adoption of a petition to
	fords! The noble inarguis complains that I will not able centleman any assurance of the course that would the	more, who in England would be thought deserving ob-	example to the public: for it was not invested with the	The house of the second s	Parliament, praying it to pass a measure to restrict the,
	give information. Well, I am going to move for informa- be pursued in the event of any unexpected contingeney.	jects for poor law relief. Circumstances like these mucht	nomu sf a solonin ceremony, but was inflicted at an early	-	acers of labour of the journeywin bakers to twelve hours, and to abolish night work. The masters were to be so
	tion now, that will settle the matter at issue one way or [(Hear, hear.)	to be taken into consideration before the house affirmed	hour in the morning, as if to withdraw it from publicity.		icited to sign the petition. Mr. Castler contended that
	the other. My informant, who is a professional man, Mr. ROEBUCK then proposed the resolution, of which	a resolution like the present. He wished that he could	He might he asked what punishment he would substitute	FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.	out of the twelve hours even two ought to be allowed for
· ·	who names several most respectable people, who are he had liven notice, that any plans of relief for the dis-	give to the people of Ircland that self-reliance on which	for that of death in cases of murder. To that question		meals. He also contended that by shortening the hours
	acquainted with him, and who gives his intelligence not tress of the Irish poor by means of loans to the owners of	Mr. Roebuck had dwelt so strongly ; but a neor law	he replied that he would substitute imprisonment for	ASSEMBLY KOONS, S.J. DEAN, STORET SOUD - M. L	of labour, a honus would be given to labour, so that in-
	in the shape of general anonymous charges, but with all uronerty in Ireland would be animated in a line atting	instead of granting that call valiance many	1 ye He month conse to insta minishment a civilized re.		
	the accuracy of a professional man, says to me," Move for unless accompanied by a system of favation which would	better calculated than any other to destroy that massent	venue, and would give the criminal time for repentance,	March 15th Subject_"The Effects of Monarchical	it would be convices blo to him. He conten lad also at the
	and recording recurd, and it will be seen a and right, a such property of the purpons hiready imposed [Isellug.	instead of closing the gates of rependance against thin.	and Aristoeratical Government."	the ouly way to ensure protection to the workmen, was
	NOW I am point to more for it, and if he is a man not to I upon all property throughout Group Points the and on the	Mr. I O'CONNELL POSS shipfing to wanty to some the	I the standard was from the better education of our needed		
	be trusted, the fact will be shown. The return is for the 1 the landlord, and the merchant of England, all brought	tures which Mr. Roebuck had directed against the sensel	the time was now arrived when the great experiment	or Sunday evening at six o'clock in the Chart's	(Mose)
	of the plainting and delendants in all processes i men quota without grunning mit the general Er.	DATLY, DOLLIN JULY OUL OI LUC HOUSE. WAS this the time	I which he recommended could be salely and successfully	t room	(near,)
	JOF TERE ARE AN AN ANT ANT AND A LOUP beaught to Department to the theory of the table of the				The resolution was seconded and adopted.
	wide at the session at Rolling in Margo on the 11th of the 10th rest, of the great vision will down a	the incomes of that gountry work guntailed by	the straight of a straight of the straight of		Thanks having been given to the chairman, the meet-
	January, 1847. Britsin and Ireland. Now, there was a great variety of	half, from the non-payment of rent ! He would give the	and to give him leave to bring in a bill for the total abo-	large room Subject "The Bight of M. "	
	The Marquis of LONDONDEREN protested against the taxes from which the Irish population were exempt, as,	Poor Relief Bill his strongest support, but would on	lition of cavital punishment.	BIRMINGHAM The petition committee, and all	
1				persona holding petition shoets any requests it	Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill,
	a butt, with his special pleading and immense volubility and the income tax. Ilis object in bringing forward his of language. (A laugh.) It would end in this that present resultion was to test the stuff of which Irish	proposed to it, and seemingly favoured by the Govern	in which he further enforced the arguments of Mr.	at the Shin on Sunday evening the more	street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the
	of language. (A laugh.) It would end in this, that present resulution was to test the stuff of which Irish	ment, which, in his opinion, would go to nullify all the	Ewart.	bring their petition sheets.	Olife, in the same struct and Parish for the p
	HOUVER HOUSE A PAL What the nutile and lasse of i matchard there to add it they talked to bits of second	i han far an an a dar han san far al han a han a	have a grant have a share have		prietor, r LARGUS U'UUNNOR, Esg., and multished
	4014 BALL-1-1-0444 WOULD LASVA him in that the mould fall them to consider what topic' was in Alt-	V . Deserve shares of Mr. D. S. S. S.	A share and the Marker of the state of the s	avoit incoming will be neta in the Onartist-	by WILLIAM HEWIIT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Bran- don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-
1	contempt which could not fail to overtake him. (Con- tinued laughter.) In spite of the noble and learned now they were all singing low and their note were	the relief of Ireland as fallacious. There were some part	a) as he proposed to abolish the punishment of death not	the flying to be taken at helf next the states.	I Inglon, in the Converse Summer at the Adding V. 14
1	tinued laughter.) In spite of the noble and learned now; they were all singing low, and their noto was lord's bad jokes, he would venture to say, that the light proting but "Give a sign" is a start would we have the say that the light proting but "Give a sign" is a start would be a signed to be a start would be	even of this country, in which the land could not ha mad	• I only in the most aggravated cases of murder but also in	BRADFORD.—The members will meet in the large	Great Windmill street, Haymarket, in the City of West- minster.
1	lord's bad jokes, he would venture t) say, that the Irish nothing but "Give, give," If that cuckoo ory was	to contain all the people located upon it. In Iroland .	cases of high treason, where life to an indefinite avtone	t room (formoring the shooting collars) Detter	minster,
		in a state of the second s	a served that he shows the second and reachingly a training	. I room' frormeria end sunname? Buitela's DutterMoltu-	Saturday, March 13th, 1847.