## Far 22, 1847

O THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL

TRADES' ASSOCIATION:

GENTLEMEN,-I rejoice to find that a nati-

nal representation of your body is to be held

t Birmingham on Monday and Tuesday next,

nd in order that the result of your deliberaions may not be lost for want of publication, I eg to apprise you that I have given directions

hat as much space as you may require in the

Northern Star' shall be reserved for that purose. As upon the reporting of all such atters-very much-depends their value to

ociety; and as it frequently occurs that re-

orters unused to Trades' business do injury by

cessity of an early delivery of the matter. Your

secretary will be good enough to send matter as

fast as it is prepared, as a flood of manuscript

RUSSELL.

Since the triumph of Free Trade principles

was accomplished, I have been in the habit of

calling your attention to the subject weekly

and monthly, and, indeed, while anticipations

as to the result were high, I cautioned you

of the fallacy of your policy. While engaged

in laying the foundation of a new system of

Domestic Economy, I have had very ample op-portunities of canvassing what the inevitable

Your bledient servant.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.'

to delay and confusion.

MY LORD.

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

### CENTRAL CHIMINAL COURT.

16, Great Windmill & Haymarket

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very first, necessary of life; was Aprohibited ) by thi uncertainty. At present the price of corn could be alculated to the very penny almost, and speculators had purchased up the grain in every part of the world. They were aware that they could bring it in here at a certain price, and there was a scarcity in the harvest, and they went and purchased and monopolised the granaries of the world, and they have thus been enabled to raise the price of corn 10s. 23s., ay, 30s. per quarter. (Applause.) He thad not the least hope that the condition of the country could be benefited by the entire suspension of the Corn Laws, whilst the present system of forestalling and usury existed. Never, since 1815, was the spirit of reduction more determinedly carried out by the employers than, it was at this moment: There was not a manufacturing town in Lancashire or Yorkshire where the determination was not, BLACKBURN.-The quarterly meeting will be held and where it had not been for the last few months we shall meet in future every Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, to read the star, and also every Mon-day evening, for the envoluent of members. We intend to celebrate the 24th of May in our new on arrears to requested to attend and hear," cries of "No," no," and applause.) Some day evening, for the enrolment of members. We intend to celebrate the 24th of May, in our new place of meeting. At a public meeting of the share-holders on Sunday last, Wm. Flowers in the chair, benefits of the Land and Labour. Bank, which gave manimously carried in the following resolutions, were inanimously carried in the diametric and the metric and the members are requested to attend a special general concerns. At a public meeting of the share-holders on Sunday last, Wm. Flowers in the chair, benefits of the Land and Labour. Bank, which gave inanimously carried in the diametric and the meeting at the above place on Sunday evening. May or eat satisfaction. The following resolutions, were inanimously carried in the diametric and the meeting at the local at a meeting of shareholders inanimously carried in the diametric and the diametric at the following resolutions were inanimously carried in the diametric and the diametric and the diametric at the following resolutions were inanimously carried in the diametric and the diametric at the following resolutions were inanimously carried in the diametric and the diametric and the diametric at the following resolutions were inanimously carried in the diametric and the di inanimously carried : That a branch be established in aid of the Land and Labour Bank, and that a committee be elected to pre-pare a code of rules to be iaid before a meeting of the 24th and 25th of May.—Subject : Agricultural Chemistry : " with experiments to illustrate the (A Voice : Russell was the name.). The population in the same district where, this corn was sold were famishing to death ; and, when dead, they were buried without coffins. He thought men could not mitted to enjoy the right of choosing their own representatives. (Thunders of applause.) Mr. WILLIAM DIXON seconded the amendment, and said, some twelve months ago they were told if the "cruel Corn Laws were repealed," the working men would have cheap food and; high wages ; but, alas ! the very parties who made these promises were the very men who had ever since, been endeavouring to pull wages down." (Hear, hear.) He" (Mr D) did not know what to make of the men striction of commerce was that which depressed the nation generally, and that measures were passed to do away with that restriction, then there would be class. One of the manufacturers had said, that the small quantities of raw material, because they made fine goods, could run full time, whilst the coarse making money by speculating in the people's food. He would ask was it not high time something. more was done than harping continually on "Corn-Law-repeal?" Something more was required, and isomething more must be done. Was it not monstrous that because the poato crop had failed, and cotton had advanced a trifle in the market, thousands and tens of thousands were starving in a country which possessed three acres of land to every family of five for one hundred millions of a population ?. (Loud cheers.)? If, then, they wished for freedom, let them he no longer gulled by the clap-trap "cheap bread," but 30 for such measures as would enable them to enjoy the fruits of their labour. Let them co-ope-" rate, until not only they had destroyed, the monopoly of the Land, but likewise other monopolies of noney and machinery. (Great applause.) Let them do this; and they would draw the fangs of such oppression. They never heard of these philanhropic gentlemen calling public meetings for the purpose of putting a stop to the masters' reductions of 3s. 6d. and 4s. per week-(cheers)-because the workmen would not submit to such plunder, they shut up their mills, and threw thousands on, the streets to starve. (" It's true, Dixon."). They might depend on, it they would never have a cheap loaf till they grew it for themselves, and when they did they would put an end to forestalling and all other monopolies. Mr. D. concluded amid repeated rounds of applause. and the Dr JOHN WATTS, ex-Social Lecturer, then preented himself as the champion of the Leaguers, but was received with such a roar of disapprobation as completely staggered him. He attempted to speak, but one volley of groans succeeded another in such rapid succession, that he could not be heard. The reporter had the exclusive benefit of his oration. Mr Dixon tried three times to get him a hearing, and Mr Leach also tried, but it was no use, the people would not have him. Mr STEPHEN CLARK then followed on the Chartist side, delivering an excellent speech, which was enthusiastically cheered ; after which the Mayor put the amendment and the resolution to, the meeting when almost the entire meeting held up their hands for the amendment. The hall was densely crowded, in fact, filled from wall to wall, besides thousands on the stairs and in the street; who could not get admission. In this large assembly there were, only eleven hands held up for the original resolution. ... The Mayor declared the amendment carried, amidst thunders of applause, renewed again and again. Mr PRENTICE then moved, and Mr JAMES CLARK econded, the thanks of the meeting to the Mayor, which was carried unanimously. Thus ended one of the most splendid victories ever achieved in Manchester. Chartism is neither dead nor sleeping here. NATAL DAY OF ROBERT OWEN.-At the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Fitzroysquare, on Sunday, May 16, the disciples of Robert ... Owen celebrated his 76.h birthday at the above intitution with a tea party and conversazione: W. D. Saull, Esq., in the chair. After tea the "Marseilles Ilymn" was sung in a very spirited manner by the choir, accompanied on the organ by Miss moved by Mr Baxley, president of the Manchester Deither. Messis James Watson and Walter Cooper one spoke to the following :- " The People-may they study to acquire a correct knowledge of the fundamental doctrine of the Social System, which declares that the character of man can be made inferior or superior, according to the circumstances in which he is trained and educated, and never relax in their



nis-statements arising from misconception, in the Free Trade Store Houses. My Lord, nd as I prefer saddling any errors that may open those hiding-places, at least for inspecoccur upon you rather than upon myself, you introduced with a suitable comment. Should introduced with a suitable comment. Should I burn to knock those Free Trade rascals down the advantages which the company held out to its

in London, those gentlemen will have the goodness to notify their objection to Mr Harney, Northern Star office, who will make Harney, Northern Star office, who will make the necessary arrangements for the attendance you don't inspect them I fear a greater enemy will The supression destion tarriface you of a reporter; while I apprise you that the publication in such case cannot be so complete will. The approaching election terrifies you, my Lord. You would prefer office with start with. The members earnestly entreat their or satisfactory as if sent officially by your plague. pestilence, and famine; to a graceful brethren throughout the country to adopt the above. or satisfactory as if sent officially by your proceed-ings may require being held at your service, and as an edition of the Star is published for breach between the represented and the un- pounds. Scotland and the north of England, at twelve o clock on Thursday night, you will see the ne-

Church, and not Free Trade, will be the casus hall at the part election for when did the That we approve of the Conference being held at belli at the next election, for when did the Lowbands, in July next; and that we hope the directors

crowding upon the compositors at once leads the sword, you must throw away the scabbard or perish. The idea of an Ambassador to the visiting the People's First Estate on Whit Monday TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD JOHN

1 am, my Lord, your obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Lowbands, Worcestershire,

- May 20th.
- Chartist Intelligence.
- MR CLARK'S TOUR:

THE LAND AND THE CHARTER .- HULL -- On Friday Domestic Economy, Finave and Terry and Terry portunities of canvassing what the inevitable result of Free Trade institutions must lead to; and I have been strengthened in every one of my most alarming forebodings, because I am now convinced that Free Trade in Labour and Produce, if not accompanied by Free Trade in Religion and Land, must, and inevi-tably will, lead to Free Trade in thrones, titles, distinctions, and property. I dore say you have missed me from the political arena of late, and you must understand the cause. Firstly, then, I feared the effect of excitement upon an impoverished people; and Mr Clark delivered an address in the former of the chairman the meeting broke up., We are getting on gloriously in this town. Notwith town. I calculated upon the God-send my incarcera-masons' Lodge, when he fully explained the land tion would be to Whiggery during a contested plan, and the bank in connection therewith. A joining, we are getting three and four every meeting T. Clark delivered a lecture to a numerous and highly interesting meeting in the Denman-street Chapel, on the objects and means of the National Land Company. The lecturer was warmly applauded throughout. Spilser.-On Monday evening the Town Hall was crowded by persons of every class, to hear an address statements. All present seemed perfectly satisfied. SECOND MEETING.—On Wednesday evening the Town Hall was again crowded, the object of the assemblage being to consider the propriety of petition-ing Parliament for the enactment of the People's My Lord, I am now giving employment to Charter. Dr Allen presided a second time, and added dignity to the situation by the manner in which he conducted the business. The National Petition was proposed, and supported by Mr Clark in a lengthy address, in the course of which his sentiments were work legislation, and was eminently successful in demonstrating the utility of the People's Charter as a substitute for what is now insultingly called the "Constitution." The petition was unanimously. adopted. The usual compliment having been pair LEEDS .- On Sunday evening last Mr T. Clark lec tured in the Bazaar, in explanation of the Land and Labour Bank. LOUGHBOROUGH .-- Mr T. Clark addressed a large scended very fast, the people remained to hear the whole of Mr Clark's ad lress, which was necessarily lengthy. Much good has been effected by the meet ing. for the purpose of explaining the objects of the Land Company.

Pational Land Company.

represented-between the rich oppressor and the poor oppressed ; and rest assured that the held on Sunday last, when the following, resolution

Church lose such an opportunity as famine to will see the necessity of forming our district on a smaller. create bloodshed and feuds ?... Yes, my Lord, scale (which can' be done) for the election of the dele-Oxford has already beaten the big "DRUM ECCLESIASTIC," and every parish pulpit will respond its Tattoo. The Church has drawn the Conference under the second of the second

the Conference. The O'CONNORVILLE. - All persons Court of Rome is more than religious monopoly (Monday next), May 24th, are informed that the several allottees will be happy to furnish hot water,

tea, and salads, at a moderate charge. DUNDEE.—At a meeting of the shareholders of this branch; Mr Whitton in the chair, a letter was read from Glasgow requesting an answer to the two followwould your members agree to pay a proportionate share of the expense of supporting such a lecturer ?" Second :- " Would your members agree to the hold. ing of district delegate meetings similar to those held in many districts in England?", Mr. Young moved the following resolution :---". That this meet:

MERTHYB TYBYIL, Our members are rapidly in-creasing every week. We have taken the large and commodious long room of the Rising Sun Iun, where we shall meet in future every Sunday morning, at

O'Connor, Esq., for his excellent address to the allottees at O'Connorville, and his noble reply to those who object

NORTON FOLGATE .- Mr C. Doyle lectured, at the ticularly the Land members, in not joining the the National Land Company." Tapp and two other persons; a vote of thanks was the house of Mr. Wm. Henning, Hyde lane, on Sunawarded to the lecture in the same place on Tuess Newcastle upon Tyne. The various branches of Newcastle upon Tyne. The various branches of RAGLAND .- A branch of the National Land Com-

pany was formed here on the 17th inst. aptigorer sit SHEFFIELD .- A special meeting of the members of the Land Company was held on Monday evening, in ing questions :-- 'Is it the opiniou of your members that a lecture to agitate the question of the land and the Charter in Scotland would be beneficial ; if so, sell their allotments. Mr Joseph Billings was called to the chair. After a few remarks Mr Briggs moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously in the sol opinion that the fortunate

jury to the S ciety it will accelerate its progress ; and this meeting is further of opinion, that the parties purchasing ought to have no, more restrictions, placed upon them than the original purchaser. Mr. George Youle moved, and Mr. John ; Owen

ciples of that formed at Birmingham, for the purpose , of

Henry Donnelly, anditors. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting broke up., We are getting on gloriously in this town. Notwithstanding 83, Dean street, Soho, the following persons were chosen to fill the highly important office of Arbitra-purpose, on Sunday, June 6th, at 2 o'clock in the done it? Those establishments which used but done it? Those establishments which used but the dearness of provisions which keeps numbers from chosen to fill the highly important office of Arbitrators to the Company, in accordance with provisions afternoon, at the house of M. Jude, Cock Inn, flead done it? Those establishments which used but night. The committee meet every Monday night of the Registration Act :-- William Rede; 2, Silver, of the Side, Newcastle. -- that million is an internal. street ;: Jaines Andrews, Grange-road, Bermondsey ; Thomas, Rutland, 2.: Mount-street, Walworth ; Jas Wilshire, Orchard-bill, Greenwich; George Fleming; Northern Star, office, 16. Great Windmill-street: 1996 Northern Star, office, 16. Great Windmill-street: 1996 Supering, May 24th, 1 by sine state to the state of the platform, "although their mills were stopped," were THE NEXT CONFERENCE -Resolutions in favour of hold a source, and ball, on Whit Menday, May 24th, the Conference assembling at Lowbands in July next; on the three, acres of land, now occupied by our have been passed at Oldham, and Mountain (York-shire). (Manassed at Oldham, and Mountain (York-shire). (Manassed at Oldham, and Mountain (York-shire). (Manassed at Oldham, and Mountain (York-treasurer, Mr, Briggs, who has kindly granted it for the occasios. The barn lies between the "Occupa-tion Road" and the Manchester station. (A magnimeeting was held in the spacious School Rooms, ficent marguee will be erected for the accommodation corner of Garratt-lane, on Tuesday evening, May of the visitors, and an efficient quadrille band will be 11th. in support of the National Land Company. in attendance. Appropriate addresses will be de-Messrs P. M'Grath, E. Stallwood, and Henry Ross attended by invitation. Mr Edmund Stallwood hav- As only a limited number of tickets will be issued, ing been unanimously called to the chair said he was an early application will be necessary. Tickets may happy to receive the honour they had conferred on be obtained of the members of the committee, or of him by calling him to preside over such a numerous meeting. It reminded him of the time, now some seven years ago, when he attended their enthusiastic meetings in favour of the political enfranchisement of the millions., He was still happier to meet them under such improved circumstances, for that party who were then looked down upon had, two years the formation of the Land Company. Amongst the since, founded the National Land Company and in company were four fortunate prizeholders, namely, that brief period, had realized is capital of £30,000 Messrs J. Gathard, J. C. Benton, E. Stallwood, and and purchased four estates, comprising nearly 900 Biness, with some which have the south acres of Land. (Loud cheers.) Mr Stallwood then showed how the small sums of £2 12s. £3 18s., and £5 4s., which were the sums paid for shares, could by co-operation and reproduction be made to effect the allocation of the whole of the shareholders, and demonstrated the practicability of the land Scheme by the working of the several allotment societies, the field gardeners, the Church of England society, and the numerous small market gardeners, who obtained excellent livings from small quantities of land, alother officers of the Company," given with all the though they purchased their leases dearly, and paid a honours: "The allottees at O'Connorville, may they high annual rental... (Cheers.) ... Mr. Stallwood next ever prove worthy members of the Company that proceeded to show, that as the National Land Com-called them into existence !! Mr J. (lathard in re- pany removed the surplus labour from the market sponding, gave a very pleasing account of the har and placed it on the land, it must inevitably have nony that prevailed amongst the residents at the the effect of increasing the value of labour, and People's First Estate. They had commenced in a consequently raising wages. (Cheers.)-Mr Philip manner worthy of that democracy to which they M'Grath rose, heartily welcomed to Wandsworth; ment? was followed by the appearance of a pra-had the honour to belong. He had witnessed a very and said, the National Land Company was unlike card issued by the Chartists; reminding the other companies ; it had no host of lawyers hanging namely,-that office filled with provisions, the joint on it for subsistence-no, it was founded for and carproperty of the allottees, purchased at a cost ex ried on by the people. (Hear, hear.) The arisceeding £30... The allottees had acted on the frater- | tocracy, he made bold to say, had stolen the land from the people-(loud cheers)- and retained it as : monopoly for their own special advantage, The middle classes, the shopkeepers, lived on profits wrung from labour, and, consequently, neither the Ten Hours' Bill, with numerous other villanies which one nor other could fairly be supposed to have much we have not space to repeat ; and, finally, the pla sympathy for the sons of toil, hence was the present card called on the working, men to attend the Town accursed, system fast hastening the downfall of all Hall at the time appointed, and there and then put who lived by the wages of labour. Improvements in machinery had enabled one man to do the work of nine, yet was the man much worse off ; well, then; was: " Prosperity to the National Association of the only remedy he could see was self-employment: United Trades for the protection of Industry; and Mr' M'Grath then gave an eloquent and lucid exposition of the principles and jobjects of the company. descanted on the great blessings that must inevitably flow from their adoption, gave a graphic description of the Land and Labour Bank, its modus operands. the great security, it offers to depositors over and with their mightinesses. The mayor commenced by above all other Banks, the greater interest all benefit and trade societies would have in becoming deositors, the great facilities its working would afford the Company in the reproduction of more wealth; and the ready means it afforded allottees, through its them." At the close of this part of the business Redemption Fund, of becoming the bona-fide free! holders of their allotments. (Great applause) Mr admission to the platform, and consequently had to go Ricardo, the political economist, had written, "that amongst the people, who no somer knew that they man's wages should be such that would allow him to exist and propagate his species," but he (Mr. M'Grath) differed widely with him, for he thought a man who laboured should not only have as much as would allow him to exist and propagate his species," but as much as would enable him to live like an Englishman, that is to say, as much as the could eat, as much as he could drink; an ample Chamber of Commerce supply of good clothing, a good house to live in. connected, as their own; and the only exponent of and means to cultivate the minds of himself and their wrongs, and the asserter of their rights-and family, and time and means for rational enjoyment. so great was the demand for reports on its columns, (Loud cheers.) He did not ask them to leave their that he feared he should not live to occupy the present occupations-no, let them continue them, piece of soil the Land Company had placed within so long as they found them beneficial, but, in the exclusion of food and other bounties of Providence efforts till every influence that deteriorated the chamanual labour as possible. And in some instances, 93. a quested to attend, as business of great importance engaged was thereby benefited, far be it from him M'Grath sat down, vehemently applauded. The mover gave mout to morrow, at six o'clock in the evening. All persons who are favourable to Chartist principles are re-great cause in which he and they had been so long they would come to require at a worsholished "

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS. metals is successful and the family

members on Sunday evening, May 30, at half past six science, and a star and babien of clock, and a start of an indian activity activity of the shareholders are requested to

meet at 5 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Thomas Phillips, Church-lane, on Sunday evening next, to elect to the members selling their prizes, and the like, thanks ball will be held on Whit Monday: at the Brown' work of the world, and the brows that brought it to ball will be held on Whit Monday: at the Brown' work of the world, and the brows that brought it to Cow, grench Gate, to celebrate the location of the a profitable market by their sweat, should be perfirst members on O'Connorville, when Mr. Frank Pawter Platter on Tuesday evening, May 18th, to a very attentive audience, on the Condition of the Labouring Classes of the United Kingdom. At the Kingdom. At the Source of the Condition of the Source Market Market Source of the Market Mark Labouring Classes of the United Kingdom. At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. King spoke of the school room, Pale-lane, Failsworth, on Sunday, May arathy of the great majority of the people, and par- 17, at 6 o'clock. Subject : . . The practical working of

the Land, Company, in this district: are respectfully who advocated, this measure for the alleviation of informed that Dr. P. M. M Douallis now engaged as the working classes. One of them had just stated a lecturer, for the National Land Company, and those that wages had been coming down ever since the places requiring lectures will please to communicate passing of the Corn Laws in 1815. This was true ; with Jas. Nisbitt; 6 Gibson street; Newcastle upon = but did not the same downward tendency exist now Tyne, as early as possible and the several branches that the laws of 1815 were repealed ? Were they requiring the Dr's services will have to pay, his tra- not, endeavouring every day to bring wages still velling expenses from the branch that he may be lower?. But there was one thing, that "bothered" lecturing at, to the branch they may wish him to him, that whilst the Corn Laws were alleged to be come to. The following is the Dr's route for the en-suing week --Sunday May 23. Newcastle, in Mi the cause of the crushing down of the labourer, Jude's long room, Cock Inn, Head of the Side, at they were thrusting the " cotton lord" up. ... There bour Bank, in connection with the National Land when, by the labour of the people, they had accumu-Company, Admission tree. Monday, May 24; Sun-derland, Tuesday, May 25; South Shields. Wednes-day, May 26, Blyth. The members of the Land Company of the Newcastle branch are requested to Company of the Newcastle branch are requested to meet in the house of M. Jude at 6 o'clock, on Sunday evening, May 23rd, to consider the proposal of rules for forming a money club for deposits, in the redemp-

castle Branch of the Land Company to form a dis- (Hear, hear.) It fell on the shoulders of no other.

election, as I am free to confess, that, under vote of thanks was given to Mr Clark, whose visit election, as I am free to contess, that, unuer voic of manns was given to be productive of great good. the pressure of famine, I could not keep cannot fail to be productive of great good. RADFORD.-On Monday evening, May 17th, Mr nience; and, secondly, I was resolved that no violence of mine should be the means of introducing a free labour class to their neighbours, with characters damaged by their leader's intemperance. But, my Lord, there is a point beyond which human endurance cannot be driven; and the effect of your policy is daily bringing me nearer and nearer to that point bringing me nearer and nearer to that point. the cause of human progress, was manimously chosen I have not the heart, my Lord, that can bear to preside, and opened the business by a suitable inthe tears of mothers, the hungry howl of little troductory address ; after which Mr. Ciark cominnocent children, that beset my door from menced his lecture. He entered into a brief relation morning to night; nor can I say to able-bodied of the causes which led to the formation of the Commorning to night ; nor can I say to able bodied pany, and gave an outline of its progress to the pre-men in search of work, "I can hear your tale sent time, and afterwards preceded to develope the of woe unmoved !" When honest men, wil- means by which the Company proposes to realize the ling to earn their bread "by the sweat of their objects set forth in the rules. Mr Clark earnestly brow," come to me, and tell me that their invited discussion, but no one appeared to oppose his families have not tasted food for a whole day, and when their anxious countenance stamps the assurance with truth, I cannot say, "Go w w about your business !!!

about 300 men-carpenters, masons, plasterers, bricklayers, quarrymen, sawyers, carters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, slaters, and labourers, and that upon 150 acres of land, which most enthusiastically cheered. He tore to shreds previously never employed more than four the present wretched and miserable system of patchmen, any one year. I mention this fact. my Lord, that you may learn that there is an ample field for the employment of remunerative, because productive, labour: and to caution you against the fallacy of supposing, that the to the worthy president for his able conduct in the most stringent laws of political economy will chair, the meeting separated, all expressing satisfac-reconcile able-bodied men to the theory of tion and delight at Mr Clark's excellent address. Free Trade. My Lord, you and your press have dealt in just and wholesale abuse of the Irish landlords; but, my Lord, as I apprised you in August last, Famine has now come to meeting in the market place, on Tuesday evening your own door. We read of food riots in last, on the "Probable Effects of the Land Plan." England; and the clemency and charity of Mr Skevington presided, and though the rain de English landlords and the wealthier classes is manifest in their alacrity to serve as special constables, and as accoutred yeomen, to preserve the peace. My Lord, will you have the LOUTH .- Mr T. Clark attended here on Thursday goodness to point out in your place in Parliament what the English upper and middle classes have done to mitigate the present want? Perhaps you will answer-the Poor Laws. Well, my Lord, in such case one fact is worth a bushel of arguments, and hereit is :--On Tuesday, a labourer of fifty-six years of age asked me very imploringly, "if he might leave off work before the usual time, as his wife was not expected to live, and he had a large family, and had several miles to walk." told him to "go then, not to stop away from her:" and he said, "She won't live; the doctor ordered her some soup; but the overseer ordered him away, and would not give him any." Now, my Lord, this is no Free Trade steamboat Fairy Tale. The man's name is Richard Curtis; he lives in the parish of Eldersfield, and, of course, you expect him to be a good and loyal subject, ready to defend the Church and Queen, with his life's blood. "Ex uno

disce omnes','-from this sample, my Lord, you may judge the sack ; and now for a more extensive review of our parochial affairs. Neither landlord nor parson in this parish has attempted to assist the poor in their distress; while the farmers, burdened with high rents, heavy tithes, and onerous local taxation, are, as I predicted, dispensing with as much manual labour as possible. Flour is 18s. a

# FURTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BERMONDSEY. NEW TANNER'S AFMS, GRANGE ROAD The members will meet here on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, to receive the report of the auditor and determine on the sum due to the executive com mittee. 😳

HALIFAX .- The Chartists will in future meet on Saturday evening, for general business, at half-past seven o'clock. Mr Rushton will lesture on Sunday (to morrow) evening at half-past six o'clock. HULL.-The Chartists will meet at the Ship Inn, Church-lane, on Sunday evening next.

LIVERPOOL .-- On Sunday evening next, May 23rd, a public discussion will take place at Mr Farrall's, Temperance Hotel, 4, Cazneau street, between Measurs Thomas and Edmund Jones. Subject :-Whether were the physical wants of the people of England better supplied under the agricultural system of the middle ages, or the commercial system of the present age?" Mr T. Jones will support the agricultural system, and Mr Edmund Jones the commercial. Chair to be taken at half past seven. MARTLEBONE -- Mr John Savage will lecture at the Coach Painters' Arms, Circusstreet, on Sunday great movement party, whether in politics, trades, evening next, May 23, at eight o'clock precisely. Subject: "The Spirit of the Times." MR ERNEST JONES will attend public meetings at the following places :- Saturday 22nd, Todmorden;

Sunday 23rd, Rochdale. OLDHAM -- Mr Daniel Denovan will lecture in the school-room of the Working-Man's Hall on Sunday

at eight o'clock to receive payments and enrol members in Fullar's Close, Murraygate. FALKIRK.-At the monthly meeting of this branch

on Tuesday, the 11th inst., the following officers were appointed - Mr Alexander M'Lean, secretary, No. 161, High-street, Falkirk; Mr James Leslie, treasurer ; Mr Wm Anderson, Mr Archd. Ritchie, auditors; Mr Hugh M'Lean, scrutineer. The weekly meeting for receiving contributions and en-rolling members' names, will, for the future, be held every Monday evening, at half-past seven o' clock, at the house of Mr Hugh M'Lean, Graham's-road. LAMBETH .- At a meeting of the shareholders the Company the following, as a general rule :- "That no shareholder's name shall henceforward be permitted to go into the ballot box for allocation who has not taken out his certificate at least seven clear days prior to the ballot." -1.125, 195

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD .- A large and highly respectable number of members and friends met at the Walter's Arms Tavern, Church street, Deptford, on Wednesday evening, May 19th, to'commemorate J. Tanner. Mr Robinson of Greenwich was unanimously called to the chair, and in a brief, glowing. and eloquent speech, proposed-" Continued success and lasting prosperity to the National Land Com-pany, and health and happiness to Mr Feargus O'Connor." The sentiment was given upstanding and uncovered, with three cheers and one cheer more Mr. Floyd then gave in excellent style, the audience joining in chorus, "We'll rally around him again and again," which was followed by " The directors and nal and co-operative principle, clubbed their monies together, thus forming a store, supplying themselves at the wholesale prices; and had made ample provisions for themselves and families until such times as their first crops were ready. (Loud oheers.) He was also happy to inform them that this fraternal feeling ; was otherwise carried out; as the members were aiding each other in the cultivation of their and. With such feeling and unity of action, success was certain. (Much applause.) The next sentiment the employment of Labour,"-which was responded to by Mr Stallwod in a speech which elicited much applause. The chairman said he understood a shop or depot was about to be established at Greenwich and sure he was that the friends that now surrounded Champion ," given with three times three, and one cheer more, which was followed by the toast of "Universal Progression," which was eloquently re sponded to by Mr Howse. Mr Morgan' then in a very forcible speech; which was much applauded. gave " The People's own Journal, the Northern Star," the only faithful reporter of their movements, and chronicler of their wrongs, and the honest advocate of their rights". The sentiment was most rap-turously applauded; and Mr Edmund Stallwood rose agrarian or social reform, most assu odly did regard that journal, with which he had the honour to be

RADFORD .- Shareholders are requested to attend a meeting in the Denman-street Chapel, on Monday factories were shut up. The amendment said some-Sheffield Branch of the National Land Company will livered befitting the occasion. Dancing will follow.

Mr Cavill, 33. Queen-street. Tower Hamiers.-A general delegate, meeting of the members of the Whittington and, Cat ; branch will be held on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. WESTMINSTER .- The secretary will attend at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho, on Monday evening next, May the 31st, and every succeeding Monday evening during the summer months, for the receipt of monies and the transaction of other bu-

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF CHARTISM, AND DEFEAT OF THE ANTI CORN-LAW HUM BUGS AT THE TOWN HALL, MANCHES. TER surgion and trailer rate and the ensure During the past week a numerously signed requition, principally composed 'of shopkeepers and manufacturers, was presented to the mayor of this borough praying him to call a meeting, at an early day, in order to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning parliament for a total and immediate repeal of the Corn Laws; and in accordance with that request he fixed Tuesday, the 18th inst., for the meeting, at the Town Hall, chair to be taken at 117 o'clock in the forenoon. This announ ce workingmen of Manchester of the past deception practised upon them, by the conveners of the meet ing; how all their predictions of "cheap bread high, wages, and plenty to do," had been reversed how "Friend Bright" and Co. were at the present time doing their utmost to prevent the passing of the the extinguisher upon their hypocritical enemies.

At the time for taking the chair the doors were pened, and to the surprise of the working men they found the platforin 'already filled with the principal manufacturers of the town, the mayor ensconced in the chair, and the door leading to the platform securely locked, for fear that any of the working men's friends should have the impudence to ascend the rostrum reading the requisition, and informed the meeting of the respectability of the parties, by stating how many poor slaves they had toiling for Messrs Dixon and Leach arrived, but were refused were in the meeting, than they forced them up to the platform, and when they made their appearance upon it, they were: received with such a round of cheers as made the cotten lords look blue ! The League rump brought forward the following resolution, which was

"That the laws passed at various periods since 1815, for the regulating the importation of corn, have been deeply injurious to the general interests of the country : depressing the profits of trade and the

	"eek. I am giving 12s.; so that a man,	will be laid before them.	engaged was energy benented, lar be it from him	M'Grath sat down vehemently applauded. The		the next sentiment : Robert Owen, the friend of :
	his wife and family, at the best wages, can earn	REGISTRATION AND ELECTION COMMITTEE The next	to complain 5.8mm sure) no wor that that while while the	choirman then alled 111	The mover gave mouth to the usual twaddle;	man-may his useful and benevolent life bei pro-
	half a hushel of flour a week and nothing left	meeting of this body will take place at the Assembly Rooms, Dean street, Soho, on Wednesday evening	delighted to learn that the sale of the "Northern	questions, and no one offering to do so Mr Henry H.	cant; and lies; which have been repeated times	longed till it ceases to be pleasurable, and may he
	for rent firing cluthes tools or wat days	Rooms, Dean-street, Soho, on Wednesday evening	Star? had increased its weekly circulation upwards	Hayter moved the following resolution : "That this	without number by the gang to which he belongs.	vet live to witness a realisation of the happiness that
:	Mr I and this will be a matimula la disastant	next, May 26, at eight o'clock precisely. All persons	of two theusand copies within the last eighteen	meeting has heard with much pleasure, the principles	The resolution was seconded by Mr Alderman	would flow from the practical adoption of those prin-
Ĩ	by Lora, this will be a particularly disastrous	meeting of this body will take place at the Assembly Rooms, Dean-street, Soho, on Wednesday evening next, May 26, at eight o'clock precisely. All persons holding collecting books are requested to return the	months,-(great cheering)-and as its circulation in-	of the National Land Company explained, and here.	Harvey, who spiced his discourse with some insult-	cipies he has so ardently and disinterestedly laboured
		same that evening.	or orgentiation of the state of	DY RESULVE LU ALL ADD. ASSIST TOAT L'AMMANY by Award	ing avaraging to the working man for which that	to teach to the plundered and enslaved victims of an
	The hay harvest will be three weeks, at least	ROCHDATE On Sunday anoning these Port	(ing.) In the name of the proprietor, editors and	means in its nower." He could only say he had	ing expressions to the working men, for which mey l	unjust and irrational system of society." Mr Cramn
	later than usual, and there will be but little	Ean' will loatnes in the file distant in the	an connected with the Northern Star." he thanked !	evinced his own faith in the Company by taking up to	peppered num with a chorus or moss annusical	and Mrs Martin' spike to the next sentiment, in
	employment in the interval I went to			two shares. Mr . Brittle secondard the motion	sounds. Now came the tug of war. Mr Leach	honory of the Press The mosting which were
	Glaucester on Monday, and gave a commission	O'clock On Sunday the south 18 3D' 1 14 1	assure them, it would always be to them a source of	MrHenry Ross rose, rouch cheered to support it and	presented himself to move an amendment, amid re-	numerous, separated highly gratified with the neo-
L	for the tops of netwood but could not	of Preston, will lecture in the shows mom at six in	pride and pleasure to serve them, and deserve the	said. every action of the people showed that they had	peated rounds of cheers and shouts of "" brave	ceedings of the evening.
	for ten tons of polawes, our could not get them	of Preston, will lecture in the above room at six in the evening. Subject : "What society should be, and		a natural predilection for the land set in the work	Leach." but the mayor disputed the right of Mr	A . SHIP SUNK, AND THE CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS
I			apprause. ) a ne next and instaentiment was i hat	1860 of this, and in the profundity of the quardianal	I anoth to being his encondment helove the meeting	MURDERED BY THE CREW Letters have been re-
			Ulairinan,	or commissioners ignorance did he see		wind from I annotion from minutentian the month
	state of things, what are the people to do?	new Association room, Yorkshire-street, to commence at eight o'clock. Tower-Havers	The evening's entertainment was much heightened by some very excellent songs and registing	sight of their very flourishing town, a huge	calling the meeting 1 Mr Leach was, however, not	culars of the sinking of the ship Prima Donna, and
ľ	Will you though late, appoint a proper excise	I GU CIZILL O CAREK.		WINNER STOREST AND A STOREST AND	tall in the low of	the murderer of the commander, Captain Jones and
		TOWER HAMLETS Mr P. M. Grath will lectures	LIMENOUSE. A new branch was formed on Sunday last at the Volunteer Tavern, Mill-place, Lime-	would place one-third of the population of their parish	public meetings, and told him so. He then read	his officers by the crew. The vessel, it appear , had
	colonieto and Stock of Crery min o store and	at the Whittington and Cat, Church Row, Bethnal-	last at the volunteer Tavern, Mill-place, Lime-	on the land., Policemen, soldiers, magistrates, and	the following amendment:-"That in the opinion	called at Lowbook to procure water and rices, being
ſ	Thinky S house it is you	I SICON UL DUNUAV EVENINO ST X O'clock provincial			the following . aneniments and in the opinion	bound from China to Hobart Town and England. In
	wont b up it the beoble. I icat, white and is	1 AUWER ILLANDERS - MP W W BROOMS mill last	and the following officers duly appointed :Mr Jas.	or the people, to fail back on ; and, then, was it not	of this meeting there can be no security for the	the latter part of December last the Prima Bonna's
	one of the blessings of Free Trade. Now		Oddy, treasurer; Mr John George Anderson, scruti-	light time they took their affairs into their, own	Driush labourer; until some registative enactment oe	long boat, containing fourteen of the crew fall
	let me inform way that the coant annearance	Utal-TO10. On Sunday, May 23 Subjects of much	ton conditions Mr. C. Taynton and William New-	hands any found a semcthing for themselves to fall	passed for his protection; and that some measures	Manilla men) arrived at the port of Bali, in the Jaxa
	of the stack yards is no criterion by which to	cial-road, on Sunday, May 23. Subject: "The Stages of Life.". To commence at 8 o'clock, For	officere will most in George Kowell, secretary, 100	back on ( (Oneers.) Well, that something must be	should be adopted by the Legislature to prevent the	seas, the ship, according to their statement, having
	judge of the amount of provisions in the coun-	I LIKE DRIPPIC OF THE VIATING Line d	Amoors, and meet every bunuar evening. at seven i	LUG JANU. (LUUL (CRCCTS.) The resolution was car. I	evils arising from the speculations of avaricious	foundered south of Java, and the captain and his and
	try. The corn which is usually in the stack		o'clock precisely, to receive contributions and transat	the lightly was at a listrict for Wandsworth and	torong and and the equally unlast highligh	officers had perished. Subsequently, when questioned
			business connected with the Land Company and Labour Bank	the vicinity was at once opened. Mr John Brittle	of domestic usurers, monopolisers, and forestallers	more fully as to their fate, their statements differed
	yard at this season of the year is now under	mitted a few weeks ago, on a charge of attempting		was appointed treasurer, and Mr.Henry H. Hayter	of the people's food." to In support of his amend-	so widely that no reasonable doubt could be enter at A
	Free Trade lock and key in the Forestallers'	LIA STEPLIONE BONK AT Knolend C	has been passed :	secretary, pro ters. It was arranged that the meet-	ment, Mr Leach said, one gentleman asked , what	tained but that they were cruelly sourdered, and the
	Store House, and a national inspection and	I AT THE NAPLET AT HEBEVILLETON WOR IN MARSHE TANK T	AUGU WE TTA AT ANIMIAN THAT AND THAT THE TANK I AND THE	ings should be heid on Monday evenings from siven till eight o'clook, at the house of Mr. Henry Hayter,	would have been the price of bread had not the	ship plundered and sunk. The whole of the crew and the been placed under arrest, and searches made in
	return of the amount of grain thus up-hus-	and Co's hank was on Monday fried at the M	SHO PUTICI LU BALL NIE THING THE A	Nyomovo A	Corn Laws been repealed, and he hastily concluded	the locality where the ship is said to have been
	banded will astonish you and the world and	chester sessions and acquitted. War basiter day ad i	and that the proceeds realised should be deposited in the	Messis M Grath Stellwood and Bass for their ot	there would be the set of the nasthy concluded	souttled, for the remains of the captain and officers.
	Will prove that in the midet of alante in and	A former goong continued on the Well Walls D at		Tendalum, and the mooting discolured	there would be no bread at all: "He was convinced	t was expected that several would divulge the cir-
	ition more enaction antificial admitted (V)	A lunuy score occarren on the 1311 Vale Rallway	Company's Bank, to the credit of the person selling, and in no case should he be allowed to withdraw the same	the start and meduling disburyed.	that if those laws never were repealed, bread never	The abia and south the state of
	has been a create an artificial scarcity. I here	on Saturday. A donkey got on the line just as a train was passing, and ran down the line." nurshed by	until he becomes entitled to an allotment hy some	ion they give the second bag have the	would have been the price it now was." (Laughter	
	has been more oats and beans saved this year	train was passing, and ran down the line," pursued by the puffing monster, but the donkey, remembering	future ballot, and that then two thirds of the amount	We learn from Stool holm that a girang near that		We leave from Staukholm that the Rine of Swe We had
			Suurily De amilen towards norshoe at the average a		hut such was the frature Duantamitte the would of the	THE REAL PROPERTY AND A RE
	Ieed half Ireland till harvest. Not a farmer	that discretion is the better part of valour, ended the chase by jumping aside, kicking up his heels in	tbat he should be allowed to appropriate the monies	" any stad, way totally detenned by fire on the night	Corn Laws there was a preat uncertainty with re-	drawi up a new tariff of customs, in which consider-
	In fifty gives his horses a grain of oate_it is all	the chase by Jumping aside, Alching up his heels in	realised by sale to the Land Purchase Denartment, if	of the 2nd, with two adjoining houses The total loss	gard to the duty navable on corn and consequently	den has just appointed a commission charged to draw up a new tariff of customs, in which consider- able reductions will be made and many prohibitions removed.
	. Correst in Boraca to Score At Adda 16 18 all	scold as the fight hasses als	he should prefer doing so,	is estimated at more than 270.000f.	that wild spirit of speculation and gambling in the	romoved.
				I TO ANYANGARAM HA TIAIC PITOTI WIAAAAA		

#### THE NORTHERN STAR.

### THE GERATEST CURES OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE,

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Extraordinary Cure of a Gentleman eighty years of age, of a very Bad Leg. Extract of a Letter, dated Saxmundham, 18th January, 1847.

To Professor Holloway. SIB, -I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg for some years, and had been under the hands of a rofor some ryears, and had been under the hands of a ro-spectable Surgeon here for some months, without getting any reliaf, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that I should like to try your pill, and ointment, and he said "Do so, for I do not see any chause of your getting better, without my using the kuife, to get a proper discharge." By taking your pills and using your ointment, I got im-mediate relief, and in a short time a complete cure, for which, I thank God; and to you, Sir. I return my sincere thanks. It is generally known about here, and is called a surmising cure. a surprising cure.

(Signed) RICHARD STOPHER. == The above Gentleman is now so hale and strong, even in his soul year, as to be able to discharge the duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at Saxmandham.

Amputation of Two Legs prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Rescommon, Rebruary 19th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roccom mon Journal

To Professor Holloway. SIE, --Mr Ryan. the well-known preprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight next door to he, had the very bat begs, one was engue ulcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fea ful state that the effluvia from them was very great. fea ful state that the emuvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the pur-pose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home, to his family with the choice of either one or two alternatives—to have both Legs am-putated, or die!—Ou his way home hemet a Gentlemans in the Ceach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and wa perfectly cured by their means alone.

Signed) CHARLES TULLY, Editor and Proprietor of the Roscottanon Journal.

A Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long Standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhaugten, the 10th of Feb

Extract of a Letter, dated wordernaupeen, the teth of red. 1847, confirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Professor Holloway. Str.,-Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your pills and ointment, I think it right for the sake of others is and onuclear, I think it right for the Sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with violent Scorbnic Eraption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief, at last I was recom-mended by Mr Thomas Simpson, Stationer, Market-place, to try your pills and ointment, which I did, and I am happy to ay, that I may consider myself as theroughly cured; I can now sleep all the night through, and the pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Erysipelas In the following remarkable case the Lady had been both deaf and blind from the virulence of the complaint .- Feb. 19th, 1847.

Mrs Gibbons, of Tivoli-place. Cheltenham, was for two years so dreadfully afflicted with Erysipelas that she beca ue (however extraordinary it may appear) both blind and deaf, from the severity of the discase, and during the whole of the time she was attended by several of the

\* Mrs Stoyle, the very respectable landlady of th No. 10. Arcade, Higk-street, Cheltenham.

IN ALL DISEASES of the skin, bad legs, old wounds and ulcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stoney and ulcerated cancers, tumours, swellings, gout, rheumatism, and lumbago, likewise in cases of piles; Holloway's pills, in all a certain remedy for the b te of Moschettoes. Sand flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin diseases CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

A FAINTING JUDGE AND A RHEUMATHO COUNSEL A VENTILATION SCENE. On the learned baron taking rumoured in political circles that the Parliament his seat on the bench on Saturday morning, Mr would be dissolved as early as the 19th or 26th of next

have none. You had better apply to the Lord Mayor, Barn - Berd Ashley will meet the electors of Bath tainly be done without delay. In consequence of the principles. state of the court I was nearly fainbing yesterday, and unless I had ordered these three windows to be opened I certainly should have fainted -Mr Clarkson : We have been remonstrating against it for the la-t five years, I ut without effect. I hope Mr Alderman Thompson will be good enough to represent the matter in theproper quarter .- Mr Alderman Thompson promised to do so .- Mr Baron Alderson : We had better have the windows opened now, that we without opposition; may not be in the same situation .- Ordered the windows to be energy and a carpenter immediately dous crash, and a shower of broken pieces fell upon

the heads of the startled jury. A DIAMOND BING .-- John Simpson, 117, and App Simnson. 25. were indicted, the former for stealing, and the others for feloniously receiving a diamond ring, value £8; the property of Mrs Caroline Wethe-rell, of Bryanston-square. The facts were reported in the Star of last, week under the head of Marylebone police. The jury acquitted the female, and convicted the male prisoner, who was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

FORGERY.-E. (Garbet, attorney, was indicted for feloniously forging and uttering a bill of exchange for £50. with intentito defraud William Booth. Mr Martin said he had been committed by the Lord Chief Justice, at the Kingston Spring Assizes, where he anneared as a witness for the defendant in an action that was brought upon the bill of exchange in question. by a gentleman named Blagden, against Mr Booth. the alleged acceptor. The learned counsel then proceeded to detail the faats of the case, and said, that in addition to the positive statement of Mr Booth, in addition to the positive statement of Mr Dooth, that he never accepted the bill, or gave any authority to the prisoner to do so, he should show by the pri-soner's own admission that he had no such authority, and that he had forged the acceptance. He then proceeded to read the examination of the prisoner; but when he arrived at that portion where the alleged admission was made, Mr Chambers interposed, and submitted this portion of the prisoner's examination could not be received in avidence. When questioned on the forgery, he objected to answer the questions. and called on the court to protect him from criminating himself. Lord Denmankusisted upon an answer teing given, and his subsequent statement was made under the terror of a committal to prison. Under these circumstances he submitted that the evidence so obtained could not be used against him. Baron Alderson differed from the Lord Chief Justice, and considered the prisoner had a sight to object to answer mosteminent medical men in Cheltenham, without re the questions that might criminate him. He should ceiving any benefit whatever, and, as a last resource, she not be so indecorous, as a single fudge, to overrule tried Holloway's pills and ointment, which in two months the decision of the Lord Chief Justice; but he wished perfectly cured the dreadful complaint, and likewise re- to guard himself against agreeing with it, and if it should be necessary he would certainly reserve the 

Mr Granel, the associate to Lord Denman at the assizes at Kingston, produced the bill in question, which had been impounded by order of the court. It was a bill of exchange dated the 21st February, 1846, at the above cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as three months, for £50, drawn by the prisoner upon, by this means cures will be effected with a much greater | and purporting to bear the acceptance of, William certainty, and in half the time that it would require by Booth, of Friar's Lee, Oaken-gate, Salop, and was using the ointment alone. The ointment is proved to be made payable at Messrs' Masterman's. Mr William Booth said: I am a farmer at Friar's Lee. Shropshire.

## EDECTION MOVEMENTS.

DISSONUTION OF PARLIAMENT. -- iIt is currently

Clarkson compleined of the manner in which the month, if public business would admit ; if not, the the Franciscan church at San Salvador, turned with Ernest Jones, Esq., President of the Committee, took Clarkson completined of the manner in which the month, it puole outsiness would dertainly not be later than the first disgust from the theatrical pomp of rites then new the chair. dissolution would certainly not be later than the first disgust from the theatrical pomp of rites then new the chair. The minutes of the cold air week in July. Average and the bar of the cold air week in July. Average and bowing with prodigious devotion; and such firmed. A Polish member of the committee reported that the com

lordship would represent the matter in the proper representation in the ensuing Parliament. Mr Ser- was his admiration of Fincerity even in superstition, quarter that the evil might be remedicd.—Mr Baron Alderson : I wish I had the power ofdoing so, but I have none. Wou had better apply to the Lord Mayor, who has power to interfere. Something should cer- on the 25th inst., to enter into a statement of his occurs to the mind with peculiar force-so intense is the devotion of the pilgrims and so indecent the BLAGKBURN .- Sir William Fielden will not offer mummery of the pric sts. It is impossible to behold himself as a candidate for the representation of this unshoved these, poor creatures, weary and travel-borough at the ensuing general election. worn, assembled here from all the corners of the earth

borough at the ensuing general election. -Copt, Abyesinian, Chaldcan, Maronitel trooping BRIDPORT .- Mr T. A. Mitchell, ene of the present about to the holy places; and wissing with fervour representatives, has commenced his canvass. CARDIFF .-. The Right 11on. John Nicoll, who pos- the innumerable stones here hallowed by traditionsesses the Marquis of Bute's interest, and who has and not to be struck by the contrast between this sat for the borough since 1832, will again be returned genuine effusion of feeling, and the apathetic charlatanism of their spiritual ciceroni.

CARMARTNEN, County .- It has been stated that Sir CARMANTIERS, County.-It has been stated that Sir From contemplating the front of the church, which Manselhand Mr Ilughes, of Tregib, intend to offer has something of the venerable aspect of our old after made his appearance on the outside of the win-dows for the purpose of raising them, but in the present members. This has been that a temple : nothing solemn, rich or ancient, but in the opposition to the present members. This has been that a temple : nothing solemn, rich or ancient, but in the opposition to the present members. after made his appearance on the outside of the win. themselves for this county, at the next election, in cathedrals, you pass into what seems a theatre rather attempt he brake some of the glass with a tremen. | contradicted, and it is added that the Honble. G. K. ha modern building, stuck on all hands with hard and the eye and soul. Trevor, and Mr D. S. Davies, the present members, The Greek priests, tall, handsome men, with fine will not only be again returned, but without opposibeerds, and long locks floating on the shoulders, in tion.

CARMARTHEN, Borough.-Mr David Morris, the their square caps and gilded gowns, press through present member, has been complained of, by some of the dense and motley crowd, chanting and swinging his constituents for his vote apon the education and their censers." Further on, you meet the Latin some other questions, but he is nevertheless likely to anousts in their Franciscan habits, issuing, candle in hand, from their simple chapel, singing litanies.

be returned without opposition. CAMBRIDGE.—A requisitiones about to be presented Another furnibrings you upon groups of Turkish to Lord George Manners by the Conservative electors soldiery, lounging and smoking beside their niled f Cambridge, soliciting his lordship to allow himself bayonets. Upstairs the Armenians are at their pious Derby, Nottingham, Mansfield, Loughborough, Northto be put in nomination as one of the representatives work. The asched windows of the dome galleries ampton. Coventry, Stratford-on Avon, Oxford, Ban-

of the county and the Isle of Ely. CANDIGAN BURGHS.—One of the Messers Gower is payement round the sepulchre, stand or are squatted to be the new candidate for the Cardigan boroughs, pon the Conservative interest.

Caponing. The only names yet mentioned as featured Abyssinians, folding their blue mantles likely to go to the poll are D. Davenport, Esq., of across their ohins; there, black Egyptians, in sugar-Capisthern, and J. Cheetham; Esq., of Staleybridge, loaf caps of white felt, and cloaks of grey sorge, lean minor places. in niches. A pair of swarthy priests, in dazzling copes, desue from a little scanty box at the back of both "Hiberals!"

DEVENEORT .---- Itiis said that Sir G. Grey will offer himself again to the electors. DUBLAN COUNTY.-Lord Brabazon is italked of as

denly dash theithids fragrant clouds, which mount the liberal member for this county. DURHAM (NORTH).- Colonel Beckwith; a "liberal,"

has started for this division." He is in favour of the separation of Church and State, and against state education, as well as favourable to an extension of the suffrage.

the intention of government to start Sir William of Good Friday the neual equable took place beporters of Messrs. Gregory and Grogan. GALWAY ELECTION .- Captain Buike was elected

orepresent the county without opposition. GLOUCESTERSHIRE (WESTREN' DIVISION).-Mr Hale cross, and begin their functions. This the Greeks With every sentiment of respect, I am, yours to represent the county without opposition. and Mr Grantley Berkeley are confidently expected uniformly refuse to do, and persist in interposing to remain in the field ; whilst Mr Grenville Berkeley | their carnet to preserve the stone from the contathe questions that might criminate him. He should will, there is equal reasen to believe, also appear on mination of the Latin cloth. The consequence is the hustings and put in his claim to the suffrages of that a' scandalous scuffe annually takes place upon the traditional locality of the crucifixion. This year the electors. 👳

GLASGOW .- A requisition to John M'Gregor, Esq., of the Board of Trade, is in the course of signature. preparing for conflict, and levelling their crosses HASH WYCOMBE. - A requisition has been sent to and candlesticks at one another's head, when, like by Joseph Linney, and carried unanimously :- "That favour from the protecting power, and still remains Mr. Martin Tucker Smith, a cousin of Lord Car- the Prince in " Romeo and Juliet," that walks in 5s. be sent to the Committee for Poland's Regeneration, Prince of Moldavia; the latter, not so deserving, has HERE'S (COUNTY)-A. requisition, requesting Mr of haberds gleaming behind him, and parts, with membership, with the view, if possible, of inducing per-HERE' (COUNTY )-A requisition, requesting Mr of halberds gleaming behind him, and parts, with memoersing, with the view, mossine, or inducing parts, with a crowd of bavonets at his states and the bas takenes. The Pasha with a crowd of bavonets at his takenes. est, having been presented to that gentleman, he has tagues, the Pasha, with a crowd, of bayonets at his consented to come forward. It is understood that back, appears, upon the scene. The angry fathers Mr Abel Smith and the Hon. Granville Dudley Ryder pause ; a sudden hush ensues, while the grave acwill ret ire from parliament, and Sir Henry Meux is cent of authority makes itself heard. "To whom," to come forward on the Conservative interest, IULL.-It is now generally understood that Sir The fathers' knowing the expected reply, answer, UULL. The writer approved of the projected in their internal affairs, and to swallow up in this novel sition calling upon him to stand'as candidate on the to his attendants, with the same authority of tone sum quarterly, to be paid in advance ; that agents firman she might stand in need of to complete her work Irswich -- Mr. Rennie has again offered himself a caudidate for the representation of Ipswich in the Kawass, remove those things," adding to the re-committee's publications, &c., &c., and recommend. Liberal Jinferest; and as Messrs Wason and Vin-cent have before addressed the electors, there will probably be a division in the Liberal party. We want the bare stone. The astonished monks fall the committee. LEICESTER COUNTY .- Sir II. Halford has recon-On the morning after Palm Sunday, the pilgrims sidered his intention of retiring from the representaset out for Jericho and the Jordan. They were tion of the county, and will be a candidate at the accompanied by an escort of four hundred soldiers. next election and based to protect them from the Arabs. Shortly after sun-MONMOUTH BOROTGHS .- Mr Blewett, the present rise, the road leading from the gate of St Stephen, member for these boraughs, who has represented them for the last ten years, has issued an address to his constituents, soliciting their suffrages at the ensuing election. The Monmouth Boroughs consist of the three towns of Monmouth, Newport, and Usk. MARYLEBONE .- The resignation of Sir Charles' Napier, in consequence of his appointment to the command of the fleet in the Tagus, has already induced the coming forward of two candidates, Mr David Salomons and Mr William Shee, "both Liberals." Several other candidates are spoken of. Bethany. ... Near the old altar and groves of Moloch, MONMOUTH (COUNTY) .--- There will be a most seand over against the Temple of Solomon. the Bey. vere contest; the three candidates being all of them upon the Conservative interest-viz., Lord the road, among his attendants and fine horses, Granville Somerset and Mr Octavius Morgan, the that were scattered in groups about the rocky groundpresent members, and Captain Somerset, who has een put forward by the Duke of Beaufort as the Protectionist candidate, in opposition to his Grace's brother, Lord Granville Somerset, whose offence has been his lordship's support of 'the commercial policy' of Sir R. Peel. NORTHUMBERLAND (NORTH) .- Sir G. Grey has pubsently the shoulder of the hill shuts out the splendid ished an address to the electors, setting forth' that vision, and you go winding on among valleys ever growhis official duties prevent him undertaking a pering wilder, more dismal and sterile, until the last traces sonal canvass ; that he is unwilling to abandon his of cultivation and habitation disoppear, and you are present constituents, but that if the "canvass now placed in presence of the awful desert-with gigantic time to have execution issued against me, and that be induced to stand for this division of the county. being carried on by his friends is successful, he may sand hills, climbing on every side, that dazzle the sense and dismay the soul. At last, after six hours' toilsome march, you descry from the brink of these come to London, and he said he would place me in be a candidate, but his election is doubtful. He the hands of a respectable attorney, who would get has offended the dissenters by his support of the educational grant, Ile was never a favourite with any other party; and now he is distrusted and disliked by all. Mr. Gisborne has expressed his intention of again contesting the representation. By opposing sure in stating the following cases for the encouragement companied me, 1 engaged 2 gentleman named Cooper again contesting the representation. By opposing of others. I am, truly yours, to defend the action at Kingston, and to act generally the Factory Bill; the Framework-knittors' Bill; and every other measure calculated to benefit the workmen, Mr Gisborne has made himself as deservedly odious as his colleague, and we question much if Parliament. We hear that the Whigs are endeavouring to negotiate an arrangement with the electors to secure the return of Sir George Larpent and Lord Lincoln, but scarcely think they will be able to mature such an arrangement. In the meantime, to sell their cheese, oil, and dates. Conspicuous the working classes (the Chartists, principally;) are with golden bull rises on 'one hand the tent of the quite as active and less secret in their arra; gements, diffe as active and tessected in their area is on the other is proved in their area is on the other is provided off according to their several nations, Mr. Gisborne. They intend to present a requisition to Mr. W. Simpson, of Bradmore House, Hammer-smith, inviting him to become a candidate for the from the fountain of Elijah, a ring of sentinels form the fountain of Elijah, a ring of sentinels form Greek Patriarch ; on the other that of the Bey. The ful, he will prove himself, upon all great questions. a devoted advocate of the interests of the working classes in Parliament." Community WALSALL .-- Robert Scott, Esq., the present member for this borough, having intimated his intention a good pace, and she became faint. The surgeon of retiring, two candidates have come forward to contest the borough. "They are both in the Liberal interest, and are the Hon. E: R. Lyttleton, son of Circuita: an ere વ્યક્રાન્સ્ટ્રેડ્ડ જોવવ WAKEFIELD .- Sir Edward North Buxton, Bart., visited Wakefield on Saturday last, as a candidate for the suffrages of the electors at the ensuing electo the sacred waters by different lavenues to woody tion. Sir Edward declared himself to be a freetrader, in favour of an extension of the suffrage, but and children all together. The first I saw in the shear won will affect one good but an extension of the suffrage and he thought the neces. sity had been made out for the interference of government in educational matterster att with WESTMEATH COUNTY .- Messrs Tuite and Chapman, the present members, are likely to be returned without opposition. I was a deleter and for the same 1. 1. 20

CHRISTIANS AND TURKS .- PALESTINE

IN 1847.

JERUSALEM, April 110.

# **POLAND'S REGENERATION.**

The Democratic Committee for Poland's Regene ration assembled on Friday evening, May 14th, at The missionary, Henry Martyn, when he stood in the Chartist Assembly-rooms 183, Dean-street, Soho.

The minutes of the previous monomittee reported Kouse, and Henry Lester, or Reading, Edward But, firmed. A Polish member of the committee reported kouse, and Henry Lester, or Reading, Edward But, that the committee's last "Address" (on the recent ley of Manchester, and James Smith of Accrington, that the committee's last "Address" (on the confisca-that the committee's last "Address of Commons on the confisca-that the correspondents.

language, and published on the Continent. The Secretary reported that the pamphilet recently published by the committee (containing the "Annual Report" and ""Address") had been forwarded by post to the whole of the London daily journals, of which only one, the Morning Advertiser, had noticed the pamphlet. Copies had been forwarded to several members of parliament, and gentlemen of public influence and literary standing; also to members of the committee, or known triends of Poland residing in Edinburgh, Dublin, and Glasgow, and the following cities, towns and villages :-- Aberdeen, Belfast, Elgin, Brechin, Forfar, Dundee, Perth, Cupar-Angus, Kettle, Ceres, Crieff, Leven, Buckhaven, Kirk Idy, Leven, Greenock, Paisley, Barrhead, Elderslie, Kilbarchen, Johnstone, Ayr, Newmilns, Sanghuar, Dumfries, Hawick, Carlisle. Dalston, Wigton, Cockermouth, Kendal, Lancaster, Preston, Liverpool, Bolton, Warrington, Wigan, Rochdale, Ileywood, Staleybridge, Ashton, Clithero, Blackburne, Accrington, Burnley, Bacup, Manchester, Stockport, Macclesfield, Mottram, Sunderland, Darlington, Stockton-on-Tees, York, Hull, Selby, Lecds, Oldham, Todmorden, Halifax, Huddersfield, Holmfirth, Bradford, Keighley, Hebden-bridge, Barnsley, Rotherham, are thronged with sheeted women. Below, on the bury, Worcester, Redditch, Cheltenham, Hanley, Wolverhampton, Wootten under Edge, Bradford men of all colours and countries. Here a group of (Wilts); Merthyr Tydvil, Newport, &c. &c. &c. "dusk faces with white turbans wreath'd," mild- The secretary added that he had yet to write letters to Newcastle, Sheffield, Birmingham, Leicester, Bath, Bristol, Brighton, Norwich, Exeterand several

The Secretary read a communication from Archer Gurney, Esq. ; after which the following correspond- number, have been ordered to return to their country the sepulchre, which is the Coptic chapel, and sudencewas reacto

FROM JOSEPH LINNEY, BILSTON. SIE AND BROTHER,-Inclosed you will find 41, in

from their censers, over these dark believers; who start from their auminating attitudes, and begin postage stamps : this will settle the account between us crossing themselves with great fervour. All this will for, the addresses on behalf of Polaud, My kind regards give's faint idea of the place and what goes on there. to those nobles of Nature, the Poles. Tell them that I This year the Greek, Armenian, and Latin Easters am ready to act and suffer for the restoration of Poland, fell together, so that there was an extraordinary that is, for the whole of the brave Poles not for aristo-DUBLIN Cary - A rumour has got abroad that it is crush and concurrence of ceremonics. On the night cracy and serfdom, but for the whole people and democracy. When the Poles are ready to contend for these Somerville as a candidate for the city of Dublin at tween the Greek and Latin fathers. The Greeks things, then am I ready and willing to go with them, and, the ensuing general election. The bare report, how- have a very fine carpet, with which they cover the as far as one man can do, I will do a man's part. You ever, has occasioned great activity amongst the sup- rock of the crucificion. The Latins, spread a plain may if you think well enrol my name amongst the friends liner cloth upon the place ; but they insist upon the of Poland. The address you sent was read on Sunday Greeks removing their, fine carpet and leaving the night last, was well received, "and on Sunday evening

	and every sentiment of respect, 1 am, yours
i	fraternally,
	JOSEPH LINNEY
	Joseph Linney was then unanimously elected a
1	member of the committee.

## FROM THOMAS HAMMERSLEY, BILSTON.

already the exasperated monks on either hand were | At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists of Bilston it was proposed by Thomas Hammersley, seconded from the door at the back of the stage with a score and that information be obtained as to the terms of fallen, and been replaced by Bibesco, a Russian candi-

P. S .--- Enclosed you will find the order for 5s. member of the committee, dated April 19th, enclosing

The Secretary added that the receipt of the com-mittee's "Report and Address" had been acknow-ledged by Mr Mazzini, Mr Grandison of Linlithgow, Mr Ormesher of Manchester, and the Author of the

The following members were also elected :- Ma The following memoers were also elected: Ma Joseph Scott of Lynn, (who sent twelve postage stamps,) Edwin Scholey of Peterborough, Ephrain, Rouse, and Henry Lester, of Reading, Edward But.

bove correspondents. The "Monthly Report of Occurrences in Poland, dre." was then brought up and agreed to, and the

\* A number of letters have come to hand since the \* A number of issues the succe the above meeting, which will be reported at the committee's next meeting, and published in the report thereof. 

REPORT

OF OCCURRENCES IN POLAND, AND FACTS CONNECTED WITH THE CAUSE OF PO. LAND'S REGENERATION. APRIL-MAY.

Intelligence from Warsaw represents the continued arrest of persons suspected by the Russian despatism. It is stated that twelve citizens were lately brought to the citadel of Warsaw, charged with hay. ing read a prohibited work. A letter from Ratibor, 29th ult., states that the

son of the President of Gracow, the young Haller, made his escape the preceding day from the prison of that town. It will be remembered that he took part in the Polish insurrection, and was arrested in a Prussian diligence with several thousand thalers in his possession, which were delivered up to the Government. Ile had been allowed to take exercise in the environs of the town, attended by one of the keepers, and it was during one of these excursions that he got away.

Espionage has increased to a frightful extent in Cracow, under the Austrian system. Formerly the pay of spies at Cracow amounted to 9,000 floring annually ; now, it is as much as 40,000 florins.

We learn from Koenizsberg (Prussia), that all the Russian students of that University, about 150 in immediately. It is said that the Emperor Nicholas intends to forbid all his subjects to receive their edu cation in foreign universities.

Notwithstanding the immense sums invested by the Russian Government in French and English "stock," according to the Siècle, the financial condition of the country is far from being satisfactory. The districts of Pskon, Smolensk, and Tschernigon, are a prey to famine ; the government has taken no steps to alleviate the sufferings of the people, and the fifty millions invested in French stock have given rise to much censure. This vain display does not impose upon any one.

Amongst the rumours of the month is the following :-- Poland is to have a viceroy, in the person of the Grand Duke Michael.

The following extract, from a letter in the Siècle. contains some . interesting particulars of the ambitious and damnable intrigues of Russia for the complete destruction of the liberties of Wallachia and Moldavia :--

The thrones of Moldavia and Wallachia were simul taneously occupied by Stourza and Ghika. The former has sacrificed the institutions of his country to curry illegal acts of which the new prince has been guilty ; all. the acts of his administration are so many blows aimed at the rights of the principality. When Russia occu-The next letter read was from Henry Page, Bath, pied the principalities with her troops, she imposed upon "To the Padishah." Pasha : "Ye say well : this agitation suggested by the committee, but considered charter the much greater privileges which the Molda-Colonel Campignand, the bold champion of his country's liberties, to be cast into prison. In 1842 she dethroned Ghika, and in 1844 she authorised Bibesco to dissolve the chamber until further orders, owing to its having re. fused the concession of certain mines to 'a Russian compapy. The convocation of the chamber at the close of last year is to be attributed to the fact, that, for this once, Russia had lost her bearings, not finding at Con. treated as a child, nor ministers open to bribery or to be intimidated by threats. The Sultan has grown up to manhood, and the statesmen of Turkey are beginning law is now in preparation to prohibit the youth of Mol-The assembling of the Prussian Diet is, despite of all drawbacks, a "great fact" proclaiming the irrevocable severance of Prussia from the absolutist alliance with Austria and Russia. The most interesting " report" of the past month lows the names given below.] These friends and myself has been that of the intended visit of the Autocrat the visit of the Autocrat with delight; but not so and they hold in thorough detestation the arch-mur-The following persons were then unanimously derer of Poland. We have much pleasure in quoting elected members of the committee :- John M: Crae, the following remarks from the National, which we Convener, ) James Graham, John M'Intosh, Robert | believe faithfully represent the feelings of our French The Presse in its correspondence from St. Petersburg, says—that the Emperor of Russia contemplates coming to Paris this summer. That that journal should look on such a journey by the Emperor Nicholas, under existing circumstances, as being an event of the highest importance, one can well understand, since it is friendly to a Russian alliance. But, Heaven be praised ! its opinion been doomed to exile by his despotism, the cheers of a Yours fraterually, SAMUEL BREWEBTON. few scattered flatterers would not cover the loud voice of public malediction. This would not be the first time of (member of the committee,) enclosing twenty-four a Russian Emperor being at Paris. The last was called the journal, in which we find the article, wished to feel the pulse of public opinion, and sift out the feeling in respect to Nicholas, it may tell its correspondent that France repels all contact with the annihilator of Poland,

common to the East and West Indies, and other tropical Bu:ns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, and

bunions and soft corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the ointment. Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar.) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Biedi-cines throughout the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at

Is. 14d., 2s 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 2. s., and 32s. each. ...There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. N.B.-Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.

> IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. THE POPULAR REMEDY.

A mild, sufe, and most effectual cure of Indigestion, Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Costiveness, &c., &c. Their composition is truly excellent; they are compounded entirely of vegetable products freed from all irritating and deleterious matters; which casional dose in all nervous and debilitated cases, recoveries from protracted diseases, &c , they will be found highly valuable, imparting vigour and tone to the system when emaciated by disease.

Their value as a general tonic and restorative of the numerous testimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy.

The following, with many others, has been recently received :---

Communicated by Mr G. BATTERS, Chapel-bar, Nottingham.

November 27th, 1846. taking them. Many ladies and gentlemen of high stand-

Izemain, gentlemen, yours, obediently

### GEORGE BATTERS. Communicated by Mr GAMIS, Yeovil.

Yeovil, July 13th, 1846. Sirs, -Heving, during the last two years, witnessed the longer, and recommended me to apply to an attorney remarkable effects of Parr's Life Pills, I feel much plea. named Croft, but by the advice of a friend who ac

Medicine Warehouse, Yeovil. J. GANIB. are the best pills I have ever had, and I intend always to I have ever tried."

W. E .- A young man, who had for a long time been rendered incapable from following his usual employment, being painfully afflicted with a most obstinate complaint their lordships. in his stomach, is now able to follow his usual employment, by persevering in the use of Parr's Pills,

E. H.-Who declares he has spent pounds in endeavouring to cure a complaint which he terms the Blind Piles, has, by taking three 2s. 9d. boxes, received a perfect cure. B. M.-Who has been sadly 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 destimonials that I have received of the good effects of Part's Life Pills for all disorders in the ligad and Stomach, and particularly

cine the more it is tried, the more it is approved of, for Affections of the Lungs, Coughs, Tightness of Breathing,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

None are genuine unless the words " Parr's Life Pills," are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Govern- court that the prisoner has long been the terror of

## IMPORTANT TO MANY.

RES' COMPOUND ESSENCE OF CUBEBS.—The most speedy and effætual remedy ever discovered for the cure of discharges, gleets, strictures. weakness, whites, pains in the loins and kidneys, hent, irritation, and gravel, frequently removing every symp rities from the blood, preventing secondary symptoms alling off of the hair, blotches, &c., and giving strength nd energy to the whole system. It does not cautain mercury in any form, and may be taken by the most delicate

I have known the prisoner for fifteen years, and when first he was clerk to an attorney named Pickett, at Wellington, Shropshire, but he subsequently set up in business for himself. The prisoner after this went to London. In June 1846 I received a communication from London, about a dishonoured bill for £100, purporting to bear my acceptance, and afterwards I had a second letter stating that it was a mistake. In Nov. 1846 I received a letter from a gentleman named

Phillips, informing me that a bill drawn by Garbet, and accepted by me, would fall due on the 25th, and that if it were not paid, the quality of the paper that Garbet was negotiating was of such a character. that no lenity would be shown, and that immediate legal proceedings would be taken ; and after that day had expired, I received a letter from an attorney

named Taylor, requiring payment. Upon the receipt of these letters I consulted with Mr Horton, and by his advice I proceeded to London and saw the pri-soner, who, when I showed him the letter, said this thing is settled. I told him it was not, and he said it should be the next day, and he then gave me a letter from Mr Taylor, stating that the bill was paid. The prisoner at the same time said he did not wish me to render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not see either of the parties, as it would do him injury if require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be taken by the invalid with perfect safety; as an oc-casional dose in all nervons and debilitated cases. recoliberty was in my hands, and hoped I would forgive him; and I told him I would do so if I never heard any more about such things. I was, after this served, with a writ upon another bill drawn by impaired stomach and biliary system, is daily manifested Garbet, which writ I sent to him, and an execution to the proprietors by their increasing rapid sale, and the amainst me was also sent down, and Mr Horton paid against me was also sent down, and Mr Horton paid

the sheriff's officer for me, and Humphrey, one of the prisoner's clerks, came down about the matter. and was present when the money was paid. My son wrote to the prisoner about these bills, and the pri-soner sent answer back, stating that I had never signed any bill for him, or authorized him to do so, Sirs,—The many thousand boxes I sell in the course of a year fully testify the superiority of l'arr's Life Fills over every other patent medicine. Old and young, rich and poor, all acknowledge the great benefit they derive from the number of writs I had received, that he had appeared for rze in other actions without my knowledge, ing in society, and numerous respectable families have adopted Parr's Life Pills as a family medicine; and thou-sands have given me full proof, verbally, of the cures. which Parr's Life Pills have effected. he had resolved to come to a stand, and wished me to saw the prisoner, who told me he could not go on any

E, A.-An clderly gentleman came for a second box of to the bill for £50 now produced is not my hand-Parr's Pil's, and with pleasing astonishment said, "These writing and that I nover pave anthority to any person on my behalf. I swear positively that the acceptance writing, and that I never gave authority to any person keep them by me; they are the best remedy for the Piles to accept it for me. The jury did not deliberate more than a minute, and then returned a verdict of guilty. P. G.—Auother person, aged 76, affirmed, that, after trying almost every medicine for ladigestion and Billious Complaint, Parr's Life Pills stand unequalled, and cmpha-tically said it was the best aperient enclicine extant. of the prisoner's statement might be submitted to the consideration of the judges, and he should give the learned counsel an opportunity of arguing it before

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER .- Mary Cutten was in

dicted for feloniously inflicting divers wounds on the head of Catherine Cutten, her daughter, with intent to kill and murder her, or do grievous bodily harm. The prosecutrix; a very intelligent child, stated herself to be ten years of age. The prisoner is her own mother. On the 2nd of May she was at play with her brother and sister. Her mother came and beat her, but she knew not what for; she then got a knife. and cut ber about the head ; the blood ran out for all Eleumetic Complaints. P.S.-Tou will forward me, as usual, one gross of Parr's, who examined and dressed the prosecutrix stated that there were three wounds on the head and neck ; they were incised by a sharp instrument. The prisoner, with great callousness, cross-examined her child, and then put in a written paper, in which she boldly denied the charge. The jury hesitated not, to and her Guilty. The Under Sheriff informed the

ment Stamp pasted round each box; also the *fac.simile* of the signature of the proprietors. "T. Roberts and Co., Crane court, Fleet street, London," on the Directions. Sold in boxes at 1s 13d., 2s. 9d., and family projects at 11s, each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world poor little girl, on hearing the doom of her mother, excited the compassion of the court by her piteous yells, and the prisoner, for the first time, manifested compraction, and sleaded on account of her "dar-

lints." Assault with Isteur .-- George Carter, who had been admitted to bail, was indicted for assaulting a in feur days, sometimes sooner. It contains in a concen- young girl named Charlotte Williams, with intent. in fear days, sometimes sooner. It contains in a concen-young girt planet Outrinet within the solution, with auteut, i trated state all the efficacious parts of the Cubeb com-bined with the salt of sarsaparilla and other choice altera-tives, which make it invaluable for eradicating all impu-vities from the blood manufacture concentration of the 18th of April at the house of a respectable friend, living in the Vale of Highbury, She left for home in a cab about two o'clock on the morning of the 19th. She alighted at the end or weakly of either sex with perfect safety, as well as of New Commercial-street, Whitechapel; while benefit to their general health. In all cases of detility it walking in the direction leading home the prisoner benefit to fueir general health. In all cases of dekility it has been found of the greatest ntility. Sold by JOHN WILLIAM STIPLING, at 86, High-street, Whitechepel, London, in hottles at 48, 6d., 108. and 208. each; and can be had of all the principal dedicing Dealers in the Kingdom. Ask for Rees' Essence, and be sure the name of J. W. Stirling, Whitechapel, London, is engraved on the Government Stamp outside the bottle. J. W. Stirling will send it with directions, securely the station. The prisoner aggravated his case by robbed him of a red silk-handkerchief. There appeared every reason to believe that this was a most foul aspersion on her character. Verdict-Guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to hard labour for three calendar months. ATTEMPTED RAPE.—George Ball, aged 50, pleaded Guilty "to a charge like the last, committed on a child under ten years of age. The prisoner implored the mercy of the court on account of his family. The judge said they were to be pitied, because his offence was so heinons. The sentence was, that he be kept to hard labour for twelve calendar months. He had the previous repute of a highly-respectable gentle-

- This vessel, with troops from New Zealand,

and "gesture with which a Roman, Prætor, might should be appointed in every town to collect the of destruction. It was, thanks to this expedient, that in ing W. M. Young, of Bath, for election as member of

back silenced, while the kawass whips off the cloths ; W. M. Young was unanimously elected. following extract :----

My heart has long bled for Poland, and often, many years ago, when no eye but that of God beheld, I have wept for the sorrows and sufferings of her children. stantinople a sultan whom, a few years previously, she Never till life's close shall I ccase to plead for her nationality, and the freedom of her sons. Shame on our opposite the Mount of Olives, and winding down into Queen, shame on our aristocracy, shame on our country he steep, and narrow valley of Jehoshaphat, past the that could give a warm welcome and kind reception to their political education. Nevertheless, it was not a bad Virgin's tomb and the garden of Gethsemane, was that fiend in human shape, the Autocrat of Russia, the year for Russia. She obtained from Bibesco the facrowded with women and children in their most fes- destroyer of Poland, the exterminator of Polish liberty, grant violation of the electoral law, and the suppression tive attire, seated on either side the way to witness the murderer of Polish nuns, babes and mothers ! But, of the publication of the debates in the chamber, and a the passing of the pilgrims as they poured out of the blessed be Heaven, the welcome of Nicholas was not the act city, and, down the hill to the number of about five of the democrats of Britain, they would have rather treated davia and Wallachia' from studying at any other than thousand. Leaving the tomb of Absalom and the him to a taste of his own knout, or seen him otherwise Russian universities. But let them beware-if Russia is village of Siloa to the right, they passed up between recompensed according to his deserts, but never if they let have her way she will not stop there. the Mount of Olives and the Hill of Offences towards had been in power, would the tyrant have been permitted The assembling of the Prussian Diet to pollute the land of our, fathers with his horrible presence. Be so good as to enter me a member of your. who commanded the troops, sat a dittle apart from Committee. The following good democrats also desire to be ranked amongst the friends of Poland. [Here folwith here and there a tall tufted spear, or a standard will contribute some small assistance ere long, but trade to Paris. Louis Philippe has long been working to stuck up beside them, while the morning sun blazed on being very bad, and the working classes, for the most effect a close alliance with the Tsar, and would hall their oriental dresses and glittering arms, they formed / part, in a very destitute state, we cannot promise much , a brilliant foreground as you turned back to look and, under present circumstances, we do not think the proupon the city which lifted its shining towers and jected agitation practicable in this part of the country, forgiven the Cossack invasion of the French soil, domes over Mount Sion, across the deep ravine. Pre- although, otherwise, it has our hearty approbation. Stiven, John Downie, James Drummond, Thomas brethren. Whittan, George Young, Duncan Palmer, and Anthony Chappell, all of Dundee.

FROM THE MEMBERS OF. THE COMMITTEE RESIDING AT GREENWICH, DEPTFORD, &C. ;---

desolate heights an immense plain stretching right Dear Sir, --- The members of the Committee for and, left, and walled on the east by a lofty range of the Regeneration of Poland, residing in the borough of mountains. This is the valley of the Jordan, whose Greenwich, met at Mr. Paris's, Cold Bath, on Tuesday stream, hid by the high sandy banks, only becomes evening, April 27th, Mr. Paris presided. Mr Morgan is not that of France. We have not bartered our sym. visible as it enters in a gleaming vein; the Dead Sea- brought forward a pamphlet issued by the metropolitan pathies for Poland, or been strangled with the rentes of a vast blue expanse stretching away under a fading committee, which was read to the meeting, and com- the Bank of France. Now, as hitherto, all hearts shudperspective of wrial promontories, to the south, till mented on by Messre Morgan, Bobertson, Paris, Sweet- der at the Warsaw murders. The purchase of oblivion of pale green tents upon the border of the tangled ing read and discussed the queries issued by the Demo- years over a conquered nationality, for 50,000,000f., was either of them will again represent Nottingham in prickly thickets, that spot the desert plain, mark the cratic Committee for Polandiss R generation, we do surely not a high price. We do not accept this bargain. spot chosen for the bivouac." A tower rising out of highly approve of the praiseworthy exertions of the said The presence of Nicholas at Paris would be an insult to this forest distinguishes the site of Jericho. Then committee; but regret that, owing to local circumstances our feelings, to our ideas, and if the Tsar were to dare comes the bustle of the camp, with its indescribable we are prevented rendering any immediate assistance, to come and face us amongst the unfortunates who have variety of groups and equipages. " The poor black which otherwise we would gladly volunteer." native. Arabs of the place mingle with the pilgrims. . -) : : : :

From a letter received from J. Smith, Glasgow,

round the camp. All night you hear the word passing believe it to be the best course that could be adopted. round among these guards. At two o'clock after I feel confident that such a mode of procedure, would midnight the whole camp is again in motion. By the attract large meetings here, and throughout. Scotland : light of a beautiful moon they set off for the Jordan, and were the paniphlets published at one halfpenny they hree hours distant. After two hours the moon went would sell largely at the said meetings. I have faith, down, over the desert of Engaddi and the mountains that if the agitation was once commenced, the committee towards Jerusalem, leaving us to founder about would not lack the necessary funds. Hoping that the among shrubs and sandbanks; in the dark: Here and hands of the committee may be strengthened, and that there flaving, torches were carried, whose red light they may be enabled to carry out their object to a suc-Lord Hatherton, and Mr. C. Forster, of the Oxford streamed along the waves of the dark crowd. Day cessful issue, I remain their and your sincere friend, phantic roar of base hearted aristocrats welcomed the was beginning to break when we reached the Jordan, J. SMITH. a swift impetuous discoloured stream shooting

between tall banks overgrown with copses of poplar Mottram :---

and children all together. The first I saw in the slender means, you will effect some good ; but an attempt stream were two Abyssinians ducking and crossing to agitate the provinces at present, would, in my people of this country were masters of the govern-

and Paris would not imitate the silence of London. We should add, in justice to Englishmen, that London was not altogether "silent" on the occasion despot, the curses of the democracy were mingled From Robert Wild, (member of the committee,) therewith. The strong bodyguard of police which constantly watched over the safety of the barbarous and tamarisk. The pilgrims found their way down . You will please to receive my warmest thanks for the oppressor, was significant of the popular opinion

towards him. We are now threatened with a visit of the eldest son of the Emperor. Be it understood, that if the

stream were two Abyssinians ducking and crossing themselves with all their might, with the monkey-like, actions as the blacks. One poor) creature plunging into the centre of the torrent was drowned. They say that every year the Jordan swallows one victim. And the Christians, with a fatalism worthy of the Turks, deem this sacrifice inevitable. Ac-

LOSS OF THE TRESOF Ship THE SIR ROBERT PERL. -This vessel, with troops from New Zealand, was otally lost at Avoca Bay. fifty unles north of Sid. low, whom the rushing waters swept away down is of opinion that the sending out of missionaries would be back to enlighten the penditure £963, leaving a balance in the hands of the penditure £963, leaving a balance in the hands of the banker of the Association of #504. The report bore testimony to the excellent conduct of the refugees. Several of the refugees filled offices of high trust under the Government and in public and private institutions with honour and credit, and several had distinguished themselves by their literary works in this country, amongst whom was Count Valerian Krasinski, author of the "History of Protestantism 'in Poland," who was also about to publish a work on the "History of the Slavonian Nations." The remainder of the report was chiefly occupied with a lengthened review of the transactions of the three Powers, with respect to the incorporation of Poland with Russia, which had received general reprobation in England and in France. The anniversary meeting of this committee, held Mr Springall, who in a note accompanying the on the 2nd of April, was reported in the Northern above resolutions declares that the motto of the Star of April 10th; and, subsequently, a pamphlet DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BETHNAL GREEK .- A fire Norwich Democrats is "All Men are Brethren," and was printed containing the committee's "Annual their belief that "Where one nation is oppressed, all Report." together with an Address to the people of Extensive Fire in How best for a deal of property was de-tire, not extinguished until a deal of property was de-stroyed, broke out upon the premises belonging to Mr H. Davis, sack and bag manufacturer, carrying on business at 35, St Mary-axe, and 100, Houndsditch. busine business at 35, St Mary axe, and 100, floundsolten. of the district, be district, b elements by two o'clock, but not before 'Mr Davis's stroyed. That part of the premises where the fire began my labours. With respect to the report and address it of the committee are regarded with interest by the premises were acarly gutted, the upper part of Mr was burnt out. The contents of the adjoining house, shall be duly noticed next week, as I am over-engaged vertices. Mr Davis was burnt out. The contents of the adjoining house, shall be duly noticed next week, as I am over-engaged restricts. May all the hopes they may indulge the fraternal and pliland the lower part. The contents of the adjoining manu-this week with other matters. I shall ever be happy to in be more than realized by the fraternal and pliland

Also, STIRLING'S STOMACH PILLS. An effectual remedy for Bilious, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

In boxes at 134d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each; and can be had of all respectable medicice venders in the kingdom. The genuine has the name on the stamp.

A BAD LEG OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMEST AND PILLS .- Mr Turpin Prowse, Richmond Cottage, Widcome, Bath, has made declaration to the following effect :- "That he had been suffering for to the following effect:----" That he had been suffering for more than five years with an plcerated leg, covered with fourteen wounds, and that he had been a patient at the United Hospital, at Bath, for three or four years, and that he had also used the sulphur bath, every other-day for six months, and all to no purpose, but that he is now perfectly cured after every other uncans had failed, and by the use of Holloway's Obstraent and Pills." Mr

She sailed from Auckland on the Sth, having on board three officers, one "sexjeant, one corporal, and 62 rank and file of the 99th, 59th and 22od regiments, with one woman and a child." The voyage was attended by exceedingly stormy weather and thick fogs. When the master thought himself fifty miles from land, in the latitude of Sydney, breakers were perceived on the night of the 17th both on the larboard and star bows, and it being impossible selves high and dry on a sandy beach. Not a single life was lost, but the vessel's back was broken, and

ceeded in getting the mastery over the districtive stock in trade and its morning tools were de- my thanks to the committee for their triendly notice or elements by two o'clock, but not before Mr Davis's stroyed. That part of the premises where the fire began my labours. With respect to the report and address it

totally lost at Avoca Bay, fitty miles north of Syd-ney Head, on the 11th of January. This ship arrived at Hobart Town, with troops on the 21st of Field in at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at lobart Town, with troops on the 21st of Field in a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about twopence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at of stealing a cotton gown, worth about two pence, at a steal a gown, worth at lobart Town, with theory of the 21st of Fec. (in 92 days from London). landed part of the soldiers ther, and proceeded with a point of the soldiers and cloak were instantly torn off, and he was led of the British people regarding Poland.". "That ten ther, and proceeded with a part of the 65th to Auck- away up to the officer in command, who ordered him shillings be taken from our funds and sent to the comland, which she reached on the Bild of January, away up to the officer in command, who ordered mine shiftings be taken from out that a further sum of ten shiftings be sent in She sailed from Aucher and that a further sum of ten shiftings be sent in command. A score of blows with a courbash mittee, and that a further sum of ten shiftings be sent in were applied to his back publicly, in sight of all: the next three months, to aid the committee in carrying ¿Every pilgrim cairied away with him some token out a national agitation in behalf of Poland.". "That from the hallowed banks. One filled his handkerchief we are of opinion, that if the committee send cut miswith sand ; another his pockets with pebbles ; another sionaries they may attract large meetings, but the meeteut a stick from a poplar ; a fourth contented himself ings would not be self-supporting." "That we respectwith inserting a sprig in the folds of his turban. fully call upon the Chartist body to furnish the committee After they had paid ol servance due to the holy river, with pecuniary aid, to enable the committee to perform they set out for their camp at Jerieno, where they ice the mission for which it was constituted by the public, alogi areasist reasons

este alter she soon went to piece A start - A very alarming broke out on the premises belonging to Mr Miller, Extensive FIRE in HOUNDSDITCH. - A very alarming broke out on the premises belonging to Mr Miller,

tensively damaged by fire and water. Mr Davis w.'s facturer, are also severely damaged by removal, as is aid in vindicating the outraged rights of down-trodden thropic devotion of the British people [] instruction of the British peop is now perfectly cured after every other means had failed, and by the use of Holloway's Olutment and Pills." Mr King, chemist, Bath, will wouch for the true of this ex-actionary case. We learn from the Medical Times that with a two months 211 operations upon etherised patients have a addinary case. We learn from the Medical Times that with a two the stock of a silk weaver over Mr Miller's premises. A Boston house is said to have dispatched to Asia, a ardinary case. Notes, May 12th. Mansfield, Notes, May 12th. Notes, May 12th. Notes, May 12th.

ERNEST JONES, President. G. JULIAN HARNEY, Secretary."

London May 14th, 1847.

# THE NORTHIGN STAT. THE NORTHERN STAR.

# Boetry.

#### A SONG OF THE STARVING.

BY ERNEST JONES. Now, hark ye ou the highland. Now, hark ye in the glen. Throughout our fertile island-The song of starving men : There's honour for the waster While money's in his span ; There's plenty for the master-But there's nothing for the man. There's wealth for building churches, There's food for hound and steed ; But the country is a desert For the pauper in his need.

the industrious poor.

posterity."]

argues that,-

nusishment.

in future.

1.1

"The Rivals" in No. 16 is very beautiful:

The People's Journal. Part XVI. London : J. Ben-

nett, 69, Fleet-street.

This part contains a variety of well-written and

We are not justified in punishing, only because the of

fender deserves it, unless we can also show that thereby

we probably give protection to society, either by reforming

him, or by deterring others, by the example of his punish-

meat, from committing a like offence. "He deserves

it," must therefore not be urged as alone justifying any

Further, we must assume that we are not justified,

even for the sake of giving protection to society, in in-

flicting a punishment beyond what the nature of the of.

fence morally deserves. As, for example, we should not

be justified in punishing with death the offence of robbing

an orchard, although we might be satisfied that, by so

doing, we might probably prevent the robbing of orchards

Again, even though the offender may morally deserve he punishment, and though the infliction of it may probably

the offence at a cheaper rate-that is, by the infliction of

And. lastly, to justify the punishment, it must be shown,

continually, as education advances, and the same ends of

necessity of the punishment still remains the same. And,

in respect of all these, we assume that the duty of justi-

fying the punishment is fairly cast on the party counselling

the continuance. as it would on the party counselling the

Several illustrations grace this part : the best is an

a less measure of punishment.

firs' adoption of it.

imar

Now, hark ye in the cottage-Now, hark ye in the mill-The people have the power, If they only had the will!

Let him still hug a fetter. Who brooks to be a slave And calls the man a better He knews to be a knave.

As long as ye will truckle, So long will they oppress :. Hope not, to win from others,

Butfrom yourselves-redress. Now, bark ye in the palace-Now, hark ye in the hall-

Ye men of silent malice! And ye men of bloody thrall !

Can ye face the judging nation, Ye that feasted on their pain, And made their desolation The foundation of your gain ? Then down-each tarnished scutcheen ! And down-each bl tted fame! The million paupers dying Cry shame upon you !-- Shame !

Now, bark ye on the highland, Now, hark ye in the glen : Remember, that ye struggle With measures, not with men ! Ye need not crush the mighty, But take away his might: Weask not retribution.

We ask but for our right. Andhe is not my brother By whom a wrong is done;

Or visits on another What HE would wish to shun.

Then, hark ye on the highland. And hark ye in the glen, Throughout our blessed island The song of stricken men. The shipwrecked sailor wending To a haven of sure rest; The wounded bird descending On its lonely forest nest. They feel no exultation, On earth, or air, or sea, Like the gladness of a nation That has striven-and is free!

# Reviews.

SIMMONDS' COLONIAL MAGAZINE. MAY. London : Simmondsand Ward, Barge-yard, Bucklersbury.

Without approving of the great scheme of emigra-tion advocated by the editor of this magazine, we do painting of B. Nehr, in the Grand Duchy Castle at ministration of Colonial affairs by the incapables who, at the Colonial-office, presumptuously dare to assume the guidance of the rising states founded by Englishmen in so many parts of the globe. Further, we agree with the editor in hoping to see, ere many years elapse, "representatives from every part of our vast Colonial empire assembled in the Imperial Parliament, discussing the great topics of colonial legislation and colonial reform; establishing the bounds and laukmarks of an enlightened commercial system ; obliterating the name dependency,' and making the colonies a great confederacy of Britons." Some such system is greatly needed to accomplish the reform of colonial abuses, which, otherwise, will continue to fester and increase, until, for the sake of self-preservation, the patient will be driven to the more violent remedy of revolt. In the number before us is an interesting account of in these two parts. We may however, make special Prince Edward's Island, in the course of which we find the following illustrations of THE CURSE OF LANDLORDISM. In 1767, the whole colony was divided into sixtyseven townships, each containing about 20,000 acres, with some reservations for town, pasture, or common lots. These townships were granted by the government to a few individuals of the British nobility and persons who pressed their claims upon the bounty of the government. The grantees were bound to settle the whole island in ten years, at the rate of one person for every two hundred acres. This condition they were unable to more than the government to put back political fulfil; and the prices fixed by them for small lots of reform. For each of these gentlemen I have personal wilderness land immediately checked immigration. By respect, but, as belligerents, they have covered Comthe indulgence of the government still further time and plete Suffrage with confusion." Now, we beg to re-privileges were allowed; yet the contract has not been mind Mr Holyoake that there is something worse complied with on their part, and the present system of than rash disputation and denunciation, the sins he tenure affords a most fruitful source of agitation and political strife. Nor have the grants themselves proved and that " something worse" is a "mealy-mouthedprofitable to the proprietors nor their tenants ; while the general improvement of the country has been retarded. This unwise system of giving away territory has a parallel in Nova Scotia, where the abundant and valuable mineral productions of the earth have, by an improvident habitants, who are not permitted to dig a bushel of coals stands; learn, then, Mr. Holyoake, not to be afraid although they should be found in their soils. If the lands, instead of being granted by the Grown to individuals, in townships of 20,000 acres each, had been sold in small lots to actual settlers, they would long ago have been improved. The chief part of the proprietors have resided in Britain, and few of them have taken pains to comply with the terms of their leases. The result has been that many townships remain in a wilder. ness state, and almost the whole body of the inhabitants are tenants, a rare circumstance in British America. It has been the custom to grant leases of wilderness land for 999 years, at a rent varying from 1s. to 2s. per acre per to the present system, the rent is increased according to passport to heaven :the improvements made by the tepant. The effect of this tax upon industry is most permicious; and the persevering and industrious farmer, by the constant increase who, having made few improvements, has little to pay. Is it not monstrous that our class-appointed rulers should have dared to give away an entire country to a few grasping aristocrats, who had nei-ther cultivated nor conquered the land, and could advance no claim to it on the strength of either the addreased them :- "As I live in the midst of you, I ought -Open, gratis, daily, from 10 to 4. Attractive to descendants of these aristocrats still continue to plunder the land-a land which, most, if not all, of them have never seen? Let the "Anti-Renters" and "Agrarian Reformers" of the United States only succeed in their movement, and good bye to landlord-usurpation throughout the American continent. The abominable abuses of our colonial administration call loudly for reform. A democratic change in this country would ensure that reform, at once speedy and effectual. If no such change comes or tarries in the coming, the fate of British rule throughout the colonies may be safely predicted ! Papers on the "Progress of Discovery in Austra-"Life in the Ceylon Jungles;" "Sierra Leone;" "The Cultivation and Preparation of Coffee :" " Steam Communication between Sydney and England;" and a variety of other matters, will be found both instructive and entertaining. This

referred Mr Morgan's proposal to the examination of the why any one should manifest towards them so much dis-Agricultural Commission, of which the Gardinal Mas- interestedness and generosity." simo is president; and that it is expected their report "You are right, sir," said Region, " and this distrust park, observatory, do., are great attractions of this will be followed up by the establishment of a model vil- is a cutting satire on the past."

lage in the Campagna di Roma. Such & movement on ""At last the association was formed," added Claude the part of the head of the Catholic Church demands "six months after the commencement of operations the the atmost gratitude from Christians of all denominanecessary buildings were constructed, and shortly after tions; whom we trust it will excite to emalation in a the ancient village was destroyed with a sort of joyous work so noble and excellent; and so highly calculated to solemnity. As for the happiness and ease which this porelieve the present and prevent the future sufferings of pulation, lately so miserable, now enjoy, if you, will accompany me, what you witness will convince you, of This part contains an engraving of a French the marvellous results of this brotherhood."

medal struck in commemoration of the sanguinary "This Part concludes the fourth volume of the perfidy of the Austrian despotism in 1816. On the Family Herald, -a volume which has exceeded the converse is a figure of Liberty, inscribing with the enormous circulation of its predecessors. We hope bayonet on a gallows the flagrant act of the massa- the like success will be deserved and obtained by the cres of Gallicia, the chief scenes of them, and the forthcoming volume. Signation names of the principal assassins, including their

1 of at 1, 17 ----director-in-chief, the hated Metternich ; on the re- The Musical Herald. Part XII. London ; G. Biggs

421, Strand. We fear that this publication has not met with La Democratie Frangaise à fait frapper cette méthe support it has throughout so well deserved, daille, pour livrer les auteurs des massacres de Galotherwise we would not have the announcement of licie à l'excecration du monde et de la postérité." its conclusion. As it is, however, this part renders "The Democracy of France has caused this medal complete two handsome volumes of music and to be struck to consign the authors of the massacres musical literature, unrivalled for cheapness, and of Gallicia to the execration of the world and of in taste and judgment not inferior to many highpriced works. The illustrations to this part are good ; that of

The Trial of the Mechanics at Liverpool, before Mr Baron Rolfe and a Special Jury; on the 2nd and 3rd April, 1847. for a Conspiracy. Compiled and edited from the Short-hand Writer's Notes, by W. P. Roberts, the Attorney for the Defence. Lon-don: Northern Star office. Manchester: Abel Heywood, Oldham-street.

This part contains a variety of well-written and interesting articles on "The Treatment of Crime," by Lord Nugent; "Italy," by L. Mariotti; "De-mocracy in Europe," by Joseph Mazzini; "Art-Education for the People." by George Wallis; "Magie and Demonology," by John Duncan; "Recent American Communities," by Goodwyn Boamby for for The subject-matter of this " Report" has been so fully agitated in 'our columns, week after week for some months past, that it is quite unnecessary to do more than intimate that this is a most admirable history of the "Trial." Every member of a Trades' Society should fo thwith procure a copy. We sub-Barmby ; &c., &c., &c. We are sorry to have to express our dissent from the temper and tone of Mr Mazzini's article. Some join from the "introductory narrative" an anecdote ofhis arguments are sufficiently startling and worthy of serious thought, but he indulges in a flippant readiness of denunciation which will not serve his length fifty-seven yards-it was written on upwards

purpose. Lord Nugent's article promises well for of seventy skins of parchment-it was nearly, twice as his intended series of papers or !? Crime." He long as the Monster Indictment in "The Queen against Daniel O'Connell and Others"-and twenty times as long as that in "The Queen against Feargus O'Connor and fifty-nine Others." " I could not make out," said a bar. rister to Mr Roberts, "what the devil it was that was coming. I fancied, at first, it must be a petition for the

## release of Frost, Williams, and Jones."

MISCELLANEOUS .- "THE MAN "IN "THE MOON." Nos. 4 and 5. Edited by Albert Smith and Angus B. Reach (Clark, Warwick-lane). A rare sixpenny-worth of fun. "THE MiDLAND FLORIST," May May Simpkin and Marshall). The Galendar of Operations in the Kitchen and Flower Garden will be found exceedingly useful to many besides professed horticulturists; the other contents are interesting. GLENNY'S MONTHLY REVIEW OF "HORTICULTURE,"

No. 1, May (W. Hilditch, 420, (Strand).. This pub-lication is intended to combine the features of a the secretion of milk." In some districts the grains Isle of Man), contains matter of much interest fed in the stalls of these establishments. to the miners. "THE HERALD OF CO-OPERATION;" The success of the Belgian farmer depends No. 4 (Robinson, Douglas, Isle of Man). "MAC- upon the number of cattle which he can maintain by to my own sentiments !!" protection become attainable at a less expense, that the KENZIE'S RAILWAY MONTHLY TIME AND FARE TABLES" the produce of his land, the general lightness of the

(E. Mackenzie, 111, Fleet-street). With the "Sup- soil rendering the constant application of manure abp'ement." this sheet is the most astonishing producsupply himself with full and accurate information cially directed to obtain a supply of manure. Some

delightfukspot. Woolwish Dockyard—Open daily, free, for building

ships of war, the Royal Arsenal, rope-yard, artillery barracks, military repository, &c.

Chelses Hospital, Chelsea.-Open every day free. For invalidisoldiers ; chapel, hall, library, do., well worthy of inspection. gradintuke and the as

ment, to address a few lines to the author of the articles Dulwich Gollege-Every day in the foreneon, ex cept Friday, free by a ticket from any respectable printseller in town, contains a valuable collection of pictures.

from 10 to dusk, by a member's order. A large collection of animal life. and a large collection of animal life.

Madame Tussaud's Exhibition of Public Characyour next valuable number. ters, living and dead, modelled in wax with great skill, and dressed in appropriate costame; A splen did exhibition, admission 18. a town

The following bazaars may be visited free, and are Appleford, Berkshire, 11th May, 1847; - ---- (apple well worthy of attention ;--Pantheon, Oxford-street, where there is a choice collection of pictures, and an aviary. Sohe Bazaar, Sohe-square, the first established in London, and a place of fashionable resort. Lowther Bazaar and Arcade, in West Strand, Burlington Arcade, Piocadilly. King street Bazaar, Portman-square. Panteohnicon, Pimlico; and Baker-street Bazaar, Baker-street, Oxford-street.

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THESE ARE THE CHAMBERS' OF 1845.

bers' of 1847 : we now refer to the previous opinions of these changeable economists. Whence this wonderful change ?]

SPADE HUSBANDRY.

(From the Information for the People, No. 72.) [Continued from our last.]

In the farms of 6 acres. we found no plough horse or cart; the only agricultural implement, besides the spade fork, and wheelbarrow, which we observed. was a light wooden harrow, which might be dragged | TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT OCCUPANTS by the hand. The farmer had no assistance besides that of his wife and, children, excepting sometimes in harvest, when we found he occasionally obtained

The success of the Belgian farmer depends mainly solutely necessary to the production of a crop. The attend to them, and to furnish fodder at the market

collects in his stable, in a fosse lined, with your harvest you will be in possession of a twelve months bricks, the dung and moisture of his cattle. He buys stock of provisions after you' have sold sufficient to de-" "A negro," hastily answered the dramatist, whose sufficient lime to mingle with the scourings of his fray your expenses and supply all your other require. patience, was waning fast .-- "And may I inquire ditches, and with the decayed leaves, potato-tops, ments; whilst we slaves who are left behind must con- what your great-grandfather was ?"--"An ape, sir !" of note, museums, &c., in the metropolis, open to do., which he is careful to collect, in order to enrich tent ourselves with a meal when the capitalists think thundered Dumas, with a fierceness that made his public inspection, and will prove a guide to country his compost, which is dug over two or three times in proper to give us employment !! the course of the winter. No portion of the farm is You can work when you like, and entirely for your allowed to lie fallow, but it is divided into six or own benefit, whilst we must beg as a favour to obtain mission 1s., viz., to the armories, 6d.; to the jewel seven small plots, on each of which a system of rota-office, 6d. The objects of curiosity, independent of tion is adopted; and thus, with the aid of manure. seven small plots, on each of which a system of rota- employment at wages inadequate to support life; and the ancient buildings, are an immense store of fire- the powers of the soil are maintained unexhausted, I have not language at command sufficiently powerful Reasoner" does not merely advocate "free discus-arms, a collection of cannon, armour, &c. : the jewel in a state of constant activity." The order of suc-to define the difference between the position of a man against a lady recently married, and who up to the office containing the crown and other insignia of cession in the crops is various ; but we observed on who labours for an employer and a freeman who labours time of her marriage was residing with a clergyman, shou, ne encourages it on the part of opponents and once containing the crown and other insights of inquirers; the support of such a publication is, royalty. Near the Tower is the Custom house, the first importance, not merely to those the long room of which will repay the visitor for a ated to potatoes, wheat, barley, clover, (which had tyrant master can reduce the former to starvation, whilst sents which he has made to her from time to time been sown with the preceding year's barley,) flax, the latter can, without dread, contine to enjoy the produce during the courtship are of considerable value carrots, turnips or parsnips, vetches, and rye, for immediate use as green food for cattle. The flax Let me beseech you to deliberate upon these facts, and such a promise for fruit for many years as there is grown is heckled and spun by the farmer's wife, remind you that it is your duty to give the slaves whom this season. Every kind of fruit tree, from the braries, models, &c., 1s.; to the ball at the dome, chiefly during the winter; and we were told that you have left behind the benefit, of your experience and gooscherry to the apple and the pear, is covered with three weeks' labour at the loom towards the spring the aid of your exertions. enabled them to weave into cloth all the thread thus As the members of the National Co-operative Land prepared. The weavers are generally a distinct class Company, together with the unparalleled exertions of from the small farmers, though the labourers chiefly Mr O'Connor have brought you out of the land of slavery, seem to have escaped any serious injury from the supported by the loom commonly, occupied about an into the land of freedon, I entreat you not to forget that frost. Guildhall, King-street, Cheapside-Free, daily, acre of land, sometimes more, their labour upon the the majority of your fellow-men still remain in the deland alternating with their work at the loom. In graded position of political and social slaves ! and that Zealand) we have the following :- 'Two boats some districts, we were informed, every gradation in they not only require your aid, but are entitled to every from the Fortitude fastened to a whale, when one of upon the recent Controversy between Messrs Howitf The Thames Tunnel (Wapping and Rotherhithe)- the extent of occupancy, from a quarter or half an effort it is in your power to make to redeem them from acre to the six acre farm, is to be found ; and in such their degraded position. You owe a deep and everlasting debt of gratitude to save himself by clinging to the boat, and was found Mr O Connor, and Treel confident you could not repay the next morning by the mate of his vessel nearly in-The labour of the field, the management of the it better, nor in a manner more satisfactory to himself, sensible. He had forced his finger into the plug-hole Model of Jerusalem-Mr Brunnetti's model of the cattle, the preparation of manure, the regulating than by giving every requisite attention to your allotments, and devoting your spare hours to the advancement of the Charter. Yours, in bondage,

Huiscellanies. Secoli.

- CHE WART ROLLING IN REGION HARDS

A MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- On Wednesday a violent thunder-storm visited Preston, when a person ME EDITOR,-Having with many other of my friends named Robert Clarkson was struck dead Ilis felt much doubt as to the accuracy of the statements clothes had the appearance of being burnt, and were made in the "Northern Star," and " People's Journal," much torn ; part of his shirt had been forced from relative to the advantages derivable from the Small, his body and torn, and one of his boots was shattered. Farm system, I folt it a duty I owed myself and friends while an umbrella which he was carrying under his who feel deep interest in the success of the land move. arm was shivered to atoms. are annual science?

APPREHENSION OF A POLICE OFFICER .- Oni Saturthat appeared in the "People's Journal," and copied in day last John Beard; police officer No. 1, at the Notthe "Star," and for the satisfaction of all, who like my. tingham station on the Midland Railway, was appreself may have had their doubts, I beg to enclose my let- hended under a warrant from the Mayor of Hull on zoological Gardens, Regent's Park-Open daily from 10 to think the publication of the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life and the same would be calcu-lection of animal life anity and the same would be calcu-lection of anity and the same would be calcu-be ani joining, the Land Company. You will please so to do in in case of the death of a member's wife.

ELENY HERRINGS .- There are indications of an early herring fishing, this season; and the fishermen state their assurance that there is, at present, abundance along the north coast of Scotland.

Normeng New under the Sun .--- An ancient Greek manuscript (of the sixth century) has been discovered at Athens, which, besides a treatise on Byzantine painting, is said to contain an account of the daguer-Star" of 11th instant, said to be a true account of your reotype process, and hints for the manufacture of gun last year's produce on your farm of two acres, and being cotton.

myself desirous to obtain two or three shares in the Land CURIOUS PLACE FOR A ROBIN'S NEST .-- In the nur-Dompany, I take the liberty of writing to you merely to sery gardens adjoining Chorley New-road, among satisfy myself that what is stated in the "Star," which some gooseberry trees, an old watering can has been is taken' from the "People's Journal," is correct. If standing for some time, in which a pair of rebing you will have the kindness to send me a line by return of have built their nest. ADVICE .--- If men would follow the advice which

they bestow gratuitously on others, what a reformation would be effected in their character ! Semin ?

NEWS FOR THE L'ADIES .- The dresses in Paris this season are unusually simple, flounces have gone out, and the most distingue costumes are without orna-ment. A great blessing for the husbands is a great COMPLIMENT TO JENNY LIND .-- A girl of some ten years old said to her mamma, "I wish Shakspere were living, for then he could marry Jenny Lind !" Why do you think so, child ? " said the surprised mother. "Because they are both superhuman," was

the answer. in and all THE COMMAND IN THE TAGUS.-Lord Palmerston has appointed Admiral Sir. Charles Napier to the naval command in the Tagus.

LONDON POST-OFFICES .- The receiving houses in Landon are now kept open till six o'clock, p.m., instead of till half-past five as hitherto, for the receipt of inland, foreign, colonial, or ship letters. After half-past five payment of the late fee of one penny next despatch. .....

VENUS AND JUPITER .- The two bright planets, Venus and Jupiter, are still splendid objects during the evenings; the former planet is crossing the milky way, and moving towards a point south of the twostars Castor and Pollux ; Mars and Saturn are near together, and may be seen near the eastern horizonbefore sunset .....

CROOKED RAILS .- The New York Sun describes a fance made of such crooked rails 'that every time apig crawled through it came out on the same side. ----BULL KILLED ON A RAILWAY .- A few days ago a fine bull, belonging to Mr John Hartley, a farmer resident in the neighbourhood of Staveley, broke thefences of its pasture and took the Kendal and Windermere Railway. A passenger train shortly afterwards coming up the animal was knocked down, run over, and killed on the spot. watable at en

ANECDOTE OF ALEXANDER DUMAS. - A person more remarkable for inquisitiveness than for correct breeding-one of those who, devoid of delicacy and reck less of rebuff, pry into every thing-took the liberty becomes, and the more it will yield. Should any of you be depressed in spirite now, take Dumas, who has sense enough not to be ashamed of -" Was a mulatto "-" And your grandfather ?"--impertinent interrogator shrink into the smallest mences where yours terminates !" CASE FOR THE GENTLEMEN OF THE LONG ROBE .---It is rumoured that a gentleman of Liverpool is about THE PROSPECT FOR FRUIT .- There has not been bloom, and on several kinds the fruit is already well set. This is the case with cherries, gooseberries, apricots, and with wall fruit of all kinds, which A WHALE STORY .- From the Wellington (New . them, commanded by Capt. Baily, upset, and two of the crew were killed. Captain Baily contrived to of the boat, and his finger swelling had prevented him. from loosing his hold, and thus probably saved his LORD WARD has just come out in the character of a cognoscente, and paid over to the Prince of Canino-£7,000 for four pictures of acknowledged merit. One is by Fra Angelico, and represents the "Last Judgment ;" another is a sketch from the hand of Rem-THE POPE AND THE BISHOP .- That Pius IX. is a The King of Prussia has issued a decree, interdict- great and good, man, is pretty well known by this Bishop Wilson, previous to his return to the antipodes (where there are half-a-dozen, R.C. bishoprics), the Pope said, presenting him with a splendid golden chalice, " Be kind, my son, to all your flock at Hobart Town, but be kindest to the condemned !" THE NEW LORD LIEUTENANT .- Lord Clarenden has been prevailed upon to accept the Lord-Lieutenancyof Ireland, vacant by the lamented decease of Lord Besborough. It is rumoured that he will be succeeded as President of the Board of Trade by Mr Labouchere, at present Secretary for Ireland .--Times. Wednesday. MARIA CHRISTINA, who travels incognito, arrived on l'Europe, accompanied by the Duke de Riangares. THE NEW MAGISTRATE AT CLERKENWELL POLICE. Count.-R. P. Tyrwhitt, Esq., of the Oxford circuit and Berkshire sessions, has been appointed by the Secretary of State the new magistrate of the above court, in lieu of Mr Greenwood, resigned. THE SON OF MURAT .--- Prince Rouis Napoleon: Achille Murat, son of Joachim Murat, formerly King of Naples, and Caroline Bonaparte, sister of the Emperor, died in Jefferson County, United, States, on the 15th ult., aged 46. After his expulsion from. tioned him respecting his resources in case of sick-ness. He replied, that if he were ill, and if his illness Smith for singing "the Ship on Fire," at Crosby-States which he cuitted only to make a short visit States, which he quitted only to make a short visit Mr Calcraft, seventeen years manager of the Dublin to Europe. Becoming naturalised in America, he Theatre, has become insolvent. Miss Faucit is said lived there very simply, and gained the esteem of all who knew him. Ile was the author of many excellent works on the institutions of America. Ilis funeral took place on the 137th, at Tallahasse, and immense conccurse following him to the grave. Assassination .-- We are informed of the assassina-

OF O'CONNORVILLE. BRETHBEN, on high a second by Allow me to congratulate you on the fortunate change the assistance of a neighbour, or hired a labourer, at in your position ; not that I for a moment believe you can a franc per day. The whole of the land is dug with as yet have derived any apparent benefit from that change; wise such " late" letters will be detained till the the spade, and trenched very deep; but as the soil is no, on the contrary, the extraordinary high price of seeds light, the labour of digging is not great. The and plants, combined with the exorbitant price of every stock on the small farms which we examined, con-sisted of a couple of cows, a calf or two, one or two hearten those amongst you who cannot see beyond the pices, sometimes a goat or two, and some poultry. The cows are altogether, stall-fed on straw, turnips, clover, rye, vetches, carrots, potatoes, and a kind of soup made by boiling up potatoes, peas, beans, bran, cut hay, &c., into one mess, and which, being given was in soil to be a possibly have been located at a more unfavourable time than the present; because you must unfavourable time than the present; because you must

correct.

wait for a considerable time (before you' can derive much food from your own land, whereas you must pay an enormous price for everything you consume until your. the punishment, and though the infliction of it may probably tend to protect society from the prevalence of the offence, we are not justified in inflicting it, if it appear that society may be equally well protected against the prevalence of MYXERS' ADVOCATE." May (W. Daniells. Dougles MINERS' ADVOCATE," May (W. Daniells, Douglas, the supply of manure which was produced by cattle free 1 to possess, an independent means of procuring a livelihood! to be enabled to set tyrants at defiance! to be master of my own actions -and to give free expression

the same to share as the

Corresvondence

THE LAND AND ITS CAPABILITIES.

I have the honour to be, Sir.

Sis,-Having noticed a paragraph in the "Northern

post, merely to say, whether or not I may depend upon

A FEW WORDS FROM A POLITICAL SLAVE.

. 411

an an a C

Your obedient and obliged Servant,

ALFRED- BLATCHLEY.

ALFRED BLATCHLEY.

Kelsale, April 20, 1847.

Appleford, 17th April, 1847.

These are a few of the invaluable privileges you now enjoy; you are freemen, with an inexhaustible source from whence to : draw a comfortable and independent tion of the day. For twopence the traveller may attention of the cultivator is always, therefore, espe- livelihood ! The land is a never-failing "source from whence to derive all the sustenance that nature requires; to question M. Dumas rather closely concerning his 

price, on condition of retaining the dung. The small courage from the following fact :- When you have got in a descent he could not conceal. - " And your father ?"

## what is stated in the "Star," you will much oblige, Your's very truly, To Mr J. Sillett. Boy :---DEAR SIB,-In reply to your letter of to-day I feel great pleasure in informing you that the statement is correct, as appeared in the "People's' Journal," and 'Star," and any future statements that may appear relative to my small farm, may be relied upon as being

IMPROVEMENT OF WASTE LANDS-Mr. Alfred Blatchlay.

. We have already shown to our readers the Cham

The Reasoner. Edited by G. J. Holvoake. Parts X .-- XI. London : Watson, 3, Queen's Head-pas-

sage, Paternoster-row. We are happy to hear of the increased and increasing success of this publication, which in each succee ing number exhibits more and more the talent of its editor, and something more than "ordinary abilities" of his assistant contributors. The editor of the sion." he encourages it on the part of opponents and

earnest in the pursuit of truth. We cannot afford space for even the hare enumeration of the many ably written essays, &c. contained 2d.; galleries, 6d.; vaults, 1s.; clock, 2d.; limention of Mr Holyoake's Letters "To the Editor 1s. 6d.

of the 'People's Journal," and the extraordinary 'revelations" entitled "Henry the Eighth's Scheme of Bishoprics;" to this last we may, hereafter. more directly point the attention of our readers. As we are "nothing if not critical," we must administer a passing word of reproof to Mr Holyoake. In his paper on " Literary Etiquette ; or. Reflections | marble. upon the recent Controversy between Messrs Howitt personalities of O'Connor. O'Brien, and Lovett, did This is one of the most remarkable structures in the cases more work is done in the loom by the smaller, charges to the account of the parties above-named. ness" which hesitates to call things by their right names through fear of offending the prejudiced. Why should Mr H. fear to speak of the ism of the "Charter" by its richt name? why nauseate ns with the dainty substitute. "Complete Suffrage ?" grant, the conditions of which were never fulfilled, fallen CHARTISM, is already what the Quaker invention is Roman conquerors, the Jewish priests or the Christian of these small cultivators, and the respectability in not, nor ever likely to be, historical. CHARTISM is a martyrs. The realisation of this grand and solemn which they lived. As far as I could learn, there was lable injury of the country and dissatisfaction of the in- good word, and expresses what everybody under- city is to be seen in the beautiful model now being exto make use of it, and leave dainty phrases to the charge and trouble of a visit by the definite and cor-'genteel" counter-skippers.

### The Family Herald. Part XLVIII. Loudon : G. Biggs, 421, Strand.

This Part contains the conclusion of Eugene Sue's atest story, " Martin, the Foundling." We give an extract from the concluding chapter, which shadows breadth 74, and 90 feet in lieight. forth the author's ideas of the future. The extract is part of the description of a community established from 12 to 3; admission, 6d. by one of the leading characters of the story, in atonefor 999 years, at a rent varying from 1s. to 2s. per acre per annum. For the first, second, and third years, no rent was required; then 3d. per acre was called for, and in-creased annually to the fullsum. The same system pre-vails to the present period, except that efforts are made which whitewashed the criminals of old, when to leave their plunder, or a share thereof to the priest- Free. there is great complaint among the settlers. According hood, secured for the most atrocious brigands a free East India Company's Museum-Open on Saturdag

### THE COMMENITY.

for a long time in idleness, careless of the miserable fate Indian ingenuity. of the greater number of his 'brothers in humanity;' Missionaries' Museum, Bloomfield-street, Moorof the rent, is often in a worse condition than the idler, of the greater number of his 'brothers in humanity.' suddenly struck to the heart by a frightful calamity, this fields-Open on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, man transformed, regenerated by this terrible trial, has from 10 to 4, free ; a judicious collection of objects of henceforward sought consolation in the practice of natural history, ornaments of feathers, idols, &c., human fellowship; in place of being sterile, his sorrow | from the countries which have been benefited by the has been fruitful. Having assembled his tenants, as heroic exertions of missionaries. well as the inhabitants of the miserable village, he thus

to practise the rigid duties to which those who possess those who take an interest in the structure of the all are bound towards such of their fellow-creatures as | earth, its strata, minerals, &c. ; all the specimens possess nothing. I wish to atone for the past, and I hope are British, except the ores. the fature will absolve me; listen then to what I am going to propose to you. This territory consists of Open on Thursdays and Fridays; from 10 to 4, free, nearly six thousand acres, all of which belong to me, consisting of statuary, paintings, models, antique family were long ill, and he retained his strength, except three hundred, which is divided among you. Let relics, &c. us form an association, let your lands and mine make in future one common property, which shall belong to us gratuitously, the first four days of the week, from 12 two. The thought of applying for assistance in any all; let it be the same with the horses, the flocks, and to 4, containing several thousand curious and valuherds. In this association you will give your skill and able anatomical subjects, collected by the celebrated labour ; I will give the land, the buildings, and the capital John Hunter.

required for commencing. In thus furnishing to the society the means and the implements for labour, I bring for myself alone as much as you will bring together, order ; contains specimens of minerals, chiefly take care of himself. If a sick club or benefit society, honestly then I should have a right to deduct for myself British. the half of the profits; but this right, this inequality, I

Public Amusements.

The following are the principal exhibitions, places visitors to London during the Whitsun holidays :-The Tower of London-Open from 10 to 4. Ad-

St Paul's Cathedral-Open from 10 till dusk. The charges are, to the monuments of England's heroes,

Westminster Abbey-Open from 9 to dusk. Admission 6d. 🚟

The Monument-Open daily from 9 to dusk. On paying 6d. a visitor may ascend to the top. from 10 to 3, contains some fine monuments of

The Thames Tunnel (Wapping and Rotherhithe)world, built under the bed of the Thames. It is bril- occupiers. liantly lighted with gas. To same it's

Holy City will be viewed with peculiar interest at the rotation of crops, and the necessity of carrying the present season, when the mind naturally reverts a certain portion of the produce to market, call for to the events which have consecrated it to the ob- the constant exercise of industry, skill, and foresight, servance of Christians of all denominations. It was in among the Belgian peasant farmers ; and to these Jerusalem that the great mystery of man's redemption qualities they add a rigid economy, habitual sobriety, was wrought; finot a spot is visible," says Disraëli; and a contented spirit, which finds its chief gratifica-\* that is not heroic or sacred, consecrated or memor- tion beneath the domestic roof, from which the father able. Every rock and valley bears in its name the of the family rarely wanders in search of excitement memories of the old Hebrew patriarchs and prophets abroad. It was most gratifying to observe the com--the magnificent kings of Judah, or the terrible bibited in Piccadilly. It will well repay the triffing I heard of none under five acres held by the class of rect idea it gives of a spot the most sacred, most interesting, and the most celebrated in the world. Christ's Hospital, or Blue-coat School, Newgate-

street-Open daily, free, one of the most splendid amongst the charitable foundations of London. Westminster Hall-Free: 11ts length is 270 feet, for subsistence among their offspring does not exist.

Duke of York's Monument, St James's Park—Open from 12 to 3 ; admission, 6d.

The Royal Mint, on Tower-hill-Open daily from of land is about 203. an acre, and the usual rate of ment for the neglect and violation of the duties he 11 to 3, free. The mechanical contrivances of this wages for a day labourer is a franc (or 10d.) a day.

from 11 to 3, free, containing eastern curiosities of a aunum; and if we allow £3 7s. 6d. for the rent of highly interesting character, trophies, paintings, the house, stabling, and other offices, there will be "A very rich man," said Claude Gerard, " had lived manuscripts, ivory carvings, and many specimens of £6, or f£1 per acre for the land, which accords with the information we obtained at Antwerp, Brussels,

country, the soil of which is generally of the same children, and appeared to live in much comfort. He

Geological Museum, Craig's-court, Charing Cross Sir John Soane's Museum, Lincoln's Inn-fields-

Surgeons' Museum, Lincoln's Inn-fields - Open.

charitable individuals, might afford him aid in such Royal Institution Museum, Albemarle - street. a difficulty; but, with evident marks of surprise at Piccadilly-Open daily, from 10 to 4, by a member's the suggestion, he replied cheerfully that he must

were established among these people, so as to enable United Service Museum, Scotland-yard, White. them by mutual assurance to provide for the casualty renounce in the name of that feeling of brotherbood hall-Open daily, by member's order, from 11 to 5; of sickness, the chief source of suffering, to their which draws me towards you, and I ask only a single contains models of ships, statues, images, paintings, families would be obviated, and there would be little

THOMAS ALMOND. Wolverhampton, 18th May, 1847.

With GROOMER There are now in London upwards of 100,000 foreigners; of whom 40,000 are Germans, 25,000 brandt, "St John Preaching in the Wilderness." French. and 5,000 Italians.

ing the bakers from selling new bread until after the time of day; but the man of human sympathies, the 15th of August, it being proved the consumption of man of feeling, is predominant even above the states. no tendency to the subdivision of the small holdings. new bread is much greater than that of stale bread. man and the legislator. At the farewell audience of The police is to fix the time that must elapse bepeasant-farmers; and six, seven; or eight acres, is the most common size. The provident habits of tween the baking and the sale of bread.

The editors of Chambers's Journal state that most these small farmers enable them to maintain a high of their contributions from female authors come from standard of comfort, and is: necessarily opposed to Ireland, fewer from England, and scarcely any from such subdivision. Their marriages are not contracted Scotland. so early as in Ireland, and the consequent struggle

Judicial torture seems to have been lately used in Switzerland; for a judge in the canton Lucerne. The proprietors of the soil retain the free and unrenamed Ammann, has declared that he has obtained the most important confessions from political prisoners by means of the whip. St Helier's, Jersey, is, par excellence, the retreat

of old maids. Out of 2,400 souls, there are 1,300 unmarried adult females. There are only 400 mcn Wednesday at Lyons, and alighted at the Hotel de in the town to this enormous collection of old maids. At the Chellenham steeple-chases two horses were and attended by a numerous suite. Her Majesty killed ; one by running, when at full speed, against remained till Friday morning, when she embarked good of their kind ; this makes the rent (reckoning a tree, whereby its neck was broken, its brains in the steamer the Cygne, for Toulon, whence she the franc at 10d.) equal to £9 7s. 6d. sterling per dashed out, and its rider much injured ; the other will proceed to Naples. by over-leaping itself and bursting a blood-vessel.

The following singular advertisement appeared in a Scotch paper last week :-" Abstinence .- A gentleman addicted to intemperance will be received as a boarder, in a genteel family, in the country, where efforts, successful in the reformation of others, will be used for his. Address, &c."

The authorities of Jersey have resolved to establish owed little or nothing, he said ; but he had no caa college, in commemoration of the Queen's visit to pital beyond that employed on his farm. We ques- the island.

heavily upon him; because it would interrupt the

whole farm-work ; and in order to provide for his family and pay the doctor, he feared he should be obliged to sell part of his stock. If his wife and to be a creditor to a large amount. Mr Messenger, of Birmingham, has just manu-

factured a twelve-light chandelier, to be placed in the pavilion, in the new gardens at Buckingham able to pay him by degrees in the course of a year or Palace. The Elbe overflowed its banks on the 3d inst., and

much damage is said to have been done to the crops | Rodriguez, in the public highway of Buenos Ayres at in Saxony.

female servants in London alone, and upwards of Club, adopting the noble example set by our most 1,000,000 in England and Wales. A Guiana paper mentions that at the late races at | existing scarcity, none but the seconds flour be used George-town, Demarara, two of the best horses which in that club. So laudable a resolution, it is to be

ran belonged to black landowners, who had formerly hoped, will soon be followed by all other clubs and

tion of 11.E. the Bolivian Minister Don. Manuel noou, on the 15th March. It is calculated that there are more than 100.000 THE SCARQUIY. - The members of the Carlton

gracious Sovereign, have directed, that, during the

number commences a new volume, a favourable opportunity for new subscribers. Every one interested in colonial affairs will do well to purchase, and inform themselves of the merits of this well-conducted and useful periodical.

Howitt's Journal. Part IV. London : 171 (corner of Surrey-street), Strand.

We have already given quotations from the contents of this part, to wit, Freiligrath's poem on gioualy kep," said Claude, "Ireland;" and William Howitt's article on "Na-" "And no doubt the assoc tional Education and Government Education." The diately," said Just. valuable series of papers entitled "Physiology for the People" constitute a striking feature of this pe- poor people unheard-of advantages, he had to vanquish riodical. From the "Record of Popular Progress" we give the following extract :-

The " Christian Commonwealth" favourably entertained unhappy creatures had lived. "What do you risk?" by the Pope.-We learn by letters from Rome that Mr J. said he. 'Let us examine. I charge myself with the M. Morgan, the benevolent and indefatigable projector first establishment; nay, more, I will ensure your existof the Christian Commonwealth, or self-supporting vil-lage of 300 families, has been honoured by an interview healthy dwellings for a healthy, cheerful, and commowith his Holiness the Pope, at which he was permitted dious abode; your repulsive and unfruitful toil shall be to explain his plan for ameliorating the condition of the working classes. His Holiness was pleased to express the great interest which he felt in the design, and his with mine shall be returned, if in two years your condiapprobation of its charitable purpose. He accepted copies of Mr Morgan's work, the "Christian Commonwealth," in French and English, and a lithographic print illustrative of the proposed village : having previously allowed a transparent painting of the same to be placed in his apartment, and having devoted to it considerable attention. The most patient consideration has vantages," exclaimed Regina. been given to the design by the different religious bodies of Rome, especially by the Scotch and Irish colleges ; by

like you by industry, by applying all the force of my exclusively devoted to articles from China. knowledge to the good management of the whole business. I have lived during forty years in fatal and unproductive idlness: I have much to be forgiven, and from

will be more zealous or have more regard for the general interest 2 55

"And the promises that this man made, he has relimission 1s.

"And no doubt the association was formed imme-

"No," replied Claude; "although he offered to these

rendered productive and attractive from its variety; what, then, I ask, do you risk? The land that you unite tion does not appear to you improved, and you can then return to your houses, which shall be left standing." "And they did not long resist the evidence of such advantages." said Just.

"For nearly two months," replied Claude Gerard, "It is incredible, in the presence of such evident ad-

"Alas! madame," replied Claude, "these unhappy beings had been for so long a time accustomed to be the latter it was recognised as the most likely means, treated with severity or neglected, and they have learned under Providence, of averting the evils which afflict the to have so little faith in human goodness, that they de- brated Barry's paintings, will repay a visit. sister island. We learn, moreover, that the Pope has manded of each other with a sort of fearful suspicion,

share equal to each of you, and this share I will earn &c., collected by British officers. There is a room National Gallery, Trafalgar-square-Open free the first four days of the week, from 10 to 5.

Royal Academy, Trafalgar-square-Open daily field under ordinary culture with the plough. "In the day that we are united, I promise you that no one from 8 to 7. Admission 1s.

from 10 to 5; for paintings by British Artists. Ad- ascertain that point. A field was taken, which had

Suffolk-street Gallery, Pall-mall - Open 'daily, Admission 1s. Oil and water-colour paintings." Society of Painters in Water Colours, 53, Pall-

mall-Open daily from 9 to dusk. Admission 1s. poor people unheard of advantages, he had to vanquish suspicions and prejudices unfortunately inseparable from the ignorance and the species of slavery in which the lish, Flemish, Italian, and Dutch schools; including poor people unheard of advantages, he had to vanquish from 9 to 6, admission 1s., with a collection of Eng-was, that the dug land sown broadcast, was to the ploughed sown broadcast, as fifty-five bushels to forty-

Titian's Venus. Colosseum, Regent's Park- Open daily, with quarter bushels to twelve and a quarter upon the panoramic views of London, museum of sculpture, artificial ruins, conservatories, &c. Admission 2s. Diorama. Regent's Park-Open daily from 10 to for in this instance there was also a great deal of 5. Stalls 2s. saloon 1s. Consists of two views: by straw, and the land was much more free of weeds. an ingenious piece of mechanism the room in which and more easily cultivated next year .- Sir John Sinthe spectator sits is moved to the pictures, the clair's Code of Agriculture. various shades of light. marking day and night,

storm and suns'aire, are admirable managed. daily, admission 1s. An exhibition of views of firstrate merit.

Sosiety of Arts, John-street, Adelphi-Open daily, admission by member's order. A society to promote turist or the community. With respect to its eco-useful inventions; the models, machines, the cele-nomy, whese it is available, there are two ques-Wessenstein, on the 12th, of a disease called mov-

Greenwich Hospital-Open daily, from 9 to dusk,

tions.

left to wish for or amend in their social condition. COMPARATIVE VALUE OF SPADE HUSBANDRY. It is, we believe, an indisputable fact, that a garden produces heavier crops, space for space, than a

and other places, as to the rent of land in that flat

quality throughout. The farmer had a wife and five

the doctor would give h m credit, and he should be

quartered appeared never to have entered his mind.

We suggested that the Bureau de Bienfaisance, or

British Institution, 52, Pall-mall - Open daily tried in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, expressly to been cropped with beans the preceding year, and the previous year with oats. Two ridges were dug, and two

plonghed alternately, and the whole was sown on the same day. A part both of the ploughed and dug was drilled with the garden-hoe. The whole was reaped

two; while the dug and drilled was as twenty and a

been slaves.

ploughed and drilled. The additional grain produced was not the only beneficial result gained by disging ;

arious shades of light, marking day and night, torm and suns'dire, are admirable managed. Burford's Panorama, Leicester-square — Open inundation; stony, gravelly, or shallow soils, more especially if incumbent on chalk. Manual labour is the inanchicable where the climate is precarious; The Globe informs us that Mr Wordsworth, "who these accounts, spade husbandry cannot be universally resorted to with advantage either to the cul-

"(To be continued.)

By a decree of the landraih of the Swiss canton of

den produces heavier crops, space for space, than a field under ordinary culture with the plough. "In a dispute about a pair of small-clothes. The judge glass, 19,635 superficial feet of plate glass, 217,557 tried in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, expressive to be erved that it was the first time he had known a cwt. of common glass bottles, and of looking glasses suit made out of a pair of breeches.

> in the environs of Lemberg, in Austrian Gallicia, is | cwt. of window glass, 3,220, superficial feet of plate said to be richer than that of Wieliczka, in the same | glass, and, 5, \$93 cwt. of common glass bottles, beprovince, hitherto considered the ricbest in Europe. | sides £370 worth of looking-glasses and mirrors were Professor Eric Gustaf Geijer, the celebrated sent from the United Kingdom.

Swedish historian, lately died at Upsala. His de cease is the more to be regretted, as he had no. completed his history of Sweden, of which only one volume had been published, though he had devoted many years to collecting materials.

Miss Susan Cushman and Mr Charles Pitt have been performing at Preston.

A circular has just been issued by Messrs Chaloner some evidence as to the merits and claims of mahogany as a material for shipbuilding.

A new iron steamer, called "The Pride of Erin."

Polytec'anic Institution-Open daily, 309, Regent- and it is necessary to be expeditious in tilling the fills the post of poet laureate, has been directed to street. ".dmission 1s. One of the most interesting land, and in sowing and harr owing for a crop. On write an ode" for the installation of Prince Albert as Chancellor of Cambridge.

Wessenstein, on the 12th, of a disease called marbus maculosus, which came on after a long attack of influenze.

BRITISH GLASS. - A parliamentary paper, just By a decree of the landrain of the Swiss canton of BRITISH GLASS. — A parhamentary paper, just Glaris, all young men are forbidden to marry before printed, shows that in the year ending the 5th of they are 22 years of age, and women before they glass were exported from the United Kingdom :-

and mirrors the declared value exported in the year A mise of rock-sale, which has just been discovered was £3.671. To China 290, cwt. of flint class, 140

UNITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCHS' BENEFIT SO-CIETIES .-- Meetings of the directors of these institutions took place on Friday evening, May 14, and Monday evening, May 19, to inspect the corrected proofs of the annual statements previous to their delivery ; also to make arrangements for the anniverand Fleming, setting forth in a strong point of view sary to take place on Monday, June 21, at Old Be yg. water Tavern, Bayswater. The secretary rep'orted that Luke James Hansard, Esq., had in the, most

obliging manner consented to take the chair. The patrons, Messrs Duncombe and Wakley, vith other benevolent gentlemen, had promised to attend, if possible.

New Swindow .- We have had the ricasure of hearing two lectures from Mr G. J. flolyoake, in the school-room of the New Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday, May 13th, and F ciday, the 14th. Ilis subjects were "Knowledge, without Books," and "Characteristics of Ge aus." The lectures, were well attended, and liste and to with the greatest attention. The lecturer treated his subjects with much' ability, and has left a lasting impression on all who heard him. He was much and deservedly applauded.

## THE NURIHERN STAK.

# MAY 22, 1847

LIBERAL BOOKS ON POLITICS. THEOLOGY AND SOULAL PHOGRESS. Published, and Sold, Wholesale and Retail,

# BY JAMES WATSON,

Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row, London. THE REASONER (Edited by G. J. Holyoake). A weekly Journal, increased to 16 pages, price 2d. Each Number contains an original Essay, or a subject of moment

fig. in Theology, Communism, or Politics. Mathematics no Mystery, or the Beauties and Uses o Buclid. 2nd Edition. 2s 6dim at 2/512

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Or in Five Numbers at Twopence each. -Just Published, in Two Volumes; neat cloth boards and

lettered, price Six Shillings and Sixpence, the Fourth ENQUIRY concerning POLITICAL JULTICE; and Bdition of .... It's see out at. tis Influence on Morals and Happiness, By William

Godwin. To be head in 11 Parts at Sixpence each, or in \$3 Nos. at Twopence:

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boards and lettered ... ••• Ditto, in a wrapp r ... Discussion on the existence of God, between O. Bacheler and R. D. Owen, 1 vol., cloth boards and lettered 10° 200 101 Ditto, in a wrapper ... 1.000 To be had also in Eight Parts, at Sixpence each.

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obe had in Parts at 6d. each, or in Nos. at 2d, when Si 

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- Decline and Fall of the English System 

Agrarian Justice, ditto ..... - Dissertation on First Principles of Go-.vernment, ditto in alt. Ber ha g., meta-

- Letter to Camile Jordan, on Priests, Bells. and Public Worship - . . . . . . . . . . O -Reply to the Bishop of Llandaff, ditto - Discourse to the Society of Theophilan.

thropists at Paris and it .... .... - Life, by the Editor of the National ••• - Portraits, Proofs ...

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Popular Tracts, in 1 vol. cloth boards, lettered . Or in separate Tracts at the following prices. Tracts on Republican Government and National Education .... Influence on the Clerical Profession Sermons on Loyalty, Free Inquiry, &c. Hopes and Destinies of the Human Species .... Address on Free Inquiry .... Darby and Susan: a Tale of Old England .... Wealth and Misery.... Situations: Lawyers, Clergy, Physicians, Men, and Women : .... Galiloe and the Inquisition ÷., Lecture on Consistency .... .... Prossimo's Experience, &c., &e. Moral Philosophy : a brief and plain treatise on the Population Question

ON THE FIRST OF JULY, 1847. Will be Published. NO. L (PRICE SIXPENCE,) THE PEOPLE'S LEGAL ADVISER.

The object of this monthly publication, is perhaps suff The object of mis marking it may be well, however, to siently indicated by its file it may be well, however, to add a few words in explanation. 28 and 20 for the file That there, are many subjects of an exclusively legal character, and bearing peculiarly on the interests of the working classes on them more than on the other classes of society—is a truth that hardly requires its assertion and it would, of course, be desirable that all these should be brought together in a form, cheap, compendious, and intelligible, for the benefit of those to whom they chiefly

This purpose it is proposed to effect by means of a Maga ine to be published on the 1st of every month. It is in-tended, in each number, to give some ACT OF PARLIA-MENT, of which the provisions are not so generally known as they ought to be, with an analysis and explanation, and such cases as have been decided upon it in the Superior Courts. This may, perhaps, be called the princi-pal feature of the work. Other pages will contain all the recent judgments and decisions on points of law conn cted with the int-rests and pursuits of Working men. Each month there will be a few pages devoted to an Essay on some legal question of general interest. Every 'Act of Parliament will be noticed as it becomes a Law-though this notice will be little more than an abbreviated index, except with regard to the Acts relating to the class fo which we principally write." Such space as remains after the above are disposed of, will be occupied with lighter. matter : retaining, however, the legal character of the 

that such a Magazine will to the generality of readers, be a very duil affair, and that probably there may not be sufficient purchased to pay the expense of publication. Still the attempt will be made. Such a work is wanted : it is frequently askel for-there is no other work that pro. fesses to supply that want, the probable contents of the The following Index, of the probable contents of the first Number, will perhaps, exhibit the scope and intention more clearly :-

## The Joint Stock Companies' Act.

Acts Passed during the Present Session. Cases in the Superior Courts ....

Lord Campbell's Lices of the Chancellors. Each Number as has been before stated, will contain one Antor Parliament, that Act will always be given in full, and without any curtailment whatever. This may be objected to by some as an unnecessary waste of space -but there is much to be said in favour of the course in tended. The Joint Stock Companies' Act may appear to be one in which only men of wealth have any interest-but this is a mistaken notion, and there are several reasons for the selection, which will probably be recognized as sufficient. There are many Acts of Parliament which night be rendered eminiently conducive to the advancement and interests of the working classes, although they were passed with totally different objects-and this Act is one of them. But enough is written for the present purpose. And

yet another word in many respects the Magazine may be deficient, nay, there is no doubt about it. Printers will grow heavy and make blunders-a border will be omitted - a subject of importance will appear in a corner and in a liminutive type, hardly visible; while a matter of no noment, thrown in, it may be, for want of better, will shine out-large-spaced-and perhaps in italics. These are accidents that cannot be avoided. We dont know that it will be so-but it may be so ; not only dinner and sleep-but life itself with us is hurried." Ours is no "Book of Beauty.?. And yetit may be honestly promised, that he who buys

the Magazine for the purpose of instruction-and fairly reads it through and over again, will receiv something more than his money's worth. This avowal is made with very considerable confidence. This work will be entirely under the Editorship and

control of Mr.W. P. ROBERTS. Communications may be directed to him, at No. 3, Essex Chambers, Essex-street Manchester.

2, Robert Street, Adeiphi, London, 10th May, 1817. 

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.

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COMPANY.

crats in general, that his onject in founding the Society

was to aid and assist the National Land Company in its

glorious efforts to emancipate the human race, by pouring

funds into its exchanger, through the means of the NA-TIONAL LAND and LASOUR BANK; but the adoption

of the PEOPLE'S BANK has proved a death blow to the

enrolment of the Society. All enrolled societies since that

passing of the New Friendly Societies' Act, being com-

pelled to deposit their cash in the Bank of England, and

thus furnish the "sinews" io uphold a Standing Army

Police, Pensioners, &c., instead of aiding to regain the

Land for the People, and furnishing "Happy Homes for Honest Industry,"— the Founder believes his Brother Democrats will join with him in infinitely preferring the

latter ; he has, therefore, with the full consent and ap-

probation of the Directors, resolved to issue the Rules

menrolled, and although they may lack that protection

which the "Registrars" signature is presumed to give, he flatters himself the following securifies will be suffi-cient to inspire confidence in the boson, of every Demo-

orat, and gain for the project that support which will cause this little tributary stream ultimately to swell into

a mighty torrent, flowing freely into The Great Land

First,-Its monies will be Banked with a duly Regis-

Secondly,-Its Directors and other officers are men .n.

joying the full confidence of the people, and whose probity and honesty have been duly tested by the members of the

"National Land Company," of which they are office-

Thirdly.-Its Secret-ries and other officers will be

Fourthly,-The Founder and General Secretary (Mr

STALLWOOD) has been for eighteen years past, and still continues, the popular servant of the people, in addition to which he has for several years past, and still is em-ployed as Reporter to the Northern Star, and Collector of Monies, by Mr FEARGUS O'CONSOR, to whom he proudly

refers for Testimonials of character for honesty and

The Society is now fairly launched and sent forth to the

Rules, Cards, &c. are now ready to be issued, and those

Agents, &c. who have not already to be issued, and those Agents, &c. who have not already obtained them, are requested to inform the General Secretary what 'quantity of Rules, &c., they will require, and by what convenience they shall be forwarded. The Secretary or his Assistant will be in attendance at the Assembly Rooms, S3, Dean-street, Soho, every Wednesday Evening, from eight until ten o'clock, to enrol members and transact other busi uess.—All Persons desirous of immediate answers will much, oblige by addressing their Letters (me. naid)

much oblige by addressing their Letters (pre-paid, with

Stamp for answer) to the Secretary, Little Vale-place,

Thanking my Brother Landsmen and Democrats for

Respectfully yours,

EDMUND STALLWOOD."

the very warm, prompt, and efficient manner in which they have esponsed my humble project,

TO TAILORS.

B. Read's New Patent Indicator for finding proportion

and disproportion in all systems of cutting. Cavents granted, April 22nd, 1847, signed by Messrs Pool and Capmeal, Patent Office, 4, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn. De-slaration of same, signed by Sir G. Carroll, Kut., Lord

FILLE LONDON AND PARIS SPRING AND SUMMER

I am, Brother Democrats,

Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Solio,

April 7th, 1847.

el cted annually by its members.

Hammersmith-road, London.

Mayor of London

square,

tered Company, through the National Land and Labour

CHARLES WILLMER.

a. 20**3** 

JUSTPUBLISHED No. 5, (price 6d.) of THE LABOURER, 'A Monthly Magazine of Politics, Literature." Poetry, &c.

Band of card Bar Edited by FRARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., AND ERNEST JONES, ESQ., (Barristers-at-Law.)

The Democratic Movement in this country, being wholly deficient in a monthly organ, the above magazine is established to remedy this deficiency. Betters and be altrow

CONTENTS. 1. May Day, a Poem, by Ernest Jones.

- 2. letter of an Agricultural Labourer. 3. The Jolly Young' Loacher. Manth
- 4. The Phase of Political Farties.
- The Confessions of a King.
   The Insurrections of the Working Classes. 7. The Land 30 & 292 al. 14
- 3. The Romance of a People: White States in direa.
- 9. The Queen's Bounty-A Legend of Windsor. 10. The Monthly Review.

1993

NO. III. OF THE LABOURER," Containing, amongst other matters, a Reprint of Mr F. O'Connor's Letter, in the "Northern Star" of January 30th, demonstrating the certainty with which an allottee may support himself and family, and accumulate money, n a ... "Iwo Acre" allotment. acts i drift headings? The very general demand that was made for the paper containing the above letter induced the Editors to reprint it, after careful revision, in the March Number of

"NO. IV. of "THE LABOURER." Containing an elaborate Treatise on the NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK,

IN ITS RELATION WITH THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

Are now reprinted, and may be had on applications. NO. VI. OF "THE LABOURER,"

To be published on June 1st, will be enriched with man elegant Portrait, engraved on Steel, of T. S. DUNCOMBE, Eso., M. P. Number VI, will complete the first Volume of the, "La bourer ?" copies of which, neatly bound in embossed cloth, (Price 3s. 6d. each) will be ready early in the month of June.

Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 10 reat Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star," and all booksellers in town and country.

Just published, price 6d. (printed from the Short-hand THE TRIAL OF THE MECHANICS AT LIVERPOOL Lion the 2nd and 3rd of April, 1847. Edited by W ROBERTS, EFQ. and to which offer which was point London : Northern Star ; Office, 16, Great, Windmill Street, Haymarket : and at the offices of Mr Roberts. 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, Manchester : Abel Heywood Oldham-street; and all Booksellers.

Now Ready, a New Edition of MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS. To be had at the Northern Star Office, 16, Great Wind.

mill Street; and of Abel Heywood, Manchester.

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THE LAND. N Four-Acre Allotment at O'Connorville, are re-quested to communicate with Mr Greenwood, No. 31, O'Connorville, near Rickmansworth, he having such

and many other measures, were conceded in the Tuscany is NOT owing to Free Trade; but, if he sille to still the rour of popular name of the people and some of them carried by had the slightest discrimination, he might have seen the popular power. We must now acarry other and that which everybody knows and we "suspect he greater reforms. Step by step we will struggle on to knows it too-he might have seen that in no country the Charter ; but to gain it we must sweep the suc- in Europe is the SMAIL FARM SYSTEM so extencessive obstacles from our path: . We are grappling sively followed as in that very Tuscany that he praises with landlordism and millocracy-they are intrenched as the most flourishing country, without beggars and chind the Church-they have, as it were, taken abounding in wealth. How much longer are we to be sanctuary against the pursuing Democracy-we must governed by frivolous aristocracies and sordid now batter breach in their ramparts. If we ended the usurers ? . How much longer are we to be misled by evils of the swojfirst monopolies to morrow, and left false political economists, who look into their purses. hand there see the great object of all legislation ? 'No the third extant, we should stills be enslaved, plundered, and degraded, by this our first, our oldest, and longer than the people WILL. But again we ask most pertinacious tyrant. Therefore, let everyman who Are the people preparing for, the coming . crisis ? values liberty-therefore, let every man who thinks he Where are athe local election, committees? Where are the registers? "Where is the organisation? has a right to the fruits of his own labour, and the pro-Some boroughs (and honour to these), are well in fits of his own skill,-let every man who venerates advance logThey are doing their duty .... Let others TRUE RELIGION, and wishes to raise it to somefollow their example. Now is the very time to fully thing more than a MARKETABLE COMMODITY. and a POLITICAL ENGINE, in the hands of re-organise the Chartist body - since, one of the great Government -- let every, man.who objects to pay for obstacles, fear, and intimidation, have lost their nower. Surely the working-man cannot fear the wares, that he neither 'requires' nor "can use-let loss of employment by ayowing himself a Chartist every man who values the dictates of honour, con-We rather think he has not much employment to science and religion-rally in this great agitation for lose-such are the blessed results of Free Trade the TOTAL ABOLITION OF TITHES, AND THE HE can hardly dread a reduction of wages, who re. RESTORATION OF THE CHURCH PROPERTY. PLUNDERED FROM THE POOR TO ITS

ceives no wages at all ! Now, then, is the time party is paralysed. The people are in that nosi-We would remind the working classes that on the tion, in worse than which their tyrants cannot or very, principles of law, and, justice, the poor (and dare not place them : they have nothing to fear but are the working classes not "THE POOR ?"-nav the harder they work, the poorer),-we would re. their own apathy-they have everything to hone from their own energy. Now is the time for a great, mind them, we say that ONE-THIRD of the Church effective agitation. Let them hold, meetings, sign Property belongs by right to the poor. The Church petitions,-and be stirring in the / cause ; form 'elecobtained it on this condition-and this only :, onetion committees, and everywhere take advantage of third was to support the clergy ; another to build the split of Whig and Tory; - but, above all, let and keep the churches; and the remaining third to them abstain from all excess and violence. Drunkbe devoted to the poor." Of this third the poor have encess is a sin, when fellow-men are starving, it is been robbed while the infamous , system of tithes a danger, when every heart is excited. pours millions into the coffers of that Church-the founders of which walked barefoot on the highways and denounced the wicked splendours, of the rich turn, it to a salutary, monitor !- may it show them the necessity of union and energy-not 'lure them We suspect that, since we are told the gate of into excess, or plunge them into listless resignation ! Heaven is a narrow gate, it will be found too small for the wide chariots of the Bishops !.... Now, we'do

Hunger is a terrible tempter. May, the people We repeat, that, under the present aspect of affairs. our rulers cannot much longer refuse the just de mands of the people-they are merely waiting to see whether the people are really determined for reform, or not, trab half same gat a specific of the dia dia distant

# WEARING CHARTIST OVICTORY!

BLOW-UP OF THE LANCASHIRE LEAGUERS. "" NINE TIMES NINE" FOR MANCHESTER! When in 1815 the "Life and Fortune Men" had succeeded, after twenty-five years of carnage, in putting down Napoleon, and the Revolutionists and Levellers of Europe, they shouled in mad exultation, " The play is over, we may sit down to supper !" But lo ! they found to their sad discomfiture, that the immediate fruits of their victory were anything but day, one from cacli of the old political parties, both what they had hoped for. The frantic shouts which of whom were pledged to the National Reform mez-

have found themselves signally deceived. They dared to play the part of bastard Canutes, but glory to the men of Manchester, the waves of De. mocracy overwhelmed them !

Let our readers turn to the report of the meeting we allude to, and, join with us in thanking Leach. Dixon, and their townsmen, for the noble service they have rendered to Chartism. We are heartily glad to see James Leach again in his ratural losi. tion, defending his order from the crafty assault. of their remorseless enemies. If we regret any thing; it is that the "amendment" did not embody the old demand for the Charter. At any fature meeting of the same or any kindred character, we hope this will not be lost sight of. It will be found one of the surest means for the revival of the ancient Chartist zeal, and avail applied

At the time of writing these hasty remarks we are ' full up," and, therefore, very reluctantly must omit much that we might justly, say in prai e of the areu. ments, cloquence, and telling points of the Chartist speeches. The Guardian, after acknowledging that 'a forest of hands was held up for the amendment. and not more than twenty for the original motion." has the shameless impudence to assert that the meeting " does not possess, the slightest pretension to represent the real opinion "of the community of Manchester." Of that let England judge !

When Cobden last had his feet on English ground he trod the land with the air of a conquerer ; whenever he may return he will appear a cowed and conscience-stricken thing. , His famishing countrymen will demand the realization of his delusive promises; and what can he answer? The "curses of hate and the hisses; of scorn" will sound the requiem of his defunct fame. Leaguers, the day of reckoning has come. The Chartists are consoled for all the treachery, falsehood, and brutality they suffered at your hands. Our turn is coming ;---

" For if we do but watch the hour, There never yet was human power That could evade, if unforgiven, The patient search and vigil long, Of those who treasure up a wrong.

# A FREE SOIL.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE AMERICAN RE. FORMERS

With heartfelt pleasure we give publicity to the following letter, just received from New York :---To FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

New York, April 13th, 1847. STR.-This will introduce to you Mr W. Marr. of Wilmington, Del., an active friend of the "American

Agrarian Movement." I know it will do your heart good to learn that the Free Soil Men of New York were the means of electing the two highest officers of this city vesterhailed the "crowning carnarge, Waterloo," were sures, thus showing that they now hold the balance of nower. The candidates elected are William V. Brady, (whig,) by 1:471 majority, and Moses S Leonard, (democrat.) by 2,071 majority. The first is Mayor : the second is Alms-house Commissioner. The National Reform vote, at our last spring election, was about 1,000. We should probably have doubled our vote now, for independent candidates required pledge. We have vastly increased a knowledge of our principles by questioning the various candidates at this election, and henceforth shall undoubtedly hold the balance of power in this city, which will give us immense influence throughout the union. In November next we elect representatives by districts under the new Constitution ; some of them will be Free Soil Men. The last Northern Star received at the office of Foung America was that in which was finished a history of our movement. Several ought to have come to hand since. They have been received very irregularly, the past year. This is a sore disappoint. ment, as we can get no account of the movements We shall most assuredly succeed in securing the soil of America to the people, though the struggle may be a hard one. Yours, for a Free Soil, GEORGE H. EVANS. The anticipations of the Poet Laureate, that rail ways would destroy the solitary quictude of the lake districts, are likely to be realised. Cheap trips are advertised on the Kendal and Windermere line, in Whitsun week, and the steamers that ply on the lake have positively engaged to convey the "un-washed mob" for a mere trifle, within a hair's breadth of Rydal Mount itself. We congratulate our American friends on their glorious victory." We are sorry for the neglect complained of by Mr Evans, and will see at hence forth the Star is forwarded regularly.

O'Connorville and "Red H Marley) -wer intend

not intend that this money should be devoted to en-

RIGHTFUL OWNERS. State of a state

that this vast amount of money should be devoted to buy land and houses for the poor-to supersede the Union and the Bastile by the cottage and the homestead ;--- to prepare a "happy home

for honest industry "-for the, men now, wandering workless and hopeless through the streets of Manchester and the manufacturing North .- and to rescue f om the clutches of the landlords those poor lahouring, slayes, who, while they sow the "fields of

their masters, look on the furrow with despair, and cry :--- "What shall we do till the next harvest ?" Av! and what will you do AFTER the next harvest," Sec. Burger Sugar NOTICE. Any individual desirous of purchasing a when Monopoly shall again; speculate on Famine? Let the poor man join us, if he wants bread : the

rich the landlords-we have not much sympathy with" that class-(except' with one noble portion of it, now bocated or locating at

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the Ethies of Politicians. To which is added, an account of the Brothers Bandiera. By Joseph Mazzini

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Church has stolen his loaf. Let the Dissenter join illotment to dispose of. "All letters must be post paid."

us, if he wants religious liherty; for we are about to COSMORAMA DIORAMIC AND PANORAMIC EX HIBITION, 200, REGENT STREET, just re strike the death blow at a State Church Establishment Of whom may be had a l'amphilet on Emigration, in which these Lands are fully described, and the terms of Let every "land man" join us, if he wishes to opened, with the following Splendid-Views of considera le Scenic and Historical interest :- The Dreadful Catus. diminish his poor-rate and his taxes; let every sale explained, by sending three postage' stamps to' free trophe on the Great Northern Railway, in France ; Mont Chartist rise to the rally, for we are about to assai Bianc from Chamouni, with Dioramic Effect; Tivoli and the Cascatelli: Gorges du Val de Maurienne, the greatest enemy of the Charter; let every tru in Savoy; Mount Etna, and Ruins of a Theatre at Taorinina; Interior of St Gudule in Brussels, with Effect AUXILIARY TO THE NATIONAL LAND Christian give us his support, for we are about t of Sunshine; Ruins of Palmyra in Syria; Volcano of turn the moneymongers out of the temple of God. Mount Klootchefsky, in Siberia, Fire and Smoke in moingers ouv or the state days? THE FOUNDER of the NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY respectfully acquaints his brethren of the Land Company and his Brother Demo tion. Open from Ten to Six. Admission, 1s; Children, half-price.

> THE LAND AND THE CHARTER. ્ય પોલાન પ્રોફાયલોક <u>તેને આ પ્</u>યાયતઘર

1.16

The Northern Star of Saturday next, May 29th, . will contain a full Report of the

On Monday, May 24th.

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRY

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. atta da la contrata de terra

under the presidency of T. S. Duncombe, M.P.

nust be at this office on or before Wednesday Solit an dealed the line of the experiments there will be

SATURDAY; MAY 15, 1847. ويويهة

THE DEATH-STRUGGLE !

danced away her nights in joyous unconcern." What should we say, if a mother, revelled, in the hous of death,; and danced, amid the coffins of the children? Now we doubt not the kind-heartedness of her Majesty; but how culpable of those who conceal the state of the country from her ! How atrocious is the waste and frivolity now going on in the "upper circles !" Well may they, be called upper:" the froth is ever at the top." What shall

particular attraction ? What shall we say to the the "triumph of Free Trade," and this, too, owing, This is the age for change-it is the period o English landlords, farmers, or merchants, who at principally to the carrying out of the Free Trade prinransition; there is no standing still-and ONWARD this very time are selling English food to French ciple of "buying in the cheapest, and selling in the or BACKWARD is the only alternative. Evil insti- Uuyers? What shall we say to the Free-trader, when tutions, originating from peculiar combinations of instead of receiving corn from France and Germany circumstances, but mostly from the knavery of one. we find the starving people there rioting for portion of mankind, and the foolery of the other, bread? What shall we say to a Government may flourish for a time-but; rotten in the core, that, while the breadth of Ireland is scarce half-sown they fall to pieces suddenly-there is no keeping with corn, since the tillers of the soil lie dead on the them together, notwithstanding the premonitory furrow-what shall we say to' the Government symptoms, the crack here and the flaw there, the that there keeps a great military force of able-bodied toppling of the redundant head-the swerving of the men, to protect the convoy of the monopolist-in overladen base. The column may be braced with stead of setting them to plough the fields and sow iron for a while; but even iron rusts, and suddenly, the land? There is but one answer: If e will none of when least expected, the irons burst asunder, and their legislation ! What shall we say to a Cabinet that encourages emigration, when from Canada, one down comes the fabric. Thus it is with our "gloof our most favoured colonies, the governor of Nova rious institutions." They, too, are rotten-they, too,

A FASHIONS for 1847, are, now ready, by BEN-JAMIN READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury exhibit the symptoms of decay-the flaws of factions sorting thither, says :---to Mr Ferrand, "Lord love you, we're all for ourfighting with each other-the disgraceful'splendours which the State benevolence and aid was to find its quare, London; and by G. Berger, Holywell-street, strand. May be had of all booksellers wheresoever re-"There is no demand for unskilled labour in any of the great, in a time of mourning, and, thank selves in this world !? way to the famishing and fever-stricken people of Strand. May be find of all booksellers wheresoever re-siding. By approbation of her Majesty Queen Victoria and H.R. H. Prince Albert a Splendid Print, beautifully coloured, and exquisitely executed, the whole very superior to anything of the kind ever before published. This beaupart of the province, and the means of remunerating Ireland. But in many instances these temporary Heaven ! an emancipatory movement of the founda-"League" promises having thus becomeagricultural labour of any kind are greatly diminished. arrangements are not yet completed, notwithstanding tion-stone of society-the working classes. Mo-" Like Dead-Sea fanits that tompt the eye. the farmers in many of the best portions of the nopoly, true to the metaphor, endeavours to patch country being forced to purchase many of those artithree months have elapsed since the passing of the tiful print will be accompanied with the most fashionable But turn to ashes on the lips," and 2 full size, Frock, Dress, and Riding Coat Patterns — a 6 complete Paletot, much worn in the Spring as an over 1 coat—and a youth's new, fashionable Hussar Jacket; up the worn-out fabric of its splendour, with iron cles they had been accustomed in former years to sell. Act and the Government two months ago commenced there is no wond er that the entire crew, never very stays; the bayonet and the chain are called to its Extreme privation and misery would, therefore to act upon the law for dismissing the men from the popular, have lately acquired an amount of unpopuaid ; but the bayonet is brittle as glass against the necessarily he the lot of those who should come full explanation for variation of style and method of making up - with five diagrams, clearly illustrated - and the manner of cutting them for all'sizespublic works, for which these Relief Committees hither in search of any kind of employment without larity fully equal to the heartiest wishes of their strength of an united people, and the chain rots with were to be a substitute. The consequences are truly all necessary information respecting style and fashion. Price 10s; post free to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, 11s. Post office orders, or post the means of self-subsistence for at least two years'; bitterest enemies. COBDEN, 'very wisely for himits own canker around the immortal frame of horrible. Pits are dug into which the emaciated nor should they rely, as the practice has been, on self, quitted England before the bubble burst, and bodies of the poor, wretches starved to death are Liberty. obtaining assistance at the outset from their friends , and an all constants with the state of the after lionizing in France and Spain, is now making thrown by hundreds-coffinless. Famine and Pestiwho have preceded 'them, for they would assuredly Yes, may we truly say, Onward or Backward as the most of his fleeting glory, by "taking in the lence stalk abroad and slay their thousands. The Measures, 8s the Set—Patterns to measure, of every do-scription, post free to any part of the kingdom, Is each. The Method for Cutting Gaiter Trousers, with twelve
plates, price, post free, 2s 6d.—Busts for fitting Coats on Bose' former borners and the transmission of the second seco the People will it. If they drive the enemy from e found as much in need of aid as themselves natives " of Italy. Friend BRIGHT, the buttonless lords of the soil shut themselves up in one position, only to let him strengthen himself in What shall we say to the political economist, who bully of the camp, after shrinking from the contest their parks and mansions, though even there another; if they loosen one rivet of their chains and Boys' figures.—Foremen provided — Instruction in Cut ting complete, for all kinds of style and fashion, which can be accomplished in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may continue until he is fully satisfied says like Cobden at Florence. to which he had challenged Mr OASTLER, has, it is found that the avenging Angel has followed look on while another and stronger is being forged, "During the last eight months I have been tra of late, employed his time in preparing materials them, and the plague, their selfishness and neglect theirs is the fault, and theirs will be velling in nearly all the countries of southern Europe, for, the day of retribution, by his unmanly, has permitted to lay waste the people, has also selected and I am bound to state, without wishing to disthe penalty. Already have we struck a blow at parage other nations, that I find the condition of the windictive, and disgusting attempt to strangle the its victims from among the aristocratic classes. In Landlordism, in the Land Plan ; already have we ob-BALDNESS EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. A SURGEON residing in Cork having, in the course of A his Practice, had his attention particularly directed to, and acquired great experience in the TIREATMENT OF CAPILLARY DISEASES, begs to inform those per-sons afflicted with BALDNESS (whether in youth or adpopulation of Tuscany superior to that of any other Ten Hours' Bill. He has failed-but we trust that their fear other members of that class are flying tained a victory over. Millocracy in the Ten Hours' people I have visited. The surface of the country Bill : already have we won a noor recognition of the working men of Manchester will give him full from the devoted country, and altogether, at this moresembles that of a well-cultivated garden; the people a right in the Educational Scheme ; already have we are everywhere well-dressed 1 have seen no beggars, credit for his intentions, and when the day of elec- ment, the affairs of Ireland present a spectacle such sons afflicted with BALDNESS (whether in yourn or au-anced in life) may, by a most simple process, REPRO-DUC that necessary ornament. Parties applying will re-quireto enclose a small quantity of hair, and a fee of five shillings, by post-office order, in favour of Surgeon Edward Williams, 13, Henry-street, Cork; when the neextorted some little justice out of law, by the Trades' tion comes pay liim off with interest. Paulton except a few lame or blind; and, in this season as was scarcely ever before recorded in hisof general scarcity, there is less of suffering from Union; already have we struck terror into the heart Acland, R. R. R. R. Moore, Murray, and the rest of tory. The death of the late Lord-Lieutenant hapwant of food here, with a perfect freedom of export of classism by the agitation for the Charter. One by and import of corn, than in probably any other the gang of stationed and itinerating, writing and pens most unseasonably, under these circumstances. one mock concessions have been made-and governcountry in Europe. I find such industries as are spouting hirelings, have completely "gone out," like We do not wonder that tears stood in the eyes of restary instructions will be for warded by return of post. ment have asked you, are you satisfied ? Thus they natural to Tuscany carried on with great success, so many burnt-down rushlights. Shrinking into A COLOURED DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAIT in any other London establishment, and warranted to be equally good, by MR EGERTON, 148, Fleet-street, opposite Bouverie-street, and J. Temple-street, White-friars. Open daily from nine till four. Foreign Ap-termine termine to Voirthunder and Linhours a complete swered—No! And no! we will answer, till they Lord John Russell, or that his voice faltered with and that in particular of its indigenous straw manuemotion, when expressing his grief, and that of the their former obscurity, and subsiding into their facture has attained a development which has sur-Sovereign, at the loss of Lord Besborough. It is original nothingness, they have escaped receiving in prised me." and the second second not much that one man can do when a whole nation What shall we say to a Church that is crecting person that manifestation of popular indignation. is reduced to the desperate straits in which Ireland which their public appearance anywhere, at this new bishoprics, and endowing new churches, when is now placed; but there are peculiarities about Book of Instruction, price 7s. 6d., by post 10s. Price moment, would be sure to call forth. give us THE CHARTER. But all these concessions it is other "ricks" that are wanted, and the coltages lists sent post free. the Irish character, which rendered the late Lordwere onward steps. Though we are worse off for are lying in ruin? There is but one answer, we But, happily, what the hirelings shrink fr om, their Lieutenant peculiarly fitted for the position he held. Reform ; though we are worse off for Free-trade; repeat : We will none of their legislation. That an-O'CONNORVILLE late masters have ventured to encounter. These There is no people in the world essentially so aristo-THE VISITORS TO O'CONNORVILLE ON WHIT-MONDAY are respectfully informed that Mr though we shall be but little better off for the "Ten swer must be given at the next election-and given Mill-Molochs, so terrible within their factory-hells cratic in their nature as the Irish. Their attach-SOUTH has a Meadow, opposite the Estate, in which all Horses and Vchicles attending the Demonstration can be Hours," and juggled by the "Education," (their plainly too-so plainly, that members cannot go into tseem to have imagined that they had but to exhibit ment to the "ould families" is one of the most "feast of Reason," in which we are to swallow Mother the House and say, "they didn t understand us !" their awful persons, and, like the sight of the whip attended to. The charge for each Horse, with Hay, Water, and attendance, will be 9d. prominent traits in their character. This feeling Church, " whether we will or no!") yet all these, And we will tell Mr Cobden that the prosperity of to the revoluci slav sof old, that exhibition would was gratified in the case of Lord Besborough, and and the second second

immediately drowned in the louder roar of popular misery and tumult. So we have recently seen the peaceful victory? of Free Trade, won by gold and fraud, hailed with exulting shouts by the profit-mongering conquerors of aristocracy, and those shouts stifled in the earth and heaven-piercing cry of a cheated had not the party candidates above named given the and starvation-stricken people.... Something less than ' a little year" ago we were assured by the Free Traders, that the promised millenium of "PLENTY TO DO. HIGH WAGES, AND CHEAP BREAD." had commenced; according to which we should now be floating on the full tide of prosperity to the harbour of national contentment ! But our real position is exactly the reverse of that state of blessedness so brazenly predicted by the "League." The people were promised "PLENTY TO DO; but in Lancashire only some scores of mills are enemy-we are anxious to hear something from the closed or working short, time, and thousands of of the people who do the work, that feeds the aristoranks of Democracy. So secure do the various prifamilies have either, at the best, some two three days | cracy, from any other source. vileged factions that afflict our country fancy their work in the week, or are totally destitute of employposition, that they are giving themselves up to the ment. The promised "IIIGH WAGES" have bemost delusive liopes and extravagant, expectations come LOW WAGES, or NO WAGES' AT ALL It is, indeed, a fearful sight to thear they laugh of From the hour that the Free Traders achieved their revelry in the house of mourning." The paper triumph they commenced reducing wages to indemteem with accounts of splendid, banquets and mag nify themselves for the money they had contributed nificent, balls, where our tyrants are feasting amid to the "League" and subscribed for Cobden. The famine, and dancing amid graves. Her Majesty rise in the price of cotton, the restricted accommoewing to the fallacious counsels of her, advisers, ha dation afforded by the banks, and even the mockery exceeded almost every previous splendour, and of "philanthropy," have been used as pretexts for the lowering of wages. With unblushing hypocrisy millowners have said to their men, "We can. not afford to longer employ you, but as we desire to see you, saved from starvation, we will give

you work, of course at a loss to ourselves, provided you will consent to a reduction of three, four, or more shillings weekly." Where these reductions have not been accepted we say to the "landed gentleman" who subscribes the men have at once been discharged. The grand fourteen nounds for his starving tenantry, and offers clap-trap-"CHEAP BREAD "-has been signally fifleen guineas for a stall at the opera on a night of falsified. Wheat has almost doubled its price since dearest market." The failure of the potato crop

has naturally had a baneful influence upon the price of corn, but the enormous price now obtainable for wheat has been mainly brought about by the forestalling of a crew of unhung, rascals, among whom, it is popularly reported, figure not a few of the Manchester Leaguers. Wheat ranging from a hundred and ten to a hundred and seventeen shillings per quarter, dooms thousands to misery and death; but what matter? "trade must not be interfered with.". The millocrats close their mills and turn "rogues in grain." Thousands perish; but no matter, the jobbers and speculators in corn " make" Scotia, in a despatch warning emigrants against re- their thousands of pounds; and, as the Leaguer said the landlords. They were the medium through

# PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

The members of both Houses worked hard in the early part of the week, to make up for their holiday on the "Derby Day," but there was little novelty in any of the matters under discussion. The business before each House was most important, but in each case the questions have been so long before the public, and so thoroughly discussed, that there can now scarcely be anything fresh said about them.

The Irish Poor Law, with some amendments, has at length passed the Lords, and been referred back to the Commons for final approval, previously to receiving the royal sanction, which will convert it into law. It never was worth much, and the shaping and trimming to which it has been subjected in its tedious passage through the two Chambers, has by no means increased its practical value. Indeed, one may already form a pretty accurate estimate of the immediate value of this "permanent" measure, by looking at the working of the temporary ones. If Mr P. Scrope's statement on Tuesday night respecting the Relief Committees be true, that measure has broken down. The Government trusted the money of the country and the administration of the law to

a concentration with the state of the second s THE CRISIS. The people will shortly he called upon to perform great duty-to testify whether they are worthy of liberty. The General Election is drawing near; are

the people prepared or 'preparing ? The note of preparation is being sounded in the camp of the DEMONSTRATION AT, O'CONNORVILLE.

Next Saturday's Northern Star, will contain

complete and accurate Report of the Daily Business OF THE GREAT TRADES' CONFERENCE OF

Which will assemble at Birmingham on Monday next

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THE NORTHERN STAR

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MR A. RIDER, Devon wrt. -Scal to Mr T. M. Wilcoler, 83, Dean-street, Solid: 5, 352 they were further gratified by being ruled overtre if in mimicry-by an Irishman." His successor (Lo d Clarendon) carries no such prestige with him to the minds of an enthusiastic impulsive race." He is bet er known as belonging to the school of Free Trade political economists, and as a selfish foreign diplomatist, than anything else; and we fear that these are not the great qualities most needed at this moment in Ireland. His Lordship is, however, a man of ability; and one thing is certain, that the position lie has accepted is proof of his courage. It will need all his talents and 'all his' energies to breast the overwhelming flood of calamity which now rolls over the unhappy country, in which he he will wield a delegated Sovereignty ; and, unfortunately for himself, he will find little aid in the measures passed by the British Legislature, whatever he may discover in its money.

us to complain of the injustice we suffer, whilst we are In despite of one of the most elaborate and enernnjust to those, who have devoted their time, talint, and attention to our cause. Have professing Chartists, getic speeches which Lord Brougham ever delivered, the second reading of the Ten Hours' Bill, was carried by a majority of nearly five to one. Only cleven Peers, in a House of sixty-four, were found willing to range themselves on the side of the exponent of where it is required, but more especially where it is due. the laissez-faire principle. - In truth, they begin to get generally ashamed of "this shabbiest of gospels that ever was preached," as Carlyle pithily dethey have diffused amongst us ! If so, let us blot out scribes it. The "let-alone system" has brought Irethe foul stain which our, apathy and indifference has land to what it is. It is not faring very much hetter with ourselves; and since the great Free Trade triumph of last session, there seems to be a reaction of the public mind. . The opposite principle reached its culminating point with the repeal of the Corn Laws: since that it has declined. Legislators and that the depression of trade, combined with the enorpeople are willing to believe that there are mous price that food has attained, renders it utterly more things, and important ones too, in heaven and earth than is drea nt of in the merely commercial philosophy of Adam Smith an. I his disciples. - The sneeches by which the measure was supported in the House of Peers were worthy of the subject. . The noble mover (the Earl of Ellesmere) proved his potricts, nothing at all !! ... To what is this criminal indifsitions, by a mass of statistical evidence, in the most triumphant manner, and the speeches of the Bishops the leading men in most localities; they have been of London, Oxford, and St David's, were all of them earnestly entreated to place the project and its im. excellent. The junior hishop, Dr Wilberforce, exportance before their meetings, and we feel confident if they would comply with this desire, a great sum could hibited on the occasion all those high mental qualities, and that powerful and heart-searching logic which have so early in life won for him the distinguished position he now holds. We note especially the exertions of these prelates, because, while we are ready to condemn them whenever their conduct CONTINUATION of Subscriptions for the Tra-tray up to militates against the interests of the people, justice demands, when they aid them in obtaining more humane laws, and that protection for labour from the oppression of capital, for which the industrious classes have so long struggled, that we should record the fact; and, by test fying gratitude for their help, induce them to identify themselves still more closely. and thoroughly with the cause of the people, and to sympathise with those efforts of the downtrodden classes to raise themselves from the condition of mere machines, to achieve more leisure for domestic intercourse and intellectual improveto Bloucester, and then ten miles by coach 396.11 at ment: thus fitting themselves to become better VISIT TO O'CONNORVILLE. . On Monday next the Paddingcitizens and members of society; which - constitute tonians will leave the Coach Painters' Arms; Circusthe most prominent traits of the age we live in. The Economists are bitterly mortified at their defeat. The Morning Chronicle on Tuesday and Wednesday contained two articles, into which the concentrated essence of an overflowing bile was condensed. To believe the scribe who penned these diatribes, all the evils of Pandora's box are to be let loose on this doomed land, i consequence of this violation of the canons of modern political economy. The former vaticinations of these prophets have been so frequently faisified, that we can only wonder at the hardihood which prompts them again to occupy the Delphic chair. The Ten Hours' Bill will become the law of the land, and lay the foundation of a wiser, more humane, and more prosperous system of legislation t ian the present, which proceeds upon the principle that universal and undisguised selfishness is best calculated to promote the well-being of the community. The other great fight of the week has been upon the Bill for remodelling the constitution of the Poor Law Commission. The debate has, in fact, been one with a view to the hustings. The speeches have been electioneering speeches, with few exceptions. Of course in these exceptions we place first that of Mr Ferrand, whose earnest and determined hostility to the law, and the whole of its machinery, is past doubt and above suspicion. But there are other members who are not unwilling to make political capital out of this question whose sincerity in support of the great principle for which Mr Ferrand contends we should deem of a very questionable character. As to the measure before the House, we are of opinion that if the law of 1844 is to be maintained at all, it is an improvement. The Poor Law Minister wil be brought under direct Parliamentary responsibility The actions of himself and colleagues will have to face the light of day, like those of every other Go vernment department; and there will be no chance of juggling and paltering with facts such as distin guished the now fallen Commission. But we are no satisfied with a mere change of the administration o the law; the law itself requires to be amended, or rather abolished, in order that the country may once more revert to sounder principles than any that ever emanated from the Malthusian workshop. So far as the present contest goes, we look upon it as a mere sham fight; and the measure itself not worth the enormous quantity of words that have been spent upon it. After the steed is stolen the stable-door is to be locked. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has come forward at the eleventh hour and moved for a bill, the object of which is to stop the passing of any more railway bills until the country works any more failway only until the country works clear of its present difficulties, and fulfils its present engagements. "Better late than never;" but it would have been well that this subject should have been legislated for long before this. been legislated for long before this. The indications of the end of the Session multiply daily. "At this late period of the Session" is a ply daily. "At this late period of the Session" is a sentence often in Ministerial mouths, and the rumour is that Parliament will be dissolved in the middle of next month, or, at all events, not later than the of next month, or, at all events, not later than the first week in July. The time is coming, therefore, when the Chartist body should be prepared to take the field at the General Election. Other parties are destitute of a rallying-cry or a single great principle to contend for. There is, in fact, at present, scarcely any distinction between the occupants of the benches on opposite sides of the House. Peel and Russell virtually agree, and though Ben tinck and Stanley may differ, yet that difference is under the cirbumstances, more abstract than real or practical. Now is the time, therefore, for the Chartists, under their energetic and untiring leader, to take the field. The next General Election determines, in all probability, the character and complexion of Parliament for the next seven years. If Chartism he not represented by more members than Mr Duncombe, the fault will merely rest with the Charlists themselves. "If it is-if there are only half-a-score of earnest and intelligent advocates of the great principles of political equity sent to the next Parliament-it will not reach its close without witnessing a practical recognition of these principles. The battle of the League was fought in S: Stephen's. The struggle for the Charter will never be crowned with victory until it be transferred to the same arena.

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RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL CO. OPERATIVE LAND COMPANY. in the second off PEE MR. OCONNOR its with and the second off the second of the second

the Charlist Public - Friends : When the above project

was first, thought of, we anticipated that a sum suff-

cient to purchase a four-acre share in the Land Com-

the accursed Bastile for flicms, lves and families, as a

reward for their useful services ! . It is preposterous for ]

not be bought from the manufacturer for less ton atte

THOMAS ALMOND, Secretary.

pany for each of the victims, would be quickly realised; Westminster #1 ABE8. but are sorry to say that up to this time, we have but are sorry to say that up to this time, we have not SFL B: 12.0 Newport, Mon-received sufficient to purchase a single three-acreshare. Whittington and 1118 000 Arbroath but are sorry to say that up to this time, we have not STL'B: received sufficient to purchase a single three acreshare. Whittington and upt and broath with a broath with a boom and upt and broath with a boom and upt and broath with a boom and upt and broath with a boom and upt a broath with a boom a boom and upt a broath a boom bet How can we expect, men of talent to fight the Great Dawley (at 10 3.4. Derby: 0.1) and 0.15 battle of right against inight-labour against capital Birmir gham tiver bas bertmanen had edepatritity in theis 16 sands add free another tribulations at bost of things event bads SECTION No. 2.61 a policy Suit .11. Sino 6

and attention to our cause. Have professing Chartists, like the generality of professing Christians, no end in Win, Shute, and 0.2 0 Chipping Norton (0.5 6) understand the holyprinciples they profess. Practical Cartism 1: practical Christianity—torender assistance Where it is required by more with a candidation for three weeks where it is required by more weeks where it is required b Markinch ..... 0.15 6. J. Stevenson, Are we not indebted to the victures for what they have attempted to do for us, and for the light and knowledge by barbard attempted to do for us, and for the light and knowledge barbard attempted to do for us, and for the light attempted to do for us attempted to d John Fletcher 510 510 Good ain 185 2:00 

fastened upon ns. A good opportunity is now offered to those who have it in their power to contribute a trifle towards placing their victims in a comfortable position, and to do which would be an hanour to the Chartist body, We again implore all who have it in Notivither and to do which would be an hanour to the Chartist body, We again implore all who have it in Notivither and to do which be an anour to the Chartist body, We again implore all who have it in Notivither and to do which be an anour to the Chartist body, We again implore all who have it in Notivither and to do which be an anour to the their more than the second 36 part (0.1 1 19 6 Chelmsford 0 2 0 Rochdale 2 2 2 C. Gwilliam 3 C. Gwilliam their power to aid us in this holy cause ! We well know Nottingham in and 55.6 .0. Ashburton FURNEN. impossible for badly paid workmen to contribute 6d.; but we are confident that exclusive of these, there are thous sands who (if willing) could readily accomplish the Bath or the state of the state of

desired object. We have received bat one subscription 6: 062 10000, vista 19190's Lambeth a See. 0800 from Manchester, the great emporium of Chartism! and and to zor univerth art at von thomw and £55.19.00 From Liverpool, and from the greater number of dis. Shiw will which set the write without the gand art da autorial SECTION No. 3. 1 Sta Birmingham 11 - orasel. ference attributable ? We cannot refrain from blaming George Lever-64 2 6 (Ship) cdre..

1 15 0 Accrington Sandpack TT Lynn, Bunton ... 5 2. 0 0. Stockton-on-Tees 185 4. W. Findley adding Irao. yet be realized. We hop: they will give as their as-sistance, and proceed to the good work and is story J.P.F. Pike 0 5 astance, and proceed to the good work good is area day. J.P.F.Pike 0 2.6 mouth middle is a start J.P.F.Pike 0 0.5 0. Wootton under the Bage office the Bage of Thomas Almond, trunk maker, Bilston; and all letters J. Gyles J. G 0 Bury St Edmunds - 019 Wisbeach . . . . . . 1 Norwich Birmingham, Main 126 Westminster Tues lay, May the 18th :- J. Tweedy, Bridgewater, 6 Richd. Smith 1 0 0' subscriptions; E. Barley, Manchester, 1 ; A. Elliotte Stalybridge Manchester Newcastle, 1; W. Daniels, Douglas; 1; J. Bell; St Halifax ...... 3. 2 10 Clitneroe Helens, 4; J. Shaw, London, 2; J. Hunter, Easington Mountain 4, 10, 1, 6 laue, 3; J. Ley, Carcington, 10; J. Wilson Walls Haworthering lane, 3; J. Ley, Carcington; 10; J. Wilson, Welling-Rochdale Wm. Lampard Wm. Pierce informed that the value of the tea tray is £1 105, and Geo. Don's the a 0 0 0 6 that one of the same quality and workmanship could Jas. Hill 0 10 . Thos. Kyne Geo. Brass 0 1.10 Bermoudsey A. Blatchley Wigan Bridgewater, Chepstow Ashburton VISC NUS. -By railway to Birmin tham, thence by railway Tweedy 3.0. 0 7 Holytown Kenilworth dates S. H. Calt Swindon (S. The all r. R. E. Powell. Northwich street, New-road, precisely at half-past six o'clock in W. Springhall ... Ashton - under -. the morning. On reaching Paddington-green, the stourbridge ... .. · Lyne Stow - on - the-

8 1 :: 05# Wold ! 7 107 Or Holmirth Is Salara 5 13 4 Ragland, .... 0.13. Torquay Gainsborough .... 0 10 Doncaster

vans will make a temporary stand, for a few minutes Liverpool only, to take up their friends in that locality. They will Rochester at the proceed to their destination by way of Pinner, that Dewsbury. being a much nearer, ronte. 19 (P) TELER & 2027 Gen Grein Notice .-- We have received a Pist-office Order from Northwich 1 Edinburch, dated M 1y 13, for the sum of £1 8+. 2d. Nottingham Who sent it ?;; What is it f r ! : It is strange that some | Wolverhampton' -5 0 0 of our ir en sare so ivsy in these slack times as not to Stafford y and have an opportunity of enclosing a single line with Badybridge 8 16 - 8 their remittances. Tt is is the fourth. New Radford Ecca:Mist .- We cannot u idertake to give the required Bilston instructions. If belonging to the Land or Charter W: Birrell; Leith Assound on, no doubt the friends at the Land office C Burns, Blyth. will advise you on your arrival. " You may easily walk . Todd, ditto ... from Euston-square station to the office, 83, Deanstreet; Soho. William States and States and States Hull J. AND T BEATTIE AND D. LANG .--- Your communica-Chipping Norton tion has been received and shall be attended to. Northampton OPESSUAW .--- Your letter should have been sent where we Great Dawley have sent it, to Mr O'Connor. Middlesbor Mr J. WITHERS, Birmingham.—Call at this office while stockport Middlesborough in town. the strategies in the strategies in the . . . . LEGAL. NOTICE .- The immense number of cases which I daily receive, particularly of private ones, many of them of great importance and requiring much time and consi deration, compel me to request that no fresh private | Jonah Bonell cases may be forwarded to me before the FIFTH of JUNE next, in order that I may get through those now on hand, JAMES' WICKS, Brighton. If you will send me the copy of the will and other do uments mentioned in your letter, I will attend to your case. Mossley in GE-BGE HARDING .- A. may require a larger rent for his W. Suaw share of the property; but, should B. refuse to give Dewsbury it, he cannot turn B. out of possession except of his (A. 5) Geo. Green share by a partition. WILLIAN MOONEY.-I have written to Mr O'Bryen on the •• Northwich subject of your letter. 1 11 9 II. C., Wisbeach. I suppose the brother and sisters were Bath and a start of the sisters were bath and the sisters were were bath and the sisters were were bath and the sisters were start and the sisters we all legitimate. If so, the sisters were entitled to the real property, as coheirs to their late brother; and to his personal property, as his only next of kin; but they Great Dawley ... must administer to the personality. We Mottram P suppose you did not take the stable and the other premises at separate rents; but at one en tire rent for the whole. If so, your landlord cannot dis-train, unless there has been a fresh agreement respecting the rent of the premises which you still occupy; but he can maintain action for use and occupation. JOHN STANDISH.—Your landlord may distrain again, but not the necessary tools or implements of your trade. He will, however, it is to be hoped, deal lemently with you, as well in consideration of the hardness of the times upon poor men, as of your having been so long. est mind dervice bain ou? his tenant. C. HURST.-Your son, I suppose, is under age, and the will, I presume, directs the interest to be paid to you during his minority. If so, you can recover the interest, but, you must, produce reasonable proof of your son being alive. K., Dukenfield.-I will mention about your papers. CHABLES ALLINSON, Sheffield.-I do not clearly understand your last communication. Was Mr Yates or Mrs Yates the mortgagee of the property ? It appears they are both dead. It must be shown who is the personal representative (executor or administrator) of the mortg gee. JOHN GIBBS.-Get your friend George Ashwell to state unless the executors can show that the assets of their father were not sufficient to pay his debts. RoBINSON STABLE.—If you will soud me the particulars of your case I shall be better able to say whether you W. Shute

# Police Report.

witnesses examined before the coroner repeated their

evidence, and the prisoner's son is iboy eight years of

age, again deposed to this father till-using this smother,

and jumping upon her. SAn additional witness, William

Taplin, apolice constable, No: 234 Ki was examined for

bordering on distraction work of notes in sorgations)

being called upon by the honourable wriver ito give that

(Mr. Carkson) did not fell bound 'to make the letter

ublic, but would call upon the noble wiscount to state

upon oath that the above letter was written by the Ho

nourable Mr Smythe, with the intention, of provoking a

breach, of the lipeace in Viscount Pollington, on being

sworn, said that on the previous evening he received the

wery indecent liberties with me 17 Mr Rawlinson : Do you mean that he had connection with you there ! Pateman : THAMES .- CHARGE OF WILFUL MUADEB. -- Gilbert Yes, Bir such Rawlinson : Where was the other woman, Macdonald, a ship joiner, was charged with the wilfut Haynest Datemian : She was outside, sir; 'and had done murder of his wife Agnes, the particulars of which we will she could ito prevent him from taking me into the stated in last week's Star; and against whom the coro house ?'As we were going away with the plants we met was now in a fair, way to carry out the objects of the aers jury had already returned a verdict of wilfol mur. the other policeniau, and I told him that 276 had said I institution- the protection of the inventions of the der, for having beat his wife inta brutal manner on the might have them?" Haynes said "The policemin gave us afternoon of Saturday, the 8th instant, and jumped upon leave to have the flowers, and I saw him drag her into, tose and said, it would have afforded him more pleaher ste Bhe died of a rupture of utie intestines fourteen the building." Cooper assorted that all that had been sure to have seen a greater number present however, hours ofterward -; and it: was proved on the inquest that stated by the prisoners was false. Mr /Rawingon "contwo ribs were fractured, and that shellad also received mitted both the prisoners for trial, and told Inspector other, injuries ; sufficient to cause death; The surgeon | Champneys that when it came on, it would be advisable had . neveri seen an body amore horribly abruised and for Cooper to be present and seen and mangled than that of the deceased wor On Monday all the and the reaction of the matches ranges

# Pational Association of and an Anted Trades, and the

forstelleithen forced molinity a huilding, where he took

FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRY. the first time on Monday. . He stated that Macdonald had been twice in custody before for beating the deceased ashir buo oceans with my the second of any other is and it sha buo incast. Union for the Million. Brinthe Court land

enter ernd sail fauter men enorthe store to plate The central committee of the above Association beg to inform their numerous friends that, in conse-The prisoner, on being called : on ! for his defence theld quelice of their having to proceed to Birmingham to down his bend and said nothing. D! Mr Ballantine anid "I shall commit you for wilful murder.", The depositiens were then formally taken, and in the afternoon they were read over to the prisoner, who appeared to be lengthy report of the proceedings of the Annual Conlabouring under great mental excitement, ""He sobbed ference of our body in its next week's impression. loudly; and continually dxclaimed, "The Lord hevel in where all halmer second and the data is the data. All and the grant of the second second and a second se mercy on me !?! He kissed bis boy in a most affectionate

maine and Flinks 4:12 4:24 the same ananastance and din 1767

bordering on antrantion - A ... New Venbion 'or Dis London House PAINTERS' OPERATIVE Sociery for Viscounti Pollington, the member for Pontefraat, and Members .- The above society, which only dates its several other" gentlemen, applied for a /peace warrant foundation from October last, already numbers more against the Honi G':P.'S. Smythe, member 'for the eify than three' hundred members, and is raidly pro of Canterbury, under the following ofreunsträctes gressing." The founders of the society seeing the gressing." The founders of the society sceing the de-moralising influences, and the war tof business habits engendered by""meeting for trades purposes in to make application to thes magistrate for a peace with ta erns, resolved to effect a change for the better. rant against the hon, member for Canterbury, for ondea With this view they drew up an address and, to use youring to provoke the noble viscount to a briach of the peace, by inciting him to fight a duel, "It appeared that the words of the president," got the trades own on the previous evening the neble viscould was surprised journal, the Northern Star, to publish it whole and at receiving a letter from Mr Sinythe, which was couched entire." They were speedily enabled, to take a porin such strong terms as to cause him muo's alarm; "The tion of the Literary and Scientific Institution, Johnpurport of the letter was, that the writer had received street; Tottenham-court-road, as offices, where the communication from Lord Mannerstoff the noble vist committee meet for the transaction, of business, sount's jutention to take the chair at the ensuing Eton overy Wednesday evening. The objects of the society Ainner, which is to take place on Shtarday mext, and arein summer calling upon him; as a man of bonour, and the son-in-law Firstly,-The thorough organisation of their own oft ie Evil of Orford, to forego that intention, on pain of

body as a trade. -Secondly, To clevate themselves in the scale of

satisfaction due from one gontleman te another. He society; mentally, merally, socially, aid physically, To which end they purpose estab ishing classes for matual instruction in their own peculiar line, of business, in order that they may become equally preficient with French or other artists in designing and ornamental painting. "To have frequent loctures delivered on scientifi

letter, produced by the learned gentleman, and lidentified subjects, interesting to the trade at large; t as being in the kandwriting. of the Honourable Mr "Torestablish a' library of particular and genera mythe. He believed it to have been written to provoke books. To provide an asykum or provident college for their

duel. " Mr Bingham said, en looking over the letter he vas led to believe that a duel was intended, and to put ged and infirm members. stop to the honourable, member's warlike propensities

They hope, at a very early period, to be enabled oither to lease or 'purchase an 'Operative House Painters Trades' Hall. "As "Bil work and no play e would grant the warrant month of the set of a fuele On Monday, the Hon. Mr Smythe attended before /Mr Bingham to put in bail to keep; the; pence towards Vismakes Jack a dull boy," they very wisely resolved count Pollington, M.P., who had on Saturday made at to furnish"forth some unexceptionable and most des aration to the effect, that in consequence of certain agreeable recreation for its members, the profits reexpressions in a letter written to him by Mr Smithe, he verily believed it was the intention of Mr.Smythe to,pro-f benevolent objects' of the institution. Accordingly, voke him to a dusl. Mr Bingham required two bail of a festival took place in the hall of the Literary and, to ascertain whether such was the case or not ; when £ 500 each, in addi ion. to the defendant's own recogni-Scientific Institution, John-street, Tottenham-court he answered in the affirmative, but; attempted to zance in £ 500. MriH. Baillie, M. P.; and Mr B. Coch road, on Monday evening, May 17, designated by the French and somewhat aristocratic title, of a rane, M.P., offered themselves as bail, and were immediate ately accepted; Mr Smythe, who was accompanied by soirce inusicale donsante; but was neither more nor said he had no demand for the work at the time, and Lord John Mangers; and his; ball, having executed the less than a very agreeable concert, ball, and tea that it was merely, out of sympathy for their suffer-two monster vases, filled with fragrant flowers. The Apollonicon Seciety lent their valuable aid on the rious fact, that whilst he and another manufacturer occasion, and, aided by the choir of the institution very ably performed several of the most admired com, positions of those great masters, Weber, Bishop, &c.ted as master of the ceremonies." The ball consisted of the most fashionable and popular dances of the day. In the course of the evening an excellent tea was supplied in Mr Davies's best style to not less than weavers) would agree to a reduction, to enable them two hundred and fifty of the company, much to to compete wi.h the manufacturers of Barrhead. their satisfaction. Between the first and second parts of the concert ball, for song and dances followed alternately. The president delivered an appropriate address. The evening was spent in the greatest, its, depth, for three, months, had, not elapsed MARKERS was opened at Bury, Lancashire, on Monday; May Brd, when the following delegates took have a very ingenious method of effecting their obtheir seats :--- West-End Men's Men, Mr Warner ; came to a very infrequented spot, when she, being im-ratient, complained that he, was leading them about to van ; Stafford, Mr Ward ; Northampton, Mr nopurpose. He said that they would get to the house Kearns ; Leeds, Mr Stowart; Leeds section, Mr weave a fabric, for which he was to receive 7d per where the boa and shawl were immediately, and they stopped for a moment, and while she stooped, the pri-soner discharged a pistol at her head. She heard the Blackburn, Mr Gruise ; Newcastle, Mr Leeman ; warchouse, Mr Cochrane said, "Well, I cannot give Carlisle, Mr. M'Vey. Mr M'Intyre was allowed to take his seat as a member of the Administrative the side of her head. At the same instant she Committee. Mr Daniel Sullivas was called to the gaged for two, and to be paid 7d per shawl for each." chair, and Mr Ireland to the vice chair. Mr M' Intyre was elected as sub-secretary to the Conference. The Conference sat the whole of the week. The ful lowing is a brief account of the principal business transacted was I wolling tent of A very lengthened discussion took place on the prove unavailing. It was finally resolved, on the motion of Mr Warner, a circular be issued to every section of the association, containing a resolution to be since at 6d, so you must either say that 6d shall be he had been in custody, and held to bail for assullting and threatening the life of his own mother. Mrs Ann staples corroborated this evidence. Prisoner-This is the general expenses of the association. It was pro-ble and threatening the life of his own mother. After Ann staples corroborated this evidence. Prisoner-This is voted on by all its members proposing a regular conposed by Mr Leeman that the expenses of the pre- the working man to starvation point, and driven sent Conference be paid by an equal levy on all the the honourable manufacturers entirely out of the members to be inclosed in the circular. Carried, by market. the chairman giving his casting vote in favour of the motion. it is not likely if 1 had attempted such an act, that I .... OntWednesday several delegates gave in their reports from their respective districts. Mr Gudgeon, from Ashton, explained that a reduction had taken place on a certain description of work some time ago and the masters had given notice of another reduc tion. It was agreed that the subject should b taken into consideration when the Conference knew the result of the circular respecting the available referred to, was paraded through the town, followed fund. The case at Blackburn was ordered to lie over in like manner. On Thursday Mr Sullivan gave in a long report of gentleman's door, where, it was burned to ashes, the various reductions that had taken place in amidst a concourse of from 4,000 to 5,000 spec all a fabrication. Mr Cottingham-Then do you deny Sheffield." A report was sent in from the Notting- tators. ham trades stating the reasons for not sending a delegate ; and recommending Trienial Conferences instead of annual. The report of Mr Warner recommended the lap ointment of a central committee in London to govern the affairs of the association. Mr. M'Carthy also recommended a similar com mittee; and likewise recommended the appointment thing; it's all a plan to get rid of me, as my wife thinks read from Leicester recommending the raising of an then that she can do as she pleases. I again declare Available Fund: The following members were apof a lecturer to agitate the country. A report was pointed as an" Auditory Committee :-- Mr Kearns Mr M'Vey, Mr Ireland, Mr Ward of Sheffield, Mr Sullivan, and as a revising committee, -- Mr Wattleworth, Mr M'Intyre, Mr Warner, Mr. Ward of Bel fast, Mr M Carthy. and thumb, might have been mistakon by her fon the .On Friday a letter was received here from the noise of the trigger of a pistol ? + The reply, was, that she West End Women's Men, 'desiring a committee be (complainant) could, not have been mistaken, on the appointed to investigate the reason for their suspension. "On Saturday afternoon the auditory committee reported they had found every item entered in the secretary's and treasurer's books. A vote of thanks was given to the treasurer. "The Conference adjourned at half-past eight o'clock." In the course of the week the following delegates were appointed to visit the undermentioned towns :- Mr' Leeman and Mr Stewart, Oldham respecting the pistoi used on the occasion, and also to Mr Ward of Stafford, and Mr MaIntyre, Rochdale procure the attendance of some other parties who heard and Heywood ; Mr Kearns, Mr M Carthy, and Mr.

gentlemen, had given, them their countenance and support. The had also the pleasure to announce that S. C. Horry and ..... Warneford; = Esqrs., Thave placed their legal services, at the disposal of the society, gratuitously (loud, cheers); and then society working men (much applause.) The chairman again t was matter of surprise under the difficulties which the society had to encounter in, its (infancy, that it survived at all (hear, hear.) (He, was sorry to say that his experience, showed, him, 1 that societies founded by and for the benefit of the working classes, were so frequently disturbed and broken up by petty jealousies, feuds, and internal discord (hear, hear.), ille was happy to find this society had surmounted those difficulties, and was now in a fair way of success (loud cheers, ). He frequently found that masters had snatched ideas, from their workmen, and put their theory into practice, thereby realising immense fame, and, fortunes, and that, too, without benefiting, the workman to the amount of a fraction (hcar, bear,) and the law allowed this. Some would say, why not alter the law? ... It was very easy to say quellee of their having to proceed to Birmingham to so, much easier to say it than doit. The fact was, neet the country portion of their body, they are not Parliament, represented Capital., and Labour had able to give any, report. This paper will contain a very little chance, from its members, therefore the working classes must look to an institution of this kind for protection for their inventions (loud cheers.) t afforded him great pleasure to give, ..... Success to he London Mechanics' and Inventors' Society: and nealth and happiness to its. founder-Mr. Vincent Price.", Given with three times, three..... Mr. Vincent Price returned thanks for the compliment. Mr O: . Horry proposed the next sentiment :--- "Freedom from all impost on Industry," and delivered an excellent address, which was loudly cheered. ""Our Eriends, in and out of Parliament, "" Health of our Patron," and other, toasts, my weren subsequently honourcd. The room was then cleared for dancing and the conviviality of the evening was - kept up till ginte hour did the series that and the boord

Rearer Frice, iC Shindwelli Esa. and other Scientific

THE SUUTIER, given below was received last week, but ve could not then find room for tit. at The loffer we made to Mr. Stoel of Ayr, we repeat to Mr Coch-rane, the party complained of in the following letter; if he is therein misrepresented, our columns will be open for his reply-amod and hearson on rorth man.

Sir. To, THE RDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. 18 10 10 der, weaver, published in last week's Star, setting forth the wrongs inflicted on him, by, the manufacturer Steel, a name which (by the way) is' very applicable to the hearts of a considerable portion of the order to which he belongs; and while I would congratulate my fellow-workmen on the privilege we enjoy of having at least one journal ever ready to espouse the cause of the oppressed, permit me, sir, to request you to give insertion - to, the following :- In September; 845, the net-shawl, weavers of Paisley, together with those of Barrhead, formed themselves into an association, with a view to maintain the fates of. payment they were, then receiving for that description of work. They accordingly drew up a table of prices, which was agreed to by the manufacturers, ind for a considerable time matters seemed to go on preity fayourably. However, the grinding disposiion, the insatiable avarice; of some men, cannot be restrained, even by the most sacred moral obligation About the latter end of August last, it was whisered that Thomas Cochrane, a manufacturer here. was paying some of his weavers at the rate of 25 per appointed by the weavers to wait on him, with a view justify himself, by saying certain weavers had offered: to take the work from him at that reduced rate, Her ing condition that he was induced to give them the ork, even on such conditions. Now, it is a noto in Barrhead were carrying on a rare trade for months, there was scarce a manufacturer in Paisley ould afford to make a web, notwithstanding among Mr.Jennings was the leader on the occasion, Miss the latter there were many old established and very a Deither presided at the organ, and Mr Webb officia- respectable houses, while it is only a year or two since the former left off weaving. About Christmas last the manufacturers of Paisley told their weavers that it was impossible for them to make work unless they (the Accordingly, a reduction of 25 per cent. was agreed to. But the sliding scale propensities of our Barrhead worthies, had not even then reached pefore mother reduction, not of 25 per cent. THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE BOOT AND SHOE. | but of 30 to 35 per cent. Was sought, and, I blush tosay, agreed to. Barrhead manufacturers especially ject of cheapening labour, of which I will give an instance. An intimate acquaintance of mine who had been working for Mr. Cochrane, engaged with him to warchouse, Mr Cochrane said, "Well, I cannot give you another web, unless you are prepared to work it Well, I know that, "said this vary liberal taskmester, whose unbounded sympathy for, poor, id etve vers (induces him to give them employment; when he has no earthly use for their work-he, kind soul ! in the depth of his generosity never contemplates for a moment the possibility that in the course of a few :: propriety of raising an Available Fund. Several weeks he may be enabled to take the goods produced delegates vargued that unless the association was by those " paupers," as he terms them, into the same a based on the principles of property, their efforts to amend the condition of their fellow shopmates would from 25 to 30 per cent. more for weaving the same terms description, of work). I know your engagement well enough; but I have engaged several weavers The weavers of Barrhead, although they have higherto patiently submitted to repeated reductions. are now beginning to arouse themselves. Nearly the whole body, I understand, have agreed to become members of the National Trades' Union. This, at least, is a step in the right direction. On Tuesday evening last a scene of somewhat novel character was witnessed here. A little after seven . o'clock an effigy, said to represent the party above by thou ands. After going the whole round of the town, it was stationed directly in front of that In conclusion, I must state that on the following day Mr Cochrane was remarkably courteous to a deputation of weavers who waited on him, and, agreed to their terms without the least hesitation. I fear I have encroached too much on your valuable space, but as none of our local papers would condescend to insert a sentence of what I have related, I trust you will find space for it. I am, Sir, Yours respectfully, Barrhead, May 9, 1847. DUNCAN ROBINSON. HALIFAX .--- A deputation from Keighley has been isiting the various trade bodies in this town, with the view of inducing them to join the National Association of United Trades. Some have agreed to unite vith the National Association immediately. LANCASHIRE MINERS .- The next general delegate meeting of Lancashire miners will be held at the Gibraltar Tavern, Scholes, Wigan, on Monday, the 31st of May. Chair to be taken at eleven e'clock' in the forenosn. There will also be a public meeting and a procession of the miners in Wigan and the surrounding districts, in honour of W. P. Roberts, Esq. The meeting will be held on Amberwood common.

Mr Dean forward as your witness. SEVEN YEARS' SUBSCRIBER .- You had best come to an arrangement with the Loan Society. L. D. Woodhouse .-- If the debtor has no other property than tools, clothes, furniture, and such other things as

are named in the Act, and they do not exceed the value of £5, they cannot be taken and sold . Jons Fox, hewsbury.—The action, I presume, was commenced before the Small Debts' Act came into opera-tion, and the eause must be decided by the Court in which it was commenced; but if you obtain a verdict, you will not have to pay the defendant's costs.

V. C. P., Manchester.-Yes. BLACKBUEN AND SON, Manchester.-If you either can prove the order for the lathe and the delivery, or the promise to pay, you may recover the debt in the Small Debts' Court. I have written to Joseph Drabble, ac. cording to the address you gave, and the letter has been returned by the Post-office. ANIMUS.-If the will was made since the passing of the late Wills' Act, two witnesses are sufficient, even though it devises real property. The legacy to the wit-

ness is void. RESS IS VOID. REUMAS BELSHEZ, Redford, near Leigh.—If you will send me a copy of the will, and show how you make out your

claim under it, I will advise upon your case." A. Z.-Apply at the Registrar's Office, JOSEPH COURT, Hulme .- Yes; in case the deed founding the Institution authorises such call, but not otherwise. Where questions arise upon decds, wills, or other docu-

ments, a copy or extract should always accompany the J. S., Lambeth.-No ; to your first question. If she had

sufficient cause for leaving her husband, she may pro-ceed against him in the Ecclesiastical Court for a sepa-ration and alimony (maintenance money), or, should she become chargeable to the parish, in that case her husband may be called upon to support her. And conveyed to the Leeds Infirmary, 10 no of them has since died. The names and ages are as follows:-George Bell, 15; Aaron Bell. 20; George Oddie, 29; Wm. Westerman, 12; Juseph Longstaff, 55, Charles Duck, 14; and John Hall, 10. Mr Blackburn; LEVI WATSON, Bradford.-The heir-at law, or supposed coroner for the borough of Leeds, will hold an inquest heir-at-law, may take possession of the property; but; if it is in the holding of tenants; they may refuse to pay their rents to the supposed heir without an indemnity; till he either proves the death of a Simeon Peel, or till such length of time has elapsed as to afford a fair presumption of his death.

Colne.. Colne. 0 18 Bradford 7 0 Bramliope 1 1 12 Bacup: 5 5 0 0 18 28.18 Wm. Reid Willor. 1.0 57 . 0 14 8 Thomas Harri-1.0:+0 10 0 0 0.10.0 A STATISTICS AND A

Leeds ...

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£415 12 : 18. 18. 18 1. 18 March EXPENSE FUND. Birmingham .;(Ship):e Stockton-On-Tees , 0 , 7, 16 Newport, Monmcuth Wootton-under-0-4 0 14 10 0 2 0 0 7 Edge 0 : 1 : 0 Norwich and 10 1 1 Ast burion 0 2 0 Swindon 2 16 Turquay 1 11 .9 Derby Colne. Coventry Hexham and the work of 13 : 0 Birmingham ..... 0.10-0 Hare. .! - 0, 3, 0., Chas. Bell 0 2

1 and dant hereaster of internet dage have hereit uses had a function of the state of the state of the TOTAL LAND FUND. MriO'Connor, Section No. 1 Mr. O'Connor, Section No. 2 Mr O'Connor, Section No. 3 .... Expense Fund •••

# FOR THE BANK

Sums previously acknowledged 2,138 15 For the Week ending the 20th file planteral - drive of <del>d</del> uit gellenan al annue commine **29,360** h. **3**° 1°2 Annue Hanne commine annue a T. M. WHEELES, Financial Secretary. ECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION REPAYMENTS TO MR O'CONNOR ON ACCOUNT OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND. shute .. 010 Westminster .. 016

ខ្លួនចាស់ ស្ថា ខ្លាំ ឆ្នាំ សាររបស់សំ សាក £ 0 2 10 af suite of a state of the second state of the state of the state of the second state of the second state of the -4 . C. P. 25. RECEIPTS OF THE VICTIMS' COMMITTEE. Westminster ... 200 027 Mr Maverty 0 2 

กระจะ พระวง "แก้มาไหว £0 11 and a first and a second state of the second 1.2.1 THOMAS CLARE, Secretary. 

THE LAND .- The Public are informed that the Third Section of the National Land Company will close on the Ist of June next. ..... with same of them, we but

LEEDS .- FRIGHTFUL: COLLIERY EXPLOSION .- A ter rific explosion of fire-damp occurred at a colliery be onging to Messrs Harding and Co., New Hall, Beeston, about two; miles from Leeds, by which seven individuals have lost their lives, and another has re-

over. The explosion took place about nine o'clock on Monday.morning. last: The miners in the course of their labours broke into an old pit, from which the confined and inflammable gas issued, and this communicating with the lights used in the pit caused and conveyed to the Leeds Infirmary. " One of them

SOUTHWARK .- ALLEGED, ATTEMPT, AT, MURDER .---James Morris, a young man, son of a tradesmonain Newin ton-causeway, was charged with having discharged t tonded pistol at Frances Mary Coleman Morris, his wife, with intent to kill, her. The complainant, a genteel prisoner in March, 1846, but was separated from him for sime time, owing to, his improper, conduct, and since that time, had been living at home with her father, accountant and estate, agent, at Bridge-house-place. On Friday last prisoner called on her, and said that he in tended to give her a boa and shawl, and begged, that she would meet him the same evening, in order, that he might let her have them. . She however refused to meet him alone, but intimated that she had no objection to be at the place of appointment, with a female friend. She was accordingly accompanied to Weymouth-street

by a Mrs Staples, a friend of the family, When they arrived at the place, the pris ner was waiting, there for them, and he led them. through several obscure streets and lanes in the neighbourhood, until at length they if a bullet or shot, she could not say which, passed near. another, until slie seached a house, into which she ran for protection. She added, that a warrant had been obtained against the prisoner, a short time, since, for ussaulting her, and that he did not appear to the pro-coss, nor had she seen him for some time, previously to £14 8 2

32 8 17 the evening in question. In repy to Mr. Cottingham, the complainant said she did not see the pistol, the act 16 17 :55 19 was done so instantaneously, but heard the click of the 415 12 trigger, and the report at the moment the flash crossed her eyes. Her boundt was not singed, and she only 14 8 suffered from the fright occasioned by such a circum, stance. The prisoner had frequently quarrellod with £502 17 6 her, and was of a very turbulent spirit, so much so, that

May my wile, for, in fact, I had no pistol to fire. There was no report or flash, or anything of the kind. If I had my wife, for, in fact, I had no pistol to fire. There was tired a pistol I should have run away, but I remained near the spot, where my wife, said she was shot at, and should have stopped behind. ... Her father as well as herself have a spite against me, and all they want is to get rid of me by any means, through law. Her father took out a warrant against me on purpose to have me locked up, and he was the cause of our separation. When my wife left me, she went under the protection of another man. She afterwards left the man, and I took her in again, and lately she went down to Dudley to her graudmother's, and hid only recently come up from that place, when, by her father's interferance, we again separated, and I declare that the story about the pistol is being with your wife and Mrs. Staples on the evening of Friday ? Prisoner-I was with them, your worship. I wrote a note to my wife to come for her shawl that way in my possession, and she came with, Mrs Staples for it, and she screamed out all in a moment, and ran away, saying that I had fired at her. I did make a noise with my finger and thumb, and likely, she might have sup. posed it was the click of a pistol, but it was no such most solemnly that I, had no pistol, and that, it's all a base conspiracy to ruin me. Mr Ballantine now called

orward the complainant, and asked her particular whether she could have been mistaken, on the occusionwhether the noise he described he made with his finger. seived injuries from which he is not expected to re- point; that she distinctly heard, the report, as well as the noise made by a bullet, or shot passing, near, her, head. Mrs Staples was also re-called; and she still admered to the inaccuracy of the prisoner's statement ; that it was ridiculous for the prisoner to assert that he had snapped his fingers, for she distinctly saw the flash, an almost instantaneous explosion. Six of the un and heard the report of a pistol close to the complain fortunate persons, who were at work in the pit were | ant's head. Mr Cottingham said he should remand the killed on the spot, and two others were got out alive | prisoner in order that inquiry should be forthwith made On re-examination, on the following day, other with shaw Moor and Radeliff. Meetings, were held in nesses were examined—none, of whom had heard the re- each of these blaces: and the reports of the delegates port of a pistol-and after additional evidence, M. were considered highly satisfactory. Cottingham, suid it was very extraordinary no person had come forward who had heard the report of a pistol established under the patronage of T. S. Duncombe,

and the set of the set

AUSTRIA, BAVARIA, AND SAXONY. - "In all the Austrian possessions," says a German writer. "bigotry and eating form the base of the national the report of the weapon at the time it wis fired off. Sullivaii; Bolton; Mr Brook and Mr Ireland, Hal-round despotism. A people reduced to slavery is necessarily vile. The Protestant circles are eneach of these places; and the reports of the delegates lightened; industrious, ready to defend liberty. Germany may, therefore, be said to present two hori-"THE LONDON MECHANICS' AND INVENTORS' SOCIETY, zons-one of darkness, the other of light. Nothing an the night in question, although several people were Esq. M.P. for the purpose of securing protection for exists between Bavaria and Saxony. The natural about at the time. Mr Cottingham, after commenting the Inventions of Working Men. A public dinner of advantages are equal, the results are not so. Saxony on the evidence at considerable length, said, under all the members and friends of this society was held at has eighteen great cities and 200 small towns; circumstances he should remand the prisoner in order to White Conduit House, Pentonville, on Monday even- Bavaria about forty in all. Among the small towns give further time to collect evidence. 31 and a ling, May the 17th, at which about one hundred of Saxony there are at least fifty richer than the MARYLEBONE -THE POLICE AGAIN. Two females, liftiends sat down. At 7 o'clock T. S. Duncomte, most opulent of Bavaria. Saxony has a population Martha Pateman and Sarah Haynes, described as needle. Esq. accompanied by Charles Ceclirane, Esq. entered of nearly 2,000,000 ; Bavaria, 1,180,000. Saxony of nearly 2,000,000 ; Bavaria, 1,180,000. Saxony raises a revenue of 11,000,000 of florins." Bavaria raises not more than 6,000,000. In Bavaria the people are poor, idle, and ignorant. In Saxony they are Protestantism and toleration reign, with love of FURTHER RISE IN THE PRICE OF BEZAD .- On THESday morning the bakers throughout the metronolia made another rise in the price of bread. The firstrate bakers at the west-end now charge 1s. 2d. and. 18. 3d. the best bread ; second rate bakers 114d. to

# To fieaders & Correspondents.

MISCELLANEOUS. EF As it is likely that some pages of the Star of Satur day next will be occupied with the reports of the proceedings at O'Connorville, and the Birmingham Trades' Conference, we, must request our usual correspondents to make their communications as brie as possible.

THE SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE for the defence of Selaby and others, beg to acknowledge the following sums :-From the Manchester and Salford United Friendly Operative Bakers' Society, £5; from the Cabinet. makers' Society of Rochdale, £1 103.; Bricklayers' Society of ditto, £3; Grinders' ditto ditto, £1; South Lambeth Charilists, 7s.; Boiler makers' Society, WM. HEED, Secretary. £107 14s. 61d. P.S. - The Boilermakers have a further sum to send.

All subscriptions for the above fund to be sent to M Wm. Herd, 64, Dale-street, Manchester.

W. P. WILLIAMS, Chepstow, will oblige by giving us the full address of Messrs Evans and Co., we will then send the order for enclosure.

ASUTON-UNDER-LINE .- The "Address" requires revision and some little curtailment to render it fit for publication; but as we are required to insert "the whole," and not "curtail it at all," we gre compelled to exclude it.

T. W., AN OLD FINSBURY CHARTIST, Manchester .-- We never received it at this office. You had better inquire at Mr R.'soffice, in Manchester. H .- Rafer to the prices at Smithfield Market,

WILLIAM GRANDLEON, -You must inform me by whom the money was left, to whom it was let, and in what year. . R. Y, llorbury, Yorkshire:-You have not sent a copy of the agreement, though in your letter you say you

of the agreement, though in your retter, you at you have: you must send a copy. JOHN HENDERSON, Windy Nook.—Ist, Yes. 2nd, Not with-outa warrant. The law does not permit what is termed "an excessive distress" to be made, but as much may be taken as will be likely to satisfy the sum raised with cost-. 3rd, The Small Debts' Act does not alter the law in ecclesiastical matters. FINLAY BLACKWOOF, Glasgow. - Apply

to a Scotch lawyer.

. S., Sowerby .-- I think the church must be considered as a parochial church. With respect to the church-rate, I infer from your letter that the motion for the rate was negatived ; and if it was, the ratepayers, or any of

them, may resist the payment of the rate. JAUES CUNNING, Edinburgh. — The Conference has no power to alter any of the rules contained in the deed, except in cases specifically provided for by the d.ed. 0. P. Q.-It being 34 years since your grandfather's death, . r. q.—it being as years since your granulatiners death, and your father and yourself having been out of posses-sion during the whole of that period, your right to the property is clearly lost unless you'or your father (or one of you) have been under some legal disability, as in-

of your have been under some legal disability, as in-sanity, residence beyond seas, etc. Tell me when your father died, and if in England; and if he resided always in England and was of sound mind :- I suppose you are and always have been of sound mind and resident in

on the bodies.



(From the Gazette of Tuesday, May 18.)

Edwin Wood, King William-street, tobacconist.—Thos. Wallis, Oxford-street, woollen draper.—John Marriott Biashfield. Albion-wharf, Blackfriars, cement manufac-turer.—John Simpson, late of Old Change, common carrier.—John Hitchins, Chichester-place, Gray's-inn-road, and Upper Whitecross-street, leather seller.—Richd. Wade, Cheapside, tailor.—G. Purton, Longflett, innkeeper I Dirett Everatt transcription in the source of the source -J.Pickett, Everett-street, Brunswick-square, cow-keeper

-Robert Graham, Clapham common, Surrey, lodging-house keeper-James Philippo, Cross-street, Finsbury, dealer in horses-Thomas Fitch, Duke street, Tooley

street, Borough, hop merchant-Charles Vyse, Ludgate street, Borough, nop merchant-Charles Vyse, Ludgate-street, straw bonnetmaker-Abel. Quarterman, Oxford, glover-John Robinson, jun., Fenchurch-street, chymist -William Harris, Aberystwith, mineral agent - Frederick Berner, West Kirby and Birkenhead, tea dealer-Joseph Mather, Rock-ferry, Cheshire, builder-Charles Tabor and William Clarke, Nottingham, lare n anufacturers-William Stanton Lance, No theorebic Joseph

William Stanton, Lenton, No tinghamshire, lacemaker-George Webster, Staincross, Yorksvire, nailmaker-Wil-liam and Robert Wild, Gigg in Heap, Lancashire, bleachers-John Dickinson, Manchester, bookbinder-John Berkley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchant.

women, were charged with robbery, and an allegation or a the room; loudly applauded. The honourable member serious nature was made against a police officer. Harme,r for Finsbury was called to the chair, supported by 101 S, gave evidence to the effect that, on Tuesday morn- Charles Cochrane, Esq. and S. C. Horry, Esq., bar-

ing, about two o'clock, he met the priseners'in 'Clarence- rister at law. At the closs there are induced and literary industrious, active, and enightence. Darchief Esq., and many scientific and literary markable for superstition, the congregation of thing under their shawls, asked them what it was. Their men who take an interest in mechanical and scien- Jesuits, 200 convents, and 5,000 priests. In Saxony ing, about two o'clock, he met the prisoners' in Clarence- rister. at-law. At the cross table we noticed J. shawls open he found upon each of the prisoners two Rouse's usually excellent style. Immediately the plants in pots, which Pateman stated that the had been cloth was cleared the chairman rase, greeted with re. imbibed, in the neighbourhood of Austria, rude manauthorised by another constable to take from the window newed applause, and introduced Mr Campion to read ners and stupidity. Saxony has drawn from Prussia of a house. They were then conveyed to the station and the report, which set forth that the seciety was now the lights of philosophy which flourished under the of a house. They were then conveyed to the station and the report, which set for a build opinion and sup-tocked up. Mrs Harvey, Leyborn-road, Camden Town; in a position to avail itself of public opinion and sup-immortal Frederick.", itself identified the four plants as being her property. Pateman | port ; it sprang into existence during the year 1845. had set forth that the constable who had told her that she and was founded by the persevering exertions of Mr might have the plants had been guilty of indecent beha- Vincent Price, and had proceeded with varying sucviour towards her, and the officer Cooper, 278 S, who was cess until 1846, when it succeeded in obtaining the doing duty on the beat, was accordingly sent for, when inestimable assistance, support, and patronage of she immediately recognised him as the person by whom T. S. Duncombe, Esq. M.P., (loud cheers,) and in

sanity, residence beyond seas, etc. Tell me when your father died, and if in England 1; and if he resided always in England and ways have been of sound mind :- I suppose you are and always have been of sound mind and resident in England. A Yourso Chartist, and a constant subscribte" to the "Northern will on the freehold, you must pay them. The lega-iters do not affect your right to vote. The method was a starting on the said I might take away for what they were good

#### A REALIZEN VRI HERN STAR

# Metropolitan Intelligence.

#### MISCELLANBOUS.

HEALTH OF THE METROPOLIS .- The number of deaths registered in the London districts last week were 978, or males, 512; females; 466. Births, 1,327, or sides some severe contusions in other parts. The SHOCKING Accident WESTMORELAND. WESTMORELAND. A few days males, 668; females, 669. Meteorological observations is a dreadfully lacerated, wound on the ago on the arrival at Oxenholme of the goods train tions taken at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich in scale, and several deep cuts about the face. The from the south, as a young man, named Thomas Barometer, mean height, 20,005; thermometer is servant, who was for some time insensible, in addihighest 68.0; lowest, 45.1; mean, 56.1; general tion to several bruises about the head, is suffering line, was detaching a goods train to proceed to sons, was brought up before Messrs. Probart and Le, direction of the wind, S.S.W., with a maximum pressure of 3.5 lbs. on the square foot ; mean amount of

cloud, 6.8; sum of rain; 0.54 inches. INTENDED NEW GATE INTO HTDE PARK. - Fo some days past workmen have been engaged in Hyde Park in cutting down trees, and preparing the foundations for the erection of new foot and carriage gates, with a handsome lodge, in that portion of the park abutting on the Great Western road, at the spot so many years disfigured by the continuation of that the state interview of the state of the stat park, and from the park into the two splendid terraces, to be called "Ennismore Gardens," now in the course of erection on each side of Kingston House, the residence of the Earl and Countess of Listowell. and abutting on Rutland Gate; eight of which firstclass mansions are nearly crected. The expense of have obtained the consent of the Commissioners of also the salary of the gatekeeper appoint d. The

years a great favourite at the Surrey Theatre, ex. ranged in the recesses of "visitation of Gid," at ceased, both parties threw off their clothes, "and, on the body. The deceased was only in his 47th Queen opened the ball with bodies of seven wretches character of a well-disposed man, year.

INQUESTS. DEPLORABLE DEATH OF A MOTHER AND CHILD IN THE PENITENTIARY.—On Monday before Mr Bedford in the Millbank Prison, on the body of Agnes Dew-snap. Mr Laurent, Deputy Governor of the prison, stated that the deceased was admitted on the 10th of February, from York Castle, having been convicted at the Sheffield Sessions of stealing boots, and sentenced (after a previous conviction,) to seven years' transportation. Mr Anthony White, the eminent surgeon of Parliament street, deposed that on the 3rd of May he was sent for to the prison. He saw the deceased, who was suffering under puerperal convulsions and in labour. He saw Mr Davy, the resivulsions and in labour. He saw Mr Davy, the resi-dent surgeon, and suggested her immediate delivery, or the efforts would cause her death. The mechani-cal effort proved unavailing, from the excessive size of the bones of the child's head; and their nonline streets are and often interred without the infection, and is at present dangerously ill. There cause her death and their nonline streets are and often interred without the infection, and is at present dangerously ill. There are a streets are and often interred without the infection, and is at present dangerously ill. There are a streets are and often interred without the infection, and is at present dangerously ill. There hardness. As the only hopes of saving the mother, plate, and in the centre of two or three inches is con- house at the present time. it was deemed expedient to remove the child, which, the end of the apartment sidered sufficient; I wit. Be had be to remove the child, which, after some time, was effected. It had probably been was a buffet, also filled with nessed a most heart-rend. MIREFIELD. APPREHENSION OF ANOTHER OF THE dead some hours. In answer to the coroner, Mr White articles of gold plate, of a ing scene on last Monday, Supposed Musderers. -- The murders of Mr Wraith, said that all had been done in good time, and to his rarer and choicer kind, which occurred in one of his wife, and the servant girl, at the village of Mire.

With the assistance of the police and by standers the sufferers were forthwith removed to the Charingcross Hospital, where medical officers were in immediate attendance, and it was ascertained that the little girl had received a most frightful wound on the temple, and a very serious injury on the occiput, be-

dangereus character. and their and

-The Queen gave a state have narrated a few, and but complish were bestowed upon him, but, it is feared, obscurely hinted at self-destruction. At the close of brilliantly attended. ... The dour of the court and aris. suite of state saloons were toeracy, that have trans-

# Home Pews.

to mar ver an England. Benefer aft. ne hir heist har en hand site seite die exclusit WESTMORBLAND, ihr sich in sonturge

from the south, as a young man, named Thomas cion of being concerned in the poisoning of the entire Goodier, a breaksman on the Lancaster and Carlisle | family to which she belonged, consisting of six perfrom an injury to the breast, inflicted by a kick, and kendal, his foot slipped, and the wheels went over bim, injuring him in the most dreadful manner. The brid of late more equations are superior by the surgeon, to be of a very him, injuring him in the most dreadful manner. The brid of late more equations are superior by the surgeon of the third. poor fellow sustained compound fracture of the thigh and the jaw-bone, and a fracture of the leg. The Acton murder, for which Catherine Foster suffered,

> Save and well PNORTHUMBERLAND's and gloeds for FATAL FIGHT .- VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER .- A

opened, most brilliantly pired during ; this ; week. fight took place at Cramlington; near Newcastle on- accused, and therefore she would be liberated on enilluminated with magnifi-. We must point, amongst Tyne, between John Walton and Joseph Simms, cent lustres of cut glass those omitted, to a sumptual pitmen, when the former was unfortunately killed. | charge that might be hereaster made against her. filled with wax lights. and ous banquet given by the An inquest was held on Monday, before Stephen This was done, and she was discharged. class mansions are nearly erected. The expense of chandeliers and candela. Archbishop of Canterbury, Reed, Esq., coroner, at the Bay Horse public house, the undertaking will be borne by the spirited pro-bra; the two ball-rooms another by Lord John Rus- Cramlington, when it appeared in evidence that on jectors of the terraces and other new buildings, who exceeding the other anart- sell, and another by Lord the day in question the parties had been at the Town ments, in splendour and and Lady Palmerston, We Moor, Newcastle, at a bowling match, and that some Woods and Forests to their doing so, on their paying brilliancy, each of these would remind the reader of words afterwards ensued between them. Simms, rooms containing numer. the Derby day, and the glo. however, being afraid of mischief, left the house in whele will form an important improvement to that ous gold branches, with ries of Epsom, for which company with a friend, took the train, and reached portion of the high road, which already boasts of the wax-lights round the sides, even parliament was ad- Cramlington at seven o'clock. The deceased seems residences of several noble and distinguished per-sonages. SUDDEN DEATH OF ME WM. SMITH, THE COMEDIAN. M. W. Smith the roll have been in the same train, for on reaching the exotics and plants, of the wicked a course, which fight, but at that time he declined. Some irritating -Mr W. Smith, the well-known comedian, for many greatest rarity, were ar- must draw down, if not the expressions having soon after been made by the depired on the morning of Sunday last, at his late the different saloons. The least the wrath of the peo- after exchanging blows; the deceased seized Simms residence, 23, Brook-street, Kennington. It appears Queen wore a very magnifi- ple. They, are feature, by the hair of the head, and both fell down, Simms between £150 and £200. Fortunately about £50 in Large bodies of peasantry continue to perambulate sovereigns, which was in the driving-box of the gig, the country. posed, but nothing fatal was auticipated by his over blue silk and tulle, ing of starvation; they are ditch. On getting up, and while the deceased was adfriends. As late as Thursday or Friday he was trimmed with roses pana- dancing, while they have vancing towards Simms, in a fighting position; the able to walk out, and in answer to a friend who had chees; white and pink dia- murdered one million of latter struck him on the side of the neck, when he inquired how he felt, he replied that he was getting monds were inserted in the unburied dead. As the fell on his hands and knees. The deceased got up, decamped with their booty. as strong as ever he was, and that he intended to cheat roses, and the dress was former are but a few ran. but after walking a yard or two fell down, and soon the undertaker for the present. He, however, was also ornamented with bril- dom instances of the multi- afterwards expired. There were altogether but mistaken in his calculations, for he never went out liants. Her head dress was farious splendour, so the lat- two rounds. The jury returned a verdict of managain after he reached his home. His symptoms formed of a wreath of roses, ter are but a type of the slaughter against Joseph Simms, who was committed out a groan." His death is considered to have been dress, and also ornamented during the current week. await his trial at the next assizes. The deceased perfectly natural, but as it was rather sudden, it is with diamonds. At five "In the parish of Kil-quite probable that a coroner's inquest will be held minutes before ten the glass this week, the skeleton sition ; while, on the contrary, Simms bears the

for some time in the ball Nation. room, it was commenced in CAHIRCIVEEN. In this discharged themselves into his breast. He was 'im' the throne room. Refresh- district the greatest desti- mediately seen to be in great danger, and medical asments were served in the tution prevails-wretched sistance was procured, but he only lingered until five green drawing room. The creatures dropping down o'clock on Saturday morning, when he expired.

of the bones of the child's head; and their peculiar geous assemblage of gold their mother earth, and are no less than sixteen cases of fever in the work

sale that in han been done in good time, and to his perfect satisfaction; by Mr Davy. Mr Davy, the resident surgeon, and other witnesses, stated that the deceased had gone on well up to Tuesday last, when she was taken ill, and died the next day. The Jury returned a verdict of "Natural death," and naid a high compliment to Mr Davy for the chill distances along course, days ago the body of one of the mass of magnificence, death was brought on from at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were the mass of magnificence, at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were the bound of the servent girly between 70 and 80 years at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were atomatic stawation were at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were atomatic stawation were at certain distances along course, atomatic stawation were atomatic stawa

bodies of the deceased Mrs Pearson and Mrs Everitt has been concluded. The jury, after a brief consul-tation, returned a verdict that "the deceased died from the effects of arsenic wilfully administered by some person or persons unknown." SUFFOLK.

THE POISONING AT BURY. The young woman, Hannah Rouse, who had been apprehended on suspi-

on the lives of the family, but there were no facts elicited that would warrant them in detaining the tering into her, own recognizances to answer any

# GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

to the firm of Messrs Thos. Gibson and Co., hat pieces. 

Stround, was attacked by three men, who rushed out tempted to force their way into the Court-house, suddenly from the road-side, seized the head of his where the soup boiler had been established, but had him with great violence. One of them knocked him magistrate, Mr Bell, on the head. The police fired son advances, become much worse. Entire families, mouth, to prevent his resisting or giving an alarm, by his orders, when two women and a man were we understand, have been laid up in fever ; the hos-while a second plundered his person of his watch, severely wounded. The men then fled in all direc pitals cannot accommodate one-half the applicants

escaped their notice. After threatening him with BALLINGARRY.-A conflict has occurred between further violence if he attempted to pursue them, they the police and a party of Reckites. The results seem to have been that the Rockites were beaten off, one shot dead, and three made prisoners. One of the

CAMBRIDGE.—ALARMING FIRE AT TRINITY COLLEGE. police is dangerously wounded, —Last week the town of Cambridge was thrown into a state of the utmost alarm and contusion by the town demanding employment or food. They broke sudden outbreak of a fire, which at one period threat- into the bakeries, and pillaged at discretion. They became worse and he "shook off this mortal coil with- similar to, those on the countless cases of misery under the coroner's warrant to Morpeth gaol, to ened destruction to Trinity College. The flames orie were at length prevailed upon to disperse; but ginated from some cause which cannot at present be they threatened to re-assemble next day and sack

rants to military officers in this county have been sent

down from the Hanaper Office, in consequence of the

«CAVAN.-As William Johnston, a most respectable

ginated from some cause which cannot at present be ascertained, in the kitchens of the college, and were first discovered by Mr Hudson, the cook. At that time they had obtained such a strong hold, that it at reference George. Prince Al-bert and the Duchess of The dogs of the surround-site couple. Prince Ed-site couple. Prince Ed-substant were the oppo-site couple. Prince Ed-substant to the substant to the party when one of the substant to the substant to the head that he is the struck him such a blow on the head that he is ward of Saxe. Weimar was lice stationed in the place Elletson, Esq., one of the company, Dr Elletson, of continued to spread fearfully, and a deal of time was since speechless, and no hope is entertained of his also in the quadrille. Up- were called out and shot Fleetwood, shot a rook, which fell amongst the lost before any impression could be made upon them. recovery. Same party attacked the houses of Hehir wards of one thousand visi- seven dogs, in the month of branches of a tree, out of his reach. He helped up a The root of the kitchen was burned off, and con- and Kinnavane in the same neighbourhood, and fook tors were present. After which was a HEART. AND A boy to get it for him; and as he was rather short of siderable damage was done to the interior of the pre-dancing had been continued. PORTION OF THE LIVER !!-- it, he raised his gun; and with the butt end of it was mises. The property is insured in the Sun Fire MERCIFUL PREPARATIONS. - As many as fifteen war-

Limerick.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

WOLVERTON .- ACCIDENT ON THE LONDON AND supposed reluctance of the resident magistrates to issua any order to the military to fire upon the pco-NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY .- An accident has occurred on the above line which had nigh been atple in the event of any disturbance occurring. The division of the 55th Regiment stationed at Clare tended with serious consequences. The other even-Castle, has been strengthened by an addition of sixty rank and file from the head quarters in ing at ten minutes to eight o'clock' the express train for London left here, having, amongst other passen-gers in the carriages, several directors. It was preceded by a goods' train; which, it was computed, farmer, of Corlisbalton, near Arva, was returning would travel at sufficient pace to enable it to get into Wolverton before the arrival of the express." It from Cavan, at about two o'clock in the day, with an appears, however, that when the goods train arrived ass and a hundred of Indian meal, he was knocked within two miles of Wolverton, from some cause down and beaten by a man as yet unknown, at a town, is ill if fever. the pace of the engine slackened, and the driver place called Carrospoint, clese to Farnham grand-

**Ercland.** The PROGRESS OF RIOTING. There are again very unfavourable reports of the ravages of pestilence, especially in the northern pro-vinces, which, although comparatively prosperous in ordinary years, are now suffering more severely from fever than many districts in Leinster, or even some parts of the south. In Monaghan the pestilence is very destructive. "Fever," says the Monaghan Standard. "is rapidly compassing us about." The very destructive. "Fever," says the Monaghan winend, was known that the consuello was loading Standard, "is rapidly compassing us about." The in New Orleans for the relief of Ireland, much larger in New Orleans for the relief of Ireland, much larger the town is infested with crowds of mendicants from every quarter of the island. Meanwhile the rioting "for the relief of Ireland," and the captain es imates

In gerous character. THE RICH AND\_THE POOR. LOOK ON THIS PICTURE: The Queen gave a state have narrated a few, and but the opposite column we have bestowed upon him, but; it is feared, but; it is feared, but; it is feared, beck of the bench observed that there could be when the party of the suffering poor of Ireland. This care when the party ran away, but one of them fired again the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. This cargo upon the police, who returned the shot with fatal was brought by the barque General Harrison, which effect. The result was, two prisoners captured by has arrived at Cork. the police, and one man killed.

HORSEFLESH -Numbers of persons have, in many Indian corn were about to be deposited at the meal- be subsisting on horseflesh. house, after arriving from Limerick, they were at-THE GREAT HUMBUG .- The "Conciliation Hall" tacked by the starving expectants, who cut the bags, of Clonmel has been closed; without any notice to the and distributed the meal indiscriminately to all subscribers, the dupes of a now confessedly exploded ROBBERY OF A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER ON THE around. They then forced an entrance to the and bankrupt humbug. HIGHWAY .- Mr. James Gibson, commercial traveller, house, and having found the books, they tore them to

SIGNIFICANT .- The house and demesne of Glena, Killarney, the family residence of John O'Connell. Esq., is to be let. SLIGO .- Many deaths from fever have occurred in

this town during the week ; it is now extending for admission,

FEVER.

Max -22, 1847

MONAGHAN. - Fever is rapidly extending. The poor-house is crammed with a sickly and dying mass of human beings, huddled together for want of accommodation, there being above 200 in the house more than it can properly accommodate. In the gaol six unfortunates are crammed into a cell six feet by nine the fever-hospital has triple its number of patients, and the town is filled with crowds of mendicants from every quarter of the island, steeped in the lowest depths of filth and destitution.

OMAGH UNION WORKHOUSE .- Fever continues to spread in this workhouse. From the report of the medical attendant, Dr White, made during the last week, it appears that there are at present in the two probationary wards fifty-five cases of fever, and 15 cases in the male idiot ward, making in all seventy cases of fever in the house. Fifty-five of the inmates who had been suffering from this disease have become convalescent, and there have been but three deaths during the past week.

MILLTOWN .- The public works are suspended. numberless families living on seaweed. Fever is spreading fearfully. Bands of marauders are nightly slaughtering cattle, of all descriptions in Glenflesk. At the close of last week, three cows, the property of a respectable farmer, were slaughtered, skinued, and the flesh taken away. The skins were left on the land.

KELLS .- In the Kells Fever Hospital there are at present 64 patients, being 34 more than the regular number, 20 of whom were admitted during the past week-while there are upwards of 30 applicants seek. ing for admission. Here, then, we have an increase in one week of about a hundred per cent, and every probability that the number each succeeding week will be much greater.

BALLINASLOF. .- The Rev. Mr Dillon, P.P., of this

CLONMACNOIS -At the weekly meeting of the Refinding he could not get on so fast as he ought, one gate. The police, on hearing of the outrage, imme- lief Committee of this parish, it was reported that fever had made alarming progress during the past Seven Churches to Shannon-bridge which was free of contagion. We deeply regret to state that the pro-ceedings of the meeting were pain fully interrupted by the sudden illness of two members of the Committee. The worthy chairman, Col. L'Estrange, was taken home from the meeting in his carriage; but Captain Johnson, one of the most active members of the committee, lies at present in the hotel at Shannon-bridge, his physician having considered it dangerous to remove him to his own residence, although not more than a few miles distant. DUBLIN .- THE FEVER .- Earl' Bessborough, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, breathed his last at 11 o'clock on Sunday night. Typhus fever has appeared in the Penitentiary at Harold's Cross. Fever of a malignant type has broken out in the Penitentiary at Smithfield, where convicts under sentence of transportation are received from the country, to remain until shipped for their destination. During the last week a number of those convicts were transported from the provinces, and it is stated that some of them were actually labouring under fever, and in this manner the malady has been introduced into the crowded prison at Smithfield. In the present condition of the country it would be an act of prudence and humanity to allow those convicts to remain at the various assize towns, Example ignited, and she was speedily enveloped in fames. Her ories for help brought assistance, but fames. Her ories for her origon fames. Her ories for her ories for her origon fames. Her ories for ories for her ories for her ories for her ories for ories for the ories for ories for ories for her ories for ories for the ories for ories for ories for ories for the ories for the ories for perty was nearly destroyed. Fortunately Mr Epps bank, the creel, with some cabbage plants in it, beside rican colonists might have been justified in revolting was insured in the Sun and Norwich Union fire him. Down .-- Mr James Paxton; of Dehemet, in the Common Sense and the Crisis excited this, they possessed merit ; but he could not think that the French people were equally justified in rebelling against a domestic monarch. An immensity of blood was shed buted to the writings of Thomas Paine. He thought On Saturday an inquest was held to inquire into republics mere liable to commotions than monarchies. -Mr Trumble followed in a very able speech, showing the numerous and sanguinary battles engaged in by monarchs, and that, too, for matters of no earthly consequence to the people.--Mr M'Sweeney said, perhaps it might be deemed a novelty for an Irish--Mr Bowler said monarchy had been referred to as to-night to discuss had been most grossly villified He believed the writings of that great man, Thomas Paine, were exceedingly well calculated to cause those

paid a high compliment to Mr Davy, for the skill at certain distances along actual starvation, was of age. They were much respected. The house the tables were placed the found over the surface of they inhabited stands in a somewhat secluded spot,

ders, aged one year and three months. The evi- flowers among the mass of mains .- Daily News. in the house, which cannot now be found, leaving no dence proved that the deceased lived with its parents, gold plate had a most MILLTOWN.-Large num. doubt that plunder was the object of the murderers at 33, Earl street, Bermondsey; and on Thursday charming effect. On the bers of our famishing poor Week a phial containing spirits of hartshorn was buffet surrounding the cen- assembled in this town seplaced outside the kitchen window, for fear any one tre shield were ranged veral da s this week, with the skull of each was beaten to pieces; the jaws driven should touch it. The deceased, while playing in the vases, cups, chalices, tank- what is called a flag of dis- in, throats cut, the arms of the two females fracgarden, noticed the phial, and having taken the cork ards, and salvers in pro- tress, but went off in a tured, and the bones broken to pieces, as if the arms out she drank a quantity of the spirits. Mr Martin, fusion, some of them glit- peaceable manner, Fever and hands had in vain been raised to protect the surgeon, and another medical man, attended upon tering with precious stones, is still on the increase here; head from the fearful blows; of the inhuman the deceased, but without counteracting the effect others enriched with exqui- Several creatures are found wretches. The sight was most horrifying; in places 26 years old, and had occasionally been of unsound of the hartshorn, and she expired on Sunday from the site carvings. War lights lying in the same bed toge- where the bodies lay were pools of blood, in which injuries her throat and stomach had received. Verdict, " Accidental death."

A YOUNG FEMALE BURNT TO DEATH IN THE FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Before Mr William Carter at the Female Orphan Asylum, Westminster-bridge-road, the utmost skill of exertion has been made to Tambath and boxes in the house were open and had Female Orphan Asylum, Westminster-bridge-road, Lambeth, on the body of Sophia Wilkins, aged 15. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased had byen engaged in assisting one of the domestics in the bath-room, and on the 21st of last month she was lighting the fire, when by some means her clothes by copies of the Warwick vase hat able, were placed two sim-by copies of the Warwick vase finames. Her cries for help hrought assistance, but

a new-born female child, found in a pond, near Prim. | ball room after supper, and have money, or not; and Mr and Mrs Wraith were interred here in one grave, roze-hill. John Sleight, of 12, Edward-street, Dor- dancing was resumed. then Ishall be sure to be sent and those of their unfortunate servant maid, Caroset-square, deposed, that on Thursday afternoon last They afterwards passed to the New Bailey !!" ad- line Ellis, in another, on Saturday, amidst a large he was crossing towards Hampstead, when on pass- the picture gallery to the ding, "you know, Sir, I concourse of spectators. It is not true, as reported, ing a pond in the corner of a field near Primrose- second ball, room (the have been a regular custo- that the mother of Eilis died suddenly in consequence hill he saw a bundle lying at the bottom. With the throne room), where quas mer for many years, but of the news that her daughter was murdered having drilles, waltzes, and polkas there is not one of our faout, and on opening the bundle found it to contain were danced, and where the mily, that is in work, nor ill, her illness arising from the shock to her nervous the body of a full grown female child. The wrapper august party remained un- any prospect of being so." system by the awful death which has befallen her containing the body consisted of a fine diaper towel, til a quarter before two - Times. with the initials "W. B. No. 6," in one corner. Mr o'clock, the quadrille band. In Ireland numberless fa-Lord, surgeon, High-street, Hampstead, said he had playing the National An- milies are now living on made a post mortem examination of the body, which them on the departure of seaweed.-Local Papers. day the ancient custom of decorating with flowers although much decomposed, showed that the child Her Majesty. had been born alive. The jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder against some person or persons unknown."

companied by Mr J. P. Hill, sub-inspector, and a party of police, preceded on Friday night to the house of John Paxton, brother of deceased, which was the freedom of the individual oppesed to that of 10th proximo, and a grand no business of any, kind Porson .--- By Mr Mills, at the Bank of England seemed to have stimulated the ingenuity of the scattered on all sides. It was a noble column, in the they searched. In an upper room they discovered a the millions. (Loud cheers ). He thought the adconcert on the 28th in- doing; nothing but poor villagers. It must have puzzled any but the good South-wharf-road, Paddington, on the bady of Elizaform of an obelisk, which 'boautifully, beseemed its laws, starvation, and fever. | tolk of Tissington to produce such a number of beaucoat, the left sleeve of which was deeply stained with vocates of liberty would do wisely to deseminate the stant. heth Baker, aged 18, the wife of an engineer. From alpine position, and was seen from great distances. HEB MAJESTY, Prince Al. It would make your blood | tiful designs from the very slender stock of materials blood. The family attempted to account for it by principles of Thomas Paine, and as they became the evidence of deceased's parents and brother it apbert, the Duchess of Kent, run cold to see the poor peo- which their fields, woods, and gardens afforded. The particularly on the English side of the Solway, over stating that the old man, John Paxton, had been known so would freedom extend. (Great applause.) peared that she had been married seven months, and | the Dachess of Cambridge, ple dying in every direction morning gave promise of something like a fine day, a large section of the coast of Cumberland. led an unhappy life in consequence of her husband's Princess Mary, and the about the streets; the but in the afternoon there were heavy showers of unkind treatment—he had obtained a situation in Prince of Leiningen, ho workhouses, four fever hos- rain, which to some extent marred the out-door enbleeding cattle ; but the statement was not borne DUNDEE, out. Consequently-and because of the further cive being preferable to democracy, but the prophet Samuel A MAD SHEEP.-About two months ago a little tercumstance of the foot marks indented in the soil, at had told the children of Israel in ancient times, that, Ireland, whither he intended to go, leaving his wife noured the Royal Italian pitals, and all the infirma- joyments of the scene. rier dog having been discovered to be in a rabid state, it was found necessary to kill him, but this was not effected before he had done considerable the spot where the deadly struggle had taken place, the consequence of choosing a king would be that: with her parents, with whom they had resided since Opera on Tuesday night ries are full; sheds are appearing to correspond with the peculiar shoes the monarch would take their sons and daughters their marriage. On Saturday evening last, about with their presence. STAFFORDSHIRE. worn by the man-James Paxton, the eldest son of and make slaves of them. He appealed to them, seven o'clock, he went accompanied by deceased to A GBAND BALL. - Sir the sick and dying .- Chro-THE LATE RIOTS .- DEATH OF ONE OF THE WOUNDED. damage, though we are glad to learn to none of the John Paxton, was taken into custody, and eventually had not this prophecy been literally verified ? held to bail, in conjunction with two persons, named (Loud cheers.) Those writings which they had met -An inquest has been held at Wolverhampton on his bedroom to get his tools, preparatory to his depar- Richard Sutton gave a nicle. human species. It appears he had gone into a park ture for Ireland; they had not been long above stairs when a noise was heard, and the husband exclaimed, "Do come up, your daughter has poisoned herself!" The witness instantly suched up stairs when they are the morning of Thurse the body of an Irishman, named Doherty, who died, in which about forty wethers were being fed upon tur-nips, killed one and bit other six, five of which were Kelso, father and son. KILLALOR.-Mr James Watson, of Ballycrony, and scandalously traduced. But the truth was that so severely injured that they were immediately debrother to Alderman Watson, of Limerick, has been monarchical principles had inundated the world with The witness instantly rushed up stairs, when they of liberality and magnifi- woman, was indicted for that her husband left home on the morning of Thursstroyed. As the sixth had only received a slight shot dead in the county of Limerick, near to Killaloe. blood ; witness the wars with France, Spain, Porscratch on one of the hinder legs, it was allowed to He had been compelling payment of some of his tugal, America, China, &c., &c. (Loud cheeve.) saw Baker holding the deceased round the waist cence rarely equalled. The stealing a blanket from her day last in excellent health and spirits. As he was by the right hand, and having in his other hand the whole interior of the man-phial produced, half filled with prossic acid; she was sion was thrown open for then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reaction of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the she the torus of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the torus of the man-then quite dead. He told them that after she had the torus of the torus then quite dead. He told them that after she had the reception of visitors, in pledge the article after had number of miners; and received severe injuries at however, the shepherd, on going into the park with STATE OF THE COUNTRY. INEFFICACY OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEES .- There are | who read them to become wiser and better men. packed up his tools and as he was going down stairs she snatched from his box the phial of prussic acid which he had had for months, and swallowed a network with feet two days. She called se-toomplained very much of pairs in different parts of wether referred to chasing the others most furiously. still many districts where nothing practical has been (Cheers.) Mr Broome most bucidly showed the indone, or, what is equally bad, and more disgraceful, estimable advantages that Thomas Paine had conwhich he had had for months, and swallowed a por-tion of it before he could prevent her. He instantly ran off for medical assistance, which promptly geons, who performed a post morter a post morter of a post m relief committees are resorting to tricks and pretences | ferred on America by his " Common Sense" and to delay the adoption of relief for the destitute. A "Crisis."-Mr Stallwood said Paine was by no clergyman of the Established Church, who has a means responsible for the blood shed in the first parish in the county of Mayo, states that but for the French Revolution. The difference between repubgeons, who performed a post mortem examination, pavilion, devoted to the ser. poor man named Cooper post mortem examination of the body might be made. sibly be done by any other animal not of the canine assistance he is able to send through the medium of lies and monarchies resolved itself into this, the first deposed that they detected prussic acid in the sto-wice of refreshments, and a has been made public whom A great number of Irishmen have been compelled to race." This the poor animal continued to do for the trustees of charitable subscription, hundreds, nay, governed by the minds, of the people, the latter by thousands, must have perished. He adds that while brute force. He thought no reasonable mind could mach, in sufficient quantity to cause death ; they also correlor, upwards of one the clergyman, called in to cease working in the district. The miners seem deter-declared it to be their opinion that the deceased had hundred feet in length, ex- visit him, found not only la-mined howalf The opinion that the deceased had hundred feet in length, ex- visit him, found not only la-mined howalf The opinion that the deceased had hundred feet in length, exthere are 8,000 on the list for out-door relief, not one dispute the superiority of the former, when they repoisoned herself. The examination of witnesses hav-ing concluded to work. The examination of witnesses hav-tended from the court-yard bouring under extreme phy-trade throughout Staffordshire is still very good, the was than destroiced in the court-yard bouring under extreme phyhas received any help in that way whatever as yet. | collected that hereditary descent not unfrequently has received any help in that way whatever as yet. MAGISTERIAL HONOUR.—A circumstance has trans-pired in a southern county which perils the character of one of its leading men and chief magistrates. The gentleman who is reported to have traded on the suf-ferings' of his fellow-citizens was a member of the relief and finance committees of the districts. A quantity of Indian corn had been forwarded, through his influence, to a neighbouring mill, to be manufac-tured into meal. He was a dormant and unacknowing concluded, the coroner, addressing the jury said, gates to the entrance hall sical suffering, but in a state men are well employed, and at good wages. The was then destroyed a life workt "Are you satisfied, gentlemen, that the deceased of the mansion. The whole of wretchedness and des-BANFF. trade of the Petteries has not been so bad during the lost her life by prussic acid ?" Jurors: "We are." Coroner: "Have you any doubts about her having were fitted up in the most in attendance upon him ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE EARL OF FIFE, -An last twenty years as at present: BIRMINGHAM. attempt has been made upon his lordship's life by a taken the poison herself?" Jurors: " Great doubts, tasteful wanner, with scar- were one of his daughters, servant of the name of Hammond, who was on the CHARGE OF MURDER .- An inquest was held before Mr Birt Davies, the borough coroner, on the body point of being discharged. The man was ultimately indeed." The coroner then recapitulated and com- let and white drapery, re- a helpless idiot, who was overpowered, and removed under the charge of the police. His lordship has happily sustained little mented upon the evidence, after which the court gardless of expense, the squatting down by the side of Margaret Leonard, about forty years of age, who, was cleared of strangers and the jury remained in walls hung with mirrors, of the hed, and a poor woit was alleged, had died in consequence of the in-tured into meal. He was a dormant and unacknow- the works of Thomas Paine, and could be obtained GREENOCK. ledged partner in the concern. When the produce at a trifling cost. (Loud cheers.) He cordially was returned it was found to have been adulterated thanked the Temperance body for throwing open t the husband and wife were both of dissolute Last week there was launched from the building into herstomach, but how taken or administered o'clock a supper, centaining own family to afford them habits, and that on Saturday morning week, having yard of Messrs, Robert Steele and Co., the eminent to a very large extent : about one-half the corn hav- their Halt for such an elevating discussion, and there is no evidence to show." ship-builders of this town, one of the four new ing been abstracted. Inquiries were set on foot, and trusted the example would be followed. (Loud the richest delicacies, both all the service in her power. been ab ent from home drinking the whole of the ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, STC. steamers that were to be built in the Clyde, for the the foul transaction brought home to the guilty chcers.)- Mr Walford rose to reply, and said Mr in and out of season, was No assistance whatever had night, they returned drunk about half-past seven FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER.—Two gentlemen, one named Meesom (a member of the Thetis Club), room; after which dancing rish. Rowland, the war-fusing to rise from the floor, where she had dropped British and North American Steam Packet Company parties. Cathie had charged Paine with writing for popularity, (Cunard's line.) This noble vessel is 1,826 tons, IRISH EXPORTS AND INPORTS, -Among the other but with whom did he seek to become popular ? cerand a friend named Bownes, took the light club, was renewed and kept up rant-officer, had found the the husband, exclaiming, "Lie there, you where from Lambeth, and started in it for Putney. until an advanced hour old man apparently very pitched her down the cellar steps, and slammed the extraordinary anomalies of the present condition of tainly not with monarchs or courts. new measurement, and is about two or three hundred tons larger than any other in the splendid fleet that belong to the same company. The length of keel and fore rake is 251 feet, and breadth of beam 38 feet. ANCIENT PRODUCTES: - No reader of Roman history Ancient Product sector for the store of what were control to the frequent recurrence of what were There was a strong wind, and the swell was very next morning. near his end, and his daugh- door after her. The deceased was afterwards found that belo that belo was very high, and their boat being light and un- Lord and Lady Comber- bed, both of them on the less, and the blood streaming from her ears. The set for the being light and uncovered, dipped to the waves, filled, and turned over. mere had a reunion, the brink of death from utter husband, who is now in custody, refused to assist Mr Meesom clung to the stern; but Mr Bownes, feel- most brilliant of the sea- destitution. his wife, and, before the arrival of the surgeon, said Mr Meeson clung to the stern; but Mr Bownes, feel-ing confident in his powers as a swimmer, bid him "hold fast," and struck out for the shore, which un-last. The whole of the su-accounts are continually ar-have given you before." The woman was removed termed prodigies, and which were accepted and set down nut into our hands a latter from A major here which un-have given you before." The woman was removed termed prodigies, and which were accepted and set down nut into our hands a latter from A major here to be told of the surgeon, said. "Stop your grunting, or 1'll give you as much as I have given you before." The woman was removed termed prodigies, and which were accepted and set down nut into our hands a latter from A major here to be told of the surgeon subjects. "No reader of Roman history stock from England. "Stop your grunting or 1'll give you as much as I have given you before." The woman was removed termed prodigies, and which were accepted and set down nut into our hands a latter from A major to be been and a major the subject of the surgeon and the surgeon The which and struck out for the shore, which and for tunately he never reached. Mr Meeson main-tained his hold for ten minutes, and was eventually picked up by Hawkins, captain of the Citizen boat, passing at the time, where prompt assistance was afforded him and he soon revived. The soon soft the sine are continually ar-picked up by Hawkins, captain of the Citizen boat, passing at the time, where prompt assistance was afforded him and he soon revived. The sone dire calamity, bim and he soon revived. The bar sone dire calamity, bim and he soon revived. The sone dire calamity he direct direct direct direct direct di it was announced that Mr Cathie would open the provided in the two conveyed him to the output of a grightful for the guest began to arrive and the two content of a frightful character occurred in the Regent's Quadrant, Piccar di the two children and a vonno woman sus d'orded two in ranid succes. He was taken and had been seated for some time in his library. character occurred in the Regent's Quadrant, Picca-dilly, by which two children and a young woman sus-tained the most serious injuries. Mary Killington, aged nineteen, servant in the employ of Mr Fletcher, the suburbs of Worcester; and while in the suburbs of stones, ashes, &c., resulted from in the United States he was obliged to burer his line were taken from the soil; pointing out the values of the operation of a nistel close to the operation of a nistel close to the operation of a volcanic eruption at a distance of the operation of a nistel close to the operation of a nistel close to the operation of a volcanic eruption at a distance of the operation of a nistel close to the operation of a nistel close to the operation of a volcanic eruption at a distance of the operation of a nistel close to the operati agea nineteen, servant in the employ of Mr Fletcner, most recuerche supper was died the following night. I the suburos of wordester; and while in the act of borner, work, reculted from in the United States no was obliged to burier his lime were taken from the soil; pointing out those upon watch-maker, of R. geni-street, had proceeded out served to the guests; after An inquest was held and a writing, he heard the explosion of a pistol close to the operation of a volcanic cruption at a distance; of grain, horses, cows, sheep, &c., for other articles he which the mechanical structure was essentially dewatch-maker, of R. sent-street, had proceeded out with two of her employer's children for a walk (the girl four years old, and the by three), and on reach-ing the bottom of the Quadrant attempted to cross the road, at which moment a gentleman's carriage on by the want of common and before the cross hed time to pull up she was knocked down, when all three of them weather. Herein, indeed, has science been a despe-The barque Consuello, from New Orleans, has arsure to the cold."-Man rate enemy to ancient prodigies and superstitions. - rived, with a cargo of provisions, comprising 1,773 The negroes of Antigua have subscribed to bags of corn, for the relief of Irish distress, part of £144 for the relief of the distressed Irish. were run over, and trampled on by the animals. NORFOLK. THE TIBBENHAM POISONINGS. - The inquest on the People's Journal. chester Guardian, The negroes of Antigua have subscribed the sum

a second state ball on the plorable state in this city; upon the extreme backwardness of the season,

child. d. DERBYSHIRE. TISSINGTON WELL-FLOWERING .- On Holy Thurs-

CORK .- (Extract of a let- | the wells or fountains in the village of Tissington was HER MAJESTY will give ler.)-We are in a most de- duly observed. The scarcity of flowers, consequent

A CHILD KILLED BY DRIVEING SPIRITS OF HARTS-HORX.—Before Mr W. Carter, at the Grapes, Ber-mondsey-wall, on the body of Susannah Eliza Saun-ders and an the way of the surface of the surface of they inhabited stands in a somewhat sectuacu spot, about 160 yards from the public road, and no other building near for some 200 yards. "Mr Wraith is known to have possessed a considerable sum of money in the house' which cannot now be found, leaving no the express came up, and a severe collision took place. | mealers the sector as the se was procured from the Wolverton station, and the

> slight damage to the funnel. ESSEX. INGATESTONE.-SINGULAB CASE OF SUICIDE.-A coroner's inquest was held before C. Lewis, Esq., on were skilfally interspersed ther, which must give acce-on the buffet. Amidst this lerated intensity to the Amongst the first to enter the house after the dis-she was drunk, and immediately cut her throat. mind. The other evening, when at tea with her Her father ran for the doctor, and he came directly, bound up the wound, but she died about an hour



EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING .- FALL OF THE RUTHER-FURD MONUMENT .- Advanced as the senson now is, electrical commotion has been common for more than a week over the whole south of Scotland ; and so late as Sunday last, a thunder storm, in crossing the Boreland-hill, near Gatchouse, struck the Rutherfurd Monument with such violence that it toppled over from its basement, and is now a mass of ruins,

of the guards jumped off and ran back to give a signal to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of the sport diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of this part diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of the sport diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of the sport diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of the sport diately repaired to the sport. They found Johnston lief Committee of the sport diately repaired to the sport distent diately repaired to the sport diately repaired to

THE STAR STREET MURDERS. THE SHE PART WATERFORD. - ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. - Mr

Ussher, a gentleman residing at Ballyraggastmon, near Dungarvou, county Waterford, was fired at near escaped quite, uninjured, with the exception of a of Monday morning, which adds : " The cause of this outrage is alleged to be the eviction of some tenants." Mr Ussher's name has been frequently before the public in connexion with proceedings of that nature. TIPPEBARY.-A man named Darcy was fired at near Fethard, by a footpad, but the ball having struck

Darcy's waistcoat pocket, was turned aside by some money deposited there, and he escaped. LEITRIM.-Owen Coyle, a farmer in Leitrim, was lately roused from his sleep by his nephew, who told him that he thought there was some one in his garden,

Upon which Coyle rose from his bed, and seizing a spade-shaft, proceeded to the garden. He perceived a man pulling his plants and putting them into a creel, but owing to the darkness of the night he could not see who it was. He stole softly upon him, and struck him a blow of the spade-shaft on the head. He repeated the blow, when the man

county of Down, was murdered on Tuesday evening, close to the door of his own house. The body pre-sented marks of frightful violence having been used in the perpetration of this atrocious deed. Mr Paxton | in that conflict, which was more or less to be attriwas a farmer.

the circumstances attending this murder. Evidence was given to show that robbery was not the object of the murder, as the sum of £8, in notes and silver, was found on deceased's person. In consequence of some information given him, Mr F. Beers, J. P., ac-

# SATE THEN NORTHERN'S TAR.

## Foreign Hovements.

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

I think I hear a little bird, who sings he people by-and-by will be' the stronger."-BIRON.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY. From the German of Dr List. Continued from the Star of May 15th.)

III. ENGLAND AND HEE RIVALS .- TO Great Britain is fallen the solution of the great problem of reducing o order the prevailing chaos in the affairs of the world ind to operate a new organisation of the various powers of the world, whereby she not only assumes to herself tion, peace and prosperity - in a word, moral and material progress.

ernal progress. The philanthropist, to whatever nation he may belong, provided he possess moral and intellectual strength great mough to overcome his special national prejudices, must rejoice, for the sake of humanity, that this high calling has fallen upon a nation which has not her like upon the earth, whether she be considered in her commercial and industrial developement, or in her capacity for right and instice, for freedom and enlightenment. This, at least, is the prevailing opinion of Germany, in a country which would stand at the head of every people of the European continent, were her just demands for free institutions and a national organisation listened to.

Germany looks with repugnance on a future supremacy that of Russia,

grown so great, possesses besides in a mach higher degree in what manner the rivalry of these two countries in prekension in the mind of England as to her future

The United States, whose territory is capable of sap. porting hundreds of millions of men, and who doubles not only their population, but also their wealth and were in geometrical proportion, while the United Kingdom, with its limited soil, can only increase in arithme tical proportion. It may, therefore, be pretty accurately estimated in what decennium the United States of North land should be able to discover any new means, and should make no extraordinary exercions to increase as quickly, or even more quickly, than the United States of North America.

The French, it cannot be doubted, are a brave and highly gfited nation; but nature has denied the Gallic

race these qualities which are requisite to raise a nation to the 'highest point of wealth and power. They to have should "Vive la Republique," and some there has been a repetition of riots and disturbances there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and disturbances there has been a repetition of riots and disturbances there has been a repetition of riots and disturbances there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and disturbances there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told there has been a repetition of riots and he told ther their success in these departments to these of their pro should the necessity arise, punish those of their pro should the necessity arise, punish those of their pro should the necessity arise, punish those of their pro should the necessity arise, punish those of the Corn Laws, because it would the necessity arise, punish those of the Corn Laws, because it would vinces in which the German spirit is predominant. God save him?" namely, Alsace, Lorraine, Kormandy, and French

Flanders. Never has any amount of protection been sufficient to advance their mercantile shipping and their sea-fisheries. Never have they been able to succeed in founding, civilising, or maintaining great colonies, much They are thus wanting in all the 'bases of a great naval

African Emir, and by colonial acquisitions like that (f day, by its being ascertained that the police had the Marquesas, will rather be weakened than strength. made a seizure of some important papers, which exened. But allow that she maintain herself in her present posed some sinister intentions on the part of the Carposition, it must be remembered that in our days, in lists. The story told was, that the police had seized matters of international power, " to stand still" is equi- a portmanfeau full of papers, which had been placed will, therefore, in relation to England, sink more and more into insignificance ; and under such circumstances with whom he was on terms of great intimacy. This fortune of France at sea and beyond the sea.

Weighing all these circumstances well, it is extremely probable that the French, in time, will, with their whole heart, form an alliance with Russia against Germany, he leadership of their affairs, but also to all other former country that can reasonably be expected, in the and that she will willingly grant every concession to the pleasing hope that-provided that Belgium, Holland, and the countries on the lower Rhine, on the Ems. the Lower Weser, and the Lower Elbe be first gallicised-France can then soon get done with the Rus-



"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," as military and civil governors. They immediately sent no one better knows than the King of the Bourto Oporto about thirty contos of reis (£ 6.500). gecisie, our old friend Louis Philippe. In the course Queen, pronouncing in favour of the Oporto Janta. of North America, it dreads that of France, and abhors of the past week plots have been discovered, and

The United States of North America, rosting in the the poles asunder,-Legitimists and Democrats. same moral and political soil in which England has "Persons of distinction," hankerers after the rethan Kugkand the material elements of national great. storation of the right divine, and the enthronement their military and civil governors. ness. It this respect, we mean the extent of their terri- of the kingdomless "Henri V.," have been caught tory, the calibre of their nationality no less exceeds that of the kingdomicss "Henri V.," have been caught of Great Britain than did the national calibre of Great " the toils of Louis Philippe's " ministering angels" Britain exceed that of the united provinces of the -- the police, and transferred from their luxurious Netherlands in the seventeenth century. History shows homes to "durance vile." Un the other hand, nated power and trace at last terminated, and this certain parties charged with having fabricated, conrestit is not a little calculated to excite serious ap- veyed and accumulated, certain ugly-looking combus demonstrations of extreme joy. GERMANY. tibles, and said to be members of a secret association,

have been dragged to dungeons, charged with some promising. Incendiary fires, houses broken into at awful conspiracy against the peace and dignity of power with every succeeding generation, increase as it the hoary old traitor of the Barricades. The pre- of the day. Misery has reached such an extent in cise fects of both "discoveries" are carefully some of the provinces that it is not an unusual occurrence to see troops of starving beings hurrying to any shroaded by the police, as is their wont, for the purscene of conflagration to devour on the spot the pose of frightening the shopocracy, and rallying the cattle that perish in the flames. In the fields the America will stand on a level with England in power and " friends of order." One thing is pretty clear, and it makes one shudder to think of what, may Louis Philippe is in a sweat. Some two thousand occur before the next harvest. The manufacturers troops hardly suffice to guard him at his chateaux at are obliged to turn off their hands, and this increases the universal misery and danger. The news that Nouilly. Clearly the old hypocrite shakes in his one of the principal manufacturers was about to disshoes. In the famine riots at Lisle and other miss 1,500 workmen, created such an alarm that the

shoes. In the famine riots at ansie and other president of the province deemed it necessary to pro-places the people have raised shoats very annoying ceed to the spot to concert measures of public secuto the King of the "Three Days." Some are said rity.

PORTUGAL

SWITZERLAND.

A Ministeriel crisis is imponding in Spain, and and if the slightest hesitation is evinced, or the least some mysterious reports have been current of attempts to shoot Isabella. In the neighbouring minutes. The prices of corn rise from week to week, that those who had to attend on the power loom, were to the class interfered with by this measure, their parents, who, whether male or female, had a right lessua inspiring them with their own life and spirit. kingdom, according to the latest accounts, the and speculators are driving prices as high as they kingdom, according to the latest accounts, the and speculations are universe as used as a light activity of an operator of a state of the worst species of of t They are thus wanting in and in our observed a great make in a great make in the powers of a great make in the powers of a light, de-power. Their navy also has, in all time, been an arti-ficial thing — a sort of mule, incapable of propagating its bind, and should be induced to all this, the cotton spinning in the bind, and should it be dost, only to be realaced by its bind, and should it be dost, only to be realaced by the manufacturing districts had; petitioned to an enor. could not avoid seeing that every increase in the powers out of employ. the justly detested Queen ! The working classes in soveral of the provinces of seized by the mob ; the sellers were either, robbed of diminution of the wages of the operatives, and another seized by the respect to another point of of so great a reduction in the hours of labour would he a warlike glory, which has ever made them the white instruments digreat generala; they even prize national freedom and national wealth, not so much for the well-being they confer on individuals, as for the advantages they are thence able to derive for their military power. ITALY an et d, and the "laws" are openly defied by the neonle driven by famine to desperation. Our "Si-the feast of St Pius, whose best achievement (his the principle of self-government. After sixty years of lesia" appears to be bordering upon the same state the south of Europe, great doings were planned to But he did not think that anything like the predicted loss

Emperial Harliaments MONDAY, MAY 17. deld 6 an offic HOUSE OF, LORDS .--- POBLIC GRANABLES .--- The Earl of WINCHILSEA called the attention of the government ralent, in signification, with "retrogression," France by the Marquis de Pastoret, one of the leaders of the to the expediency of establishing public granaries in this legitimate party, in the custody of a young lady country. The price of wheat was now extremely high, it is more than doubiful, that a nation so warlike, and the barevound dreve information to the sufficient, He thought the home consumption, would be swept away at a stroke. them to work more than their age, and strength would be swept away at a stroke. withheld by the Parliamentary Lectures of M. Guizot and his disciples, from carrying out the idea of M. Thiers, of the police of the bint and the consequence would be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with which she liad than the population could be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with which she liad than the population could be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with which she liad than the population could be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with which she liad than the population could be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with which she liad than the population could be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with which she liad than the population could be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with the view. The police of the bint and the consequence would be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with the view. The police immediately took advan-stor of the bint and the consequence would be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with the view. The police immediately took advan-stor of the bint and the consequence would be aproportionate justify, it was the dangerous deposit with the view. The police immediately took advan-stor of the bint and the consequence would be aproportionate in times of searcity. In the year in times of searcity is the the view. The police is the view of the bint and the view. The police is the view of the bint and the view of the police is the view of the bint and compensating itself by continental conquests: for the ill tage of the hint, and the consequence was the dis-1835 corn was only 35s. a quarter, and 2 000,000 quarters of the interests of the workmen, and not of the masters. covery of a vast quantity of documents and letters, of wheat could be purchased at that time for £3,500,000; But if you diminish the labourer's wages by one sixth, and learned lord had spoken of the condition of the agriseveral complets, some of which have already failed, the control of government. He would not allow the one-sixth; for it was an ascertained fact, that the hours? between the two, but that the agricultural labourer was while others were not yet come to maturity, and the doors to be opened as long, as corn, was at a fair price, work for six days a week; or twelve hours for five days, in a much better condition ; his work lay in the open object of all of which was the restoration of Henry but when it rose too high for the means, of the people to was just sufficient to pay the expenses of his establish. Belds, where he could inhale the pure air and see the that no less than fifteen persons had been arrested consquence, from their rank and position."

> MADEIRA has declared for the national cause. At bitants of Funchal were roused from their slumber by organisation. the galloping of four pieces of artillery through the streets, accompanied by the troops of the 4th and roduced was, too large and comprehensive to be disposed British producer. But his noble friend who had moved 11th regiments, proclaiming, by loud vivas, the constitution of 1820, and the sovereign junta of Oporto. Colonel Guerra and Don Olavo have been declared The island of Terceira has also declared against the .The brig Ave, arrived at Lisbon from Angola, pronounce in favour of the Oporto Junta, declaring of his (Lord Ashley), whose earnest efforts in its promo-GENEVA, May 12 -The liberal cause in Switzerland

triumphant, the Canton of St Gall having returned liberal members, on the occasion of the renewal of its grand council. The news of this victory over the lesuits, who are in great strength in that particular canton, was received in all the radical cantons with

A letter from Breslau says: "Our situation is a lordships. (Hear, hear.). The bill had received the most deployable one, and the future is anything but sanction and authority of philapthronists (of parsons of sanction and, authority of philanthropists, of persons of night, and highway robberies are the current topics against powerful interests, and still more powerful minds. It had established it self by the sanction of a considerable portion of the cabinet, and had been sent to their lord. ships by a conclusive majority of the other house of parwhich had sent there, and that it had been sup-

He would suggest that these granaries should be under you will also take off from the master's profits more than

corn here to a large extent within the last few days. If day per week, which this bill at one "fell swoop"

reply to the noble lord, it was, not, to be attributed to entertained great and sanguine hopes that foreign counwant of courtesy. He would only say, that he did not tries would follow the example of Great Britain in reducing fully sgree in the noble, lord's suggestion, nor, did he their hours of labour, and would "go and do likewise." petitions, signer by, many thousands of all classes, but their lordships was, the effect which this measure would to cure were physical deterioration and moral degrada-

> together failing - that these considerations con- the bill. tinually in the mind were just as unfavourable to the

of the science of political economy had put forth on the the mind and to keep individuals in tolerable circum- (Laughter.) But if the condition of the agricultural la-

going to market, compel the owners to sell these the system was to inflict severe and excessive toil on most severely, because its operation would drive all destroy the home market. articles at a price which the rioters themselves fix, the class of operatives to which he had just referred, those who wished to work more than ten hours a day There was no cessation of their labour : the motion of tog the occupations which engaged the class repre- culated to be hurtful to those for whom it was intended. the engine must be continuous-it could not rest with- sented by the 43 per cent. portion of the com- as it would deprive the working man of one-sixth of his

week. The first consequence of this inevitably would be lived. It was the duty of a paternal government to in to destroy one-sixth of the trade. (Hear, hear.) How terfere if they could prevent injury from being done to could it be otherwise, unless by some extraordinary, and large classes of society which, but for that interference, unforeseen improvement in the machinery, the same would be unprotected. (Hear, hear.) His noble friend quantity of goods would be produced in five-sixths of dealt with the question as if it wholly related to the adult the time ? and the poor labourers would not get population ; factory children were treated as mere mathe benefit of that. (Hear, hear.) No less than ohines for making money; and if the cupidity of their and if the harvest was a late one, he did not believe the 63 millions of exports, and the same proportion of employers, or the gnorance of their parents, compelled when there was an abundant, harvest, and more corn The next inevitable consequence would be a proportionate justify, it was the duty of the legislature to interfere for cultural labourer : he thought there was no comparison purchase at the market price, he would propose that ment, the wages for the goods manufactured, the cost of light of heaven, and in his occupation he might pause these granaries should be opened and the price of corn machinery, and the incidental expenses-so that this for a few minutes when he was led to do so; but the in the course of Tuesday morning, in consequence of kept as level as possible. He thought that the ports bill would not leave the fraction of a farthing profit to power leom must work on, and the labour attending it the seizure, and that several of them were persons of should be closed, against the export of corn to other the master and the employer. The whole profit of the must be regular and precise (hear, hear) and there countries. He had heard that France had purchased master arose from the extra two hours per day, or one could be no doubt that such labour was more debilitating than when the work was varied or some short corn rose so high that the people could not procure it, went to clear away and to demolish. (Hear, hear.) breathing-time could be taken. The noble and learned two'o'clock on the morning of the 29th ult. the inha- he thought it would lead to disturbance and social dis. The British manufacturer had even now to compete with lord had said that man must earn his bread by the sweat rganisation. Earl GREY said that the subject, which had been ind would, by this measure, be thrown in the way of the intended that he should do so by his life-blood, or by making his children pass through the fire, not of Moloch, ofincidentally. And if he did not off-r any remarks in the second reading of this bill (the Earl of Ellesmere) but of Mammon. (Hear, hear.) It appeared from & calculation made by Mr Fletcher, that the average of life amongst factory workmen was somewhat less than onehalf of that of other operatives in the same district. But differ from him respecting the present alarming, state of Heei(Lord Brougham) feared those hores would not be many of the great mill owners, who it was said were tothe country. The Earl of ELLESNERE was Holland, the Americans, or the Swise, would follow this of it. They could see but little to apprehend, when they sorry it had not been introduced by a voice more familiar example, because these nations would see that the ex- came forward to support such a bill; and as to the brings intelligence of the arrival of the prisoners of to their lordships, but he had been solicited to under- ample was based upon unsound principles." On the con- commerce of the country being injured by it, he was mucharrests have taken piace of parties differing wide as Torres Vedras in those sickly regions, which cruelty, take the task by a numerous body of those who were trary this bill held out to foreign manufacturers a strong encouraged when he looked back and saw the results of it appears, determined the inhabitants of Angola to deeply interested in the measure, as also by a noble friend temptation to them not to follow the example. Already the step which had been taken with regard to the twelvethey were beaten by the labour, the capital, the perfection hours' bill. It appeared from a statement made by two of the exiles, Counts Bomain and Villa Real, tion had been so conspicuous. (Hear, hear.) He was of skill and the improved machinery of this country, but one of the opponents of the bill that since the limitation relieved from some difficulty, because he was not origi. if the legislature consented to reduce the labouring of the hours of labour to sixty nine a week, the condition. nating any new principle of legislation, the subject power of this country, would not the foreigner be of the operative hid gradually improved; and whilst in having long been familiar to parliament. The present tempted to say, "Oh! now T see daylight now T permeasure had originated in the feelings and wishes of coive a chance of beating the English in the markets of the amount was 85, 10d. No less than 922 mill-owners had the e who contributed by their toil to the welfare of the world, if they will only keep their law as it is." The petitioned in favour of the bill, as well as thousands of country ; and it had been wafted up to the legislature by next consideration to which he implored the attention of the workmen themselves ; and the evils which it sought .

more particularly by the persons most deeply interested | produce on the moral condition of the people. He believed | tion. A moral and religious reformation never could be in its success ;- a very humble class, but who would not that there was not a much more sound maxim in com. effected amongst the factory workmen under the existing on that account receive the less attention from their merce, in humanity, and in the contemplation of society, system, because in youth they were not allowed sufficient than this-that poverty was the root of many evils-that time to learn that which was useful for them both hare distress-that uneasiness for food - the scarcity of sup- and hereafter. (Hear, hear.) The right rev. prelate every religious denomination. and had made its way ply, and the apprehension of that supply al- concluded by stating that he most cordially supported.

The Duke of RICHMOND heartily concurred in the mentalas they were to the bodily health of those who objects of the bill ; and when the noble and learned lord . were subject to them. He therefore implored their lord. (Lord Brougham) said that an agricultural labourer at liament; and, taking into consideration the majority ships to consider the consequences of reducing the bulk forty-five was not as strong as one of their lordships at : of the labouring community to a state of anxiety and seventy-five, it proved that he knew nothing at all of the ported by the representatives of large , consti. doubt as to the possibility of obtaining the next day's matter. Why, he would produce almost any labourer tuencies, including master manufacturers and meal for themselves and families, to the fears and alarms from Sussex who should carry every one of their lordoperatives, he thought he was entitled to ask consequent upon inability to feed their children, and of ships on his back. (Much laughter.) The agricultural their lordships with confidence to receive the bill, the physical degradation to which individuals would be labourer had good beer to drink ; and if their lordships -He did not impugn the great truths which the professors reduced. He believed that whatever tended to relieve would repeal the mait tax, he would have better. subject ; and he, did not consider that the principles of stances, was the parent of sound feelings and of right bourser was ever so bad, which was not the case, that this bill were at issue with those truths. One of the principles. This bill proposed to regulate factories en- was no reason why they should inflict misery and ingreat objects of the bill was the limitation of the employ- | gaged in the silk, flax, wool, and cotton trades, embra- | justice on tens of thousands of people in the manufactur-Silesia, Mar 7.- Every day within the last week intended for severe labour; and he believed the legisla- maining 43 per cent. of the labouring population were greatest regard for the intelligent manufacturers of this. "Vive Henri V." it is very certain that none in every town along the mountain chains. The popu-this abuse, and should the necessity arise, punish those in the barry town along the mountain chains. The popu-this abuse, and should the necessity arise, punish those is the control of the Corn-law League is the corn law because is would be

The Earl of CLARENDON believed the measure was cal-

To the national deficiencies we have mentioned, the

French unite a degree of love of glory, and, especially, warlike glory, which has ever made them the willing France is nothing more than a machine, fashioned and put together for the purpose of making war in the European continent, and even their last conquests in Africa are only valued and used by them as an exercising-ground, to train up generals and armies for future concuests on the continent ::

The French have never ceased, and never will cease. to entertain a longing for the Rhine as their frontier. They seem to have grounds for it that lie far deeper than those which are openly alleged by them. If the Frenchipossessed Belgium and Germany as far as the Colletti and'his boohy master to their senses. Rhine, they would find little difficulty, as has already happened orce, in conquering Holland and the coun- of events in Mexico, but in another column will be tries on the Ems, the Lower Weser, and the Lower Elbe. Having thereby grafted the most vigorous part . of the Germanic race of the continent on the Roman stock of their nationality, they would acquire the qualities in which they are wanting for the attainment of the supremacy of the world, namely, a high degree of productive capability in sgriculture, industry, and commerce, and a similar high degree of capability for the advancement of navigation, flourishing colonies, and a great maritime power.

Russis, the mere agglomeration of a number of more tees which high grade of civilization, political-institutions, and a-solid national character can confer upon .a. government, the strength of the Russian government, and the safety of the Autocrat, rest entirely; on the bayonets he thas at his command. Grown great by the: bayonet, and by spoliation, this power can only-maintain classes of the people, because no one has anything to supplies of labour'by any means, ... lose by it, and all can only gain. The rude agriculture of this country could not but be influenced by the ex-

with the number of disposable recraits, by 10,060 or turns, the whole affair into ridicule-"M. Odilon 50,000 yearly. In the position and under the circumstances in which

doaia towards Europe, and of his son Alexander towards Chamber broke up. All this did not occupy an hour. As:c.

ian sa star It is scarcely subject to a doubt that the German ment ; and amused they must have been, for it was

race is especially destined by Providence, from their very "roll." On Saturday a petition was presented mature and their character, to the solution of the great to the Chamber of Depaties grom Jerome Bonaparte, cask of leading the affairs of the world, cirilizing wild ex-King of Westphalia. It is dated Florence, the and terbarian constries, and peopling the still unin- 18th of Avril, and prays that the law whereby his habited because neither of the other two possesses the family is hanished from France may be repeated. grality of emigrating in large masses to foreign shores. This petition was, as usual, referred to a committee. there to found new and more perfect communities by M. Sajou, the senior huissier of the Chamber of

sessor, who bids fair to effect a similar European " Death to the Austrians and the Fesuits'!" and rescue. Hearing of these projects (for strict orders Long live Pius IX. !" are the cries ringing through are issued to inform him of every matter), our mo-Italy. More power to "his Holiness." The Otto- narch at once intimated his wish that the waste of blue lights and Roman candles should be superseded man . Government has refused to any longer recog- by a general distribution of bread. To wish is to be circumstance, which would compensate for the loss of nise the Greek flag, probibited the coast trade, and obeyed. Sixty gentlemen met immediately at the Doria palace, organised themselves for a combined

taken other measures Betrimental to Greek commerce. Perhaps this course may bring Monsieur sand dollars. Sixty thousand bread tickets were put Un to Thursday evening we have no later news | infant school.

found a notice of a " glorious victory" gained by the found a nouve of a " glorious victory" gainen by the "National Reformers" at the recent Municipal Elec-also another, called "Articolo del suolo 47 copra le tion in the city of New York.

NEW ZEALAND.

Arrivals from this colony represent matters as Don G. Tamburini. Both these gentlemen have ab-peaceable, and Governor Grey's administration as sconded. highly popular.

#### AUSTRALIA.

favour of the Pope, on the oceasion of the funeral of New South Walks -Sidney papers to the 10th of. Professor Carmignani, a man of great learning, but ratives only worked five days in the week, and were paid Russia, the mere agglomeration of a number of more NEW SOUTH WALKS.—Souncy papers to the lot of the retrograde party. The students of or less barberian tribes, owes her growth and greatness January represent the grain harvest to be above the belonging to the retrograde party. The students of chiefly to an absolute power, which is partly based on average. Animportant meeting of electors had been the University and about 3,000 inhabitants of the chiefly to an absolute power, which is partly based on average. Aniimportant meeting of electors had been the University and about 0,000 innabitants of the the overflowing civilization afGermany, and partly on at held at Goulburn, on the subject of a return to trans-war establishment of immeasurable extent. As the portation. A large majority declared in favour of beaving the independence of Italy ; the liberty of the tralia and the adjacent regions, but expressed a wish press; and death to the Austrians and Jesuits!" that parties condemned for political, military, or, No disturbancee, however, occurred. 'slight" offences, might be sent to the colonies as TUSCANY .- A law was promulgated on the 7th inst.

exiles." establishing the liberty of the press in the Tuscan Later dates to the 5th of February have since come States, under certain prescribed conditions and reguto hand, and represent the colony as in a flourishing lations. This law, which consists of forty articles, bayonet, and by spoliation, this power can only-maintain to nand, and represent the colony as in a nourisning platters. This law, which could be a total of the bayonet and spoliation. War, the greatest state. The demand for labour was great and in, scourge of civilized nations, is there the life-element of creasing. Meetings had been held at various places, thus is maintain to nand, and represent the labour was great and in. The second sec the dynasty, the dream of the nobility, and the hope of all to petition government to exert itself to procure thusiasm manifested by the people of Florence on of the land. the announcement of this ordonnance. More than FRANCE.

three thousand persons collected round the palace, After all the fuss that was made respecting the uttering exclamations favourable to the duke and ample of serman agriculture, so that now the hissian expanditure of state of the population increases yearly in an amount of sixty six specting the changes in the ministry, the whole affair duchess and children presented themselves upon the laus agitation, or to any outbreak against their em, millions, by one and one-third so 12 per cent., and there. has turned out to be mere smoke. The National balcony, and received the salutations of the people. Barrot questioned M. Guizot as to the motives for

the dismissal of the three ministers. M. Guizot re- given yesterday, that the marriage of the Grand plied that it was done because it was the pleasure of

About two thousand persons went to the Chamber, about twelve hundred of them for the sake of amuse-

competition. . As to the diminution of wages, he had would be sustained, either by the employers or the employed. The noble earl proceeded to point out the advantages, in a moral and material sense, which would result from the additional time, which the operatives would have when two hours more were given to them time and wages, was the prevention of the mutilation of children, which generally occurred in the last two hours effort among the affluent, and collected seven theuin circulation. The remnant is kept to establish an hours. No step similar to this had ever yet been taken without prophecies of a like nature to those which were

On the 6th a seizure was made of eighty pounds now made, that this measure would result in the ruin weight of printed satires against the Pope, entitled of the manufacturers, and all belonging to them. . But they had always, turned out to be false. . This language cose italiane." These, it appears, were written by customs' duties, and the duties on wool. In a matter of the notorious monk Domenico Ambrosiani, and the this kind England must make, the first stir, as she did with respect to the slave trade, and other manufacturing countries would not be slow in following their example, At Pisa, on the 5th, a demonstration was made in The noble earl, then read lengthy correspondence from

persons connected with manufactures in foreign countries, for six, that was for 10 hours a day instead of 12, the system worked well. . If the beneficial results which he anticipated followed the passing of this measure, he hoped that the justice and intelligence, of. England would not forget those who had introduced, supported, and worked it out; and he expected that it would act as a warning to. master manufacturers, that they should look to the a !own aggrandisement. The noble earl concluded by moving the second reading of the bill, expressing his be-

Lord FEVERSHAM, in seconding the motion, said that the operatives of this country had for a long series of BUSSIA. BUSSIA. Er PETERSBURGH, May 5.—Official intimation was crimited a single breach of the peace; they, on the contrary, always conducted themselves with the utmost

Prince Kohstantin Nikolajewitch with the Princess propriety and the most manifest conformity to the insti-In the position and under the circumstances in which propriety and the most manuest conformity to the mass at this anoment finds herself, the ruler of this the Grown. M. Lacave Laplagne said it was not his Alexandra of Sachsen Altenburg took place on the tutions of this country. They quietly and peaceably Sth of April. The German Journal of Frankfort states from St parliament, asking them to do them this act of justice. Petersburg that the Emperor has recently dismissed They, in consequence, deserved well at their lordships recersourg that the Emperior, has recently distinction, in consequence, described with the opera-several high functionaries for corruption, or other hands. None but the ill-disposed portion of the operamisconduct in office, and that the censorship permits tives were against the passing of this measure, such as the publications of works, and the performance of those who preferred that the female portion of their pieces at the theatres, in which, the abuses of the families should toil and work to earn a scanty subsist-police and law courts are exposed (?).

selves spent their' time in the gin shop. He admitted FRENCH SCANDAL. -A circumstance occurred on it had been fully discussed at all the meetings in the that the question of wages was one of great importance;

Cossel, MAr 7.- We grieve to state that the ar-mous extent in favour of that decision; and they waited of machinery displaced so much labour, and, therefore, scription, and the rooms in which it was performed ticles of consumption which were to have been, ex-noved in our weat-le multiplication with trembling apprehension at their lordships' bar, he must be a bold, man who would support a measure, generally comfortable and well ventilated. The holidays

> fore them the fact that by this measure one-sixth of their have retracted their opinions in favour of this scheme. the labourers in factories. (Cheers.) (Hear, hear.) But then he was told that there was

now causes as events connected in succession, and the wages. There was not a man in either house of parliarepeal of the corn laws and the great conversions which ment who would not wish to be more wise, more religihad been made to that measure, was the event to which ons, or more intellectual, and yet not one of them would of this country could not but be instincted by the exyeart sought for a Ten Hours' Bill. In seeking for that be was inclined to attribute the change. Between the lose one-sixth of his income in order to gain that advangulph had opened : bitter feelings were aroused on both The Bishop of Oxrond said it seemed to him that the

sides, which gave rise to such long and angry dis opposition to the motion had been founded in a very cussions, that it would have been humane to have remarkable degree on a number of untrue assertions. cut them down to ten hours. (Laughter.)" The It had been taken for grauted in the first place that they landed, interest were resolved to retaliate for the were running the great risk of injuring the operatives; corn , law, repeal, and the present bill was sent and in the next, that they were going to force on the up to them by a large majority-(hear, hear.) Was master manufacturers a measure which would deprive this the time, when the labourers were 'turned 'out them of a great part of their income. Would their lordof their employment by, thousands-when there was ships recollect that one-third of that body had petitioned famine in Ircland and, scarcity in England-when on their lordships' house in favour of the bill ? (Hear, every part of the compass to which they turned the eye, hear.) 'It was a mere assumption to say, as was said by abroad as well as at home, the storms were gathering the noble earl who had just sat 'down, that labourers' and the aspect of the heavens was lowering, that the wages would be sunk one sixth because the working of House of Commons should retrace their steps; and turn factories would be sunk one-sixth in the week. What large minorities into large majorities ? (Hear, hear.) was the true view to take on the subject? Instead of Was it not rather the time, of all others, when a prudent | being a prohibition of labour, taking the whole year there do found new and more prefect communities of suffy examples of communities of the Chamber of the communities are strated in section of wiges, the section of wiges, the section of wiges, the section of wiges, the section of the presented as an imperative duty the the section of the chamber of the cha and cautious regard for the best interests of the country, round, it would be, he maintained, only a provision Political Annests.—The Gazette des Tribuneaux It appears that the person in question was dealer, Brotherton, and Mr Hindley, who thought this measures in this country, such as air rielden, ar is securited on, while the person in question was dealer, Brotherton, and Mr Hindley, who thought this measure is securited on assertion, on assumption, on assumption, on fantasy, to it over to this country; then came the money to be in Folirical ABRESTS.— The bazene are stronger in success repeated the cards in his hand. One of the was fraught with benefit to the operatives, while they had pass a measure which must affect every working man in vested in the machinery to manafacture it; and next the the Germanierace. France, on her side, feels her weakness in the seas as much as England feels her weakness in the seas as much as England feels her predominance. As therefore, England on the sea, or even of enly preserving the fleets in witnesses of the manner in which the nolice dis. The dealer was unable to second. The dealer was unable to second. The dealer was unable to second for the duties on "cotton" on corn-and to disfigure or to slarm the beholder, herefore, to which the nolice dis. The dealer was unable to second. The dealer was unable to second for the duties on "cotton" on corn-and to disfigure or to slarm the beholder, herefore, the manner in which the nolice dis. The dealer was unable to second for the duties on "cotton" on corn-and to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the for preserving the fleet to the for erection of such a measure which must affect every working man in the manufacture it; and next the and sprehession of the manufacture it; and next the and sprehession of the manufactures it is country. The dealer was unable to second for the duties on "cotton" on corn-and to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreserving the fleet to the was or econd for yreser England on the sea, or even of only preserving the fleets in sostile encounter with the English, her chief designs must be directed to an invasion of Ireland. The the particulars communicated to us by ocu-in sostile encounter with the English, her chief designs must be directed to an invasion of Ireland. The dealer was unable to account for built a measure being proposed as an experiment; but to bring it forward as an experiment, without waiting till to meddle-because in all the rest they diminish<sup>n</sup>B to meddle-because in all the rest they diminish<sup>n</sup>B

Much be directed to an invasion of Ireland. Although the self-deception of the French as to their own strength and condition, and as to those of Zagland, would scarcely ever go so far as to lead them to cherish although the subjection in their hours of labour—their lord. The money upon the table at the moment, which to meddle—because in all the rest they diminish<sup>ng</sup> the had arranged cards concealed upon his person. as to east to be the bearer would scarcely ever go so far as to lead them to cherish would scarcely ever go so far as to lead them to cherish the new of the passing of this bill; he methes bears were led away by eraggerated accounts of the whole bears in the whole he lost in the the new of the passing of this bill; he methes bears in all the rest they diminish<sup>ng</sup> the new of 10,0007; was given back to those rality; of justice, benevolence, and patriotism; they he new only giving him back that which he lost in the the methes they doe accounts of the whole bears in all the rest they diminish<sup>ng</sup> the new only giving him back that which he lost in the the methes they doe accounts of the whole bears in all the rest they diminish<sup>ng</sup> the new only giving him back that which he lost in the they were called on to agree to the passing of this bill; the wheelth instance. It was said by the noble early who he lost in the they were all down and also by the noble early who he down and also by the noble early who he he wheelth interval down and also by the noble early who he he to be the bear of the passing the passing of the passing the passing the passing the pa The and scale there is and sole of the stand the same dependence of has to carry dut in Asis and Airics, were of itself loss size of a cannon ball charged with gunpawder, and message calling upon film to resign file of the peasantry. (Hear, hear.) They who have been given to of the use of which they refused to explain. An in-of being thenceforth unable to keep equal strides with the guiry was subsequently instituted, and it was proved that their interests, above all other's, demanded to the bait description, and who were exposed to all the 'rese that no interference should be attempted with the free the hardest description, and who were exposed to all the 'rese that no interference should be attempted with the free the hardest description, and who were exposed to all the 'rese the hardest description, and who were exposed to all the 'rese they were willing to receive lower' wages at they had from the they had from the they had from the they had studied and consi-to which had from the they had studied and consi-to which had from the they had studied and consi-to which hard they had studied and consi-to which had from the they were willing to receive lower to the query to a reduced amount of time? From a return which here the hardest description, and who were exposed to all the a reduced amount of time? From a return which he vicissitudes of the seasons, might well envy the factory had had made on the subject, it was clearly evident that labourer, who at least knew neither cold nor wet. If the eleven-hour system, which had been already tried. they interfered in the case of the factory workers, why was a little more profitable than the thirteeen-hour syssimultaneously arrested in various quarters of the greater number of the measures taken in the department sense. Any man might be taught by common sense that the measures taken in the sense. Any man might be taught by common sense that the measures taken in the sense that the measures taken in the sense taken in the The noble lord moved that the bill be read a second time with what was called the freedom of industry; the perthat day six months. The Bishop of LONDON considered that this bill, for rence. The laws prevented a man from raising a build-Prach — that they are in a position to quench burning times for military glory, and to arrest that striving filer times and of the floyal family. Two battaliens of the line (1.600 men), a detachment of for hard ages sacrificed everything. Now, indeed, as regards maritime power and colonal tense to concern to special tense. Subt coly humiliation of the French. For, if Eng-had been adopted at Nenilly for the security of the subt coly humiliation for the French. For, if Eng-had been adopted at Nenilly for the security of the subt coly humiliation for the French. For, if Eng-had shared and philosophical prince the park, and every, night two companies  $\langle \cdot pickeent$ hard and the field for the field for the security of the subject."Now, the law of self presentations. There is an approximation of the state of the subject is the field for the subject ishard should result to the procureur General, and resolvedto notice of it." The Marquing deflautery is the constantly moving round: theset of the outs of self presentations of the state and the the field for the subject isthe state of the subject is the feelings of the workspecing, and every field for the security of the subject isstate at participant to field for the feelings of the workspecing, and every field for the state and state to the procureur General, and resolvedthe park, and every in the field for the feelings of the workspecing, and every field for the state of society, they were sur-mating the course of the matter, state is and power than is the feelings of the subject isthey for the state of the subject isthey for the state of the subject isthey for the state of the subject isthe feeling of the subject isthe feeling of the subject isthe state of a society, they more in the subject isthe state of a society, they more in the subject isthe state of a society, they more in the subject isthey more in field present a more form idde is and of the formaticon and and the formation and and the formation and the subjec

reason which had been put forth against it was the defeat view in which this measure was to be regarded, he was diminution of one-sixth in the production of the manuof the manufacturing interests of this country, in foreign | convinced that if this bill contemplated the moral instruc- | factures of the country; he, in fact, believed it would be tion, and education of children and adults employed in more. "He could not but look with great alarm at so been in communication with the parties most deeply in- factories, it did not go far enough. Some said it ought great an increase of producers, without a corresponding terested, and advised them to be prepared for it; and he to, be, an eight hours bill-others said ten-a third increase in the amount of consumers, as would be caused eleven and a-half-and one sage man had contended for by this bill. It would do very well if they were monopo-112 hours. This contrariety of opinion did not tend to lists in the quality and quantity of their manufactures :: aise a man's respect for his legislation, but he (Lord but so far from being monopolists, they had at present Brougham) strongly felt that if they were to break very great difficulty in competing with very numerous through all, principles-to outrage all rights-to violate and powerful rivals. It was said that their business was all rules, and to sacrifice the interests of the labouring | with the operatives, and it was said that they were willclasses-in God's name let it be done in such a way as ing to give up a certain portion of their wages if this bill to achieve the object. To turn to another point for con- was carried. That he did not think to be the case, but sideration, he believed that the working men themselves his impression was that the operatives were labouring had been misled by the positive assertions made by the under the delusion that if their work was limited to ten agitators of this question, and by the peremptory state- hours, they would, nevertheless, get the twelve hours' of wearisome work, and he understood that nine-tenths ments which had taken possession of their minds. Would wages. If the principle was a right one, why should they of the spoil and waste was occasioned in those last two even his noble friend (Lord Feversham) say that there | confine it to that particular sort of labour ? Why should was any noble-minded spinner or romantic weaver so they not extend it to every branch of industry ? He anxious for modern improvement that he would have no would ask the noble duke opposite whether he was preobjection to lose one sixth part of the wages he could pared to support a mensure providing that the work of now earn ? (Hear, hear.). This was a point which the agricultural labourers should be limited to ten, or any agitators kept in the dark-they had never placed be- other number of hours in a day?

The Duke of RICHMOND-I would support it if it were wages would be cut off. If this had been stated, he proved that one-half of the agricultural labourers died knew from the deputations he had seen that they would from the effects of excessive labour, as was the case with The Earl of CLARENDON-Yes; but that was an asanother authority against him in favour of this measure sumption. He thought that the noble duke had not -the House of Commons. . It was said that this bill given a proper answer to his question, as to whether he had been sent up to them by a large—an ample majority. would like to have a law passed rendering it penal for a But the very same House of Commons which sent up the labourer in the harvest time, for instance, to work after present bill, by so large a majorify, rejected a twelve a certain time in the day? If would beg their lordships hours' bill on the 2nd of March, 1844, by a majority of to consider what would be the effect of this bill on the three, the numbers being 186 against, 183 for the bill, operatives. They must at certain portions of the year Subsequently they rejected the ten hours' bill by a majo. have a cessation of work, and at other times there would rity of 188, to 181, so that they would have neither a be a great demand for labour; and he would ask them welve hours' nor a ten hours' bill. Again, on the 13th | if it were well or just that then they should say to those of May, they rejected precisely the present bill of ten men that they should not earn wages or make provision valitage of those whom they employed, as well as to their hours, by a good working majority of 188. In May, 1846, for the time at which they expected to be idle. He adanother "change came o'er the spirit of their dreams," mitted that it was their duty and interest to promote the for the bill, was rejected by a majority of only 10- comfort of the labouring classes, but their lordships the, good working majority of 128 having dwindled might rely on it that the labouring classes would not redown to 10. Had any circumstance occurred in the ceive this as a boon, nor would they be driven to intelneantime to account for this change ?... They could only lectual improvement by a law which curtailed their

However powerful may be the influence of the Government and middle classes of France at the present moment, for the maintonance of peace-however sincere and influential may be the friendly dispositions of the chief members of both dynasties towards one another, no clear-sighted politician will trust those motives and these dispositions, and believe that they possess power enough to change the whole national character of the Prench - that they are in a position to opench burning

watched by the police." Warrants were immediately | day. watched by the police. Warrants were immediately day. issued against nine other persons, and they were LIBERTY OF THE SUBJECT IN FRANCE. — The fol-litical economy, only in so far the principles of that

secret association which had for some time been him. The offender left Paris for America on Tues- employment of their honest industry. (Hear, kear.)

simultaneously arrested in various quarters of the lowing is related by the Univers as an unqualified science were identical with the dictates of common the nature of the association, of which the principal riding in her carriage a short distance from her own he would only receive 5s, for 10lbs.; and it had, indeed,

members are in the hands of justice." The papers state that the greatest precautions gendarmery, who, in obedience to orders which he that it must cause a reduction of wages. Considering ad the had received, obliged her to alight, and, not the immense amount of wealth which was thus involved,

#### N181 (60 1 M -MAY-22,-1847

# AATS THE NORTHERN'S STAR

and machinery would be reduced. It was highly dan. In wonder that he should feel considerable anxiety on gerous to trifle with the morals of a nation for the sake that point, when in the union of which he was chairman of increasing wealth ; the result would be to make the strocities were occurring similar to those which had nation poor by debasing the people. Lord WHARNCLIFFE supported the bill. The Bishop

of Sr. DAVID's also delivered a powerful speech in its favour, in the course of which he said :-- It had been said that 'a great degree of uncertainty attached to this proposition, but he was sure their lordships would remember that, some years ago, when this question was incidentally discussed, that the noble and learned lord ad. mitted in the follest manner that a similar measure. hours' labour was in that state of exhaustion which unficted him for intellectual exertion-if so, it was in vain to expect that with a longer time of labour, females and hear.) If this measure was a perilons experiment, the peril was on the side on which the evil was to be feared. lordships would take the safest and the wisest coursea course which as far as human foresight could extend. would produce the greatest benchit to the greatest numter of the population. (Hear, hear.)

Lord ASHBURTON said,-If he saw any indication of an intention to make this an eleven hours' bill, when in committee, he should vote for its second reading; but weight as he had represented it to be. The realiquesin the absence of any such indication, he should vote in I tion for the house to consider was-would it consent to favour of the amendment of his noble and learned friend, re-establish under another name the same system of Poor that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Their lordships divided-For second reading-Conients ..... Non contents ..... ..... 11

Majority for second reading ..... -42 The bill was accordingly read a second time ; and the

house adjourned at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS .--- FOOD RIOTS IN ENGLAND .--Mr Escorr, referring to the accounts in the newspapers that large bodies of people in Exeter and Taunton and

some other towns in the west of England had proceeded to the markets, and compelled the dealers in provisions, both corn and meat, to sell them at such prices as those the house, as against the law of 1884. He denied that of things in Sheffield which was actually frightful, and bodies of people chose to fir, asked the Home Secretary that act had produced nothing but evil; and 'asked Mr whether those accounts were authentic, whether there Ferrand, who said that before its enactment the people of Mr Duncombe himself. It would be enough to say that was occasion for that alarm which certainly prevailed throughout the western parts of England, and whether there was any information upon the subject which he was prepared, consistently with his duty, to lay before the house?

Sir G. GREY had received communications from the Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall, and from the civil auances which had occurred in the latter part of the week at and maintenance of the poor. He declined to enfer into no " effect; it was found " impossible" to obtain Exeter and in its neighbourhood, and in several parts of the correctness of the attacks made on the Poor Law any evidence respeting : it. In "such circum. the east of Cornwall, alleged to be in consequence of the Commissioners. All he would say on the report of the stances it required a man of vigour and courage high price of provisions ; from Taunton, however, he had received no official representation of any such disturb- he had not found one word condemnatory of the Poor Mr Overend was a man of courses, and at the same ances, although he had seen statements respecting them | Law itself, or confirmatory of the statements made that | time a man of moderation." He hoped the hon, member happy to state, that in consequence of the prompt and had been restored (hear, hear), and he hoped that there | journed to Tuesday. was no cause for alarm with respect to the future. (Hear, hear.)

RELIEF COMMITTEES IN IRELAND .- Mr P. SCROPE then asked Mr Labouchere whether he was prepared to lay question for recommitting this bill,

nated by all the choicest terms of his pretty extensive deal of mischief with a very slight portion of ability. For the last two hours Mr Ferrand had been descanting intimidation had been exercised by members of trades. Lord COUBTENAX, assented to the general principle of any degree of accuracy, but the more the matter is inmitted in the follest manner that a similar inclust two nours ar Ferrand had been descanting intimidation had been exercised by members of trades. Lord Countrat, assented to the general principle of any users of accuracy, out the more general becomes the conviction that the proposed was in itself highly desirable, but on the act of the 43rd of Elizabeth, and yet it was quite unions, under circumstances which occasioned great the bill, in the hope and belief that the modification the smaller farmers have long ago thrashed out; and difficulty, and involved the parties them below which occasion would give a better, though some of the more wealthy agriculturists may yet. any legislative measure on such the same results from very different had spoken of the inalienable right of the poor to relief, whose writings he had never read a syllable .... in confirhe would not say ; neither would he venture to assert point. Mr Roebuck also attempted a defence of the poor he would not say, and the evils which the bill was de- Law itself, but his arguments were such monstrons fallasigned to care had been met, out no appended boar to late, wespice the ability with which they were urged, that | was pronounced after the best let what his noble and learned friend had said, and had left we cannot think of wasting valuable space by giving taken, if the billion choice and the unsaid, as a proof that some legislation in this direction them. It is only requisite to say that he maintained the was necessary. His noble and learned friend had ob- vights of the "industri ous poor", against, the "" lary man's motion, but wished appended to that motion of served an emphatic silence with respect to the evils pour," and also the principle of centralization as applied which he had given notice, for an address for "copies of which arose from the state of things which now existed, to the poor-law-the concentration of the responsibility while his admission that a labouring man after ten in certain commissioners in London, as leading to the memorials lately forwarded "to the right hon. Sir G. Grey, from the mayor and corporation of Sheffield, the more facile administration of the law. He was not cutlers' company of Sheffield, the church burgesses of there to say that the workhouse test was the best Sheffield, and the town trustees of Sheffield, respecting that could have been devised ; some test was necessary to young people could have the strength to partiake of the enable the administrators of the law to distinguish bethe conduct of Mr Wilson Overend, as a 'magistrate 'of benefits which were said to be open to them. (Hear, tween the honest poor man who required and deserved the west riding of Yorkshire." " He had the honour, of Mr Overend's acquaintance ; that get tleman had onerous relief, and the "idle vagabond," who was too lazy to duties to perform, the town of Sheffield being afflicted work. He trusted that the house would maintain in and he contended that by adopting this measure their its integrity the existing law. It was a law which with combinations. "The hon, gentleman had been somewhat wrongly informed of the circumstance." The gave with a lavish hand to the deserving poor, and justly impression conveyed was that Mr Overend had acted withheld from the idle that which was only the right of singly in regard to these convictions, but in every case

the industrious. Mr. G. BANKES was surprised that Mr Reebuck had wasted a good hour and a half in animadverting on the sprech of Mr Ferrand, if it was so deficient in worth and Laws which had already been found so objectionable and, along with the re-establishment of that system, called upon to act as a magistrate not engaged in trade. would it consent to instal in that house the men who had conducted it so ill, with greater honour and dignity persons connected with trade from acting in a judicial than they had ever yet enjoyed ? . He entertained a constitutional objection to such a proposal, and thought that the colleague of Mr Overend was a merchant exporting sufficient attention had not been given to the fact that scissors, and therefore disqualified as a magistrate under this bill introduced two new placemen into parliament. Sir G. Gazz thought that Mr Roebuck had so completely demolished the speech of Mr Ferrand that it was the magistrate who was at fault. He had no intention quite unnecessary to reply to the arguments which that of entering into details connected with this subject ; but, gentleman had directed, not so much against the bill before if he were to do so; he could present a picture of the state England were loyal and contented, whether he recollected the fires and rick-burnings which devastated the southern counties of England in 1830. He denied that the bill was introduced for the sake of increasing the patronage when Home Secretary, to introduce a specific measure of the government .: In spite of Mr. Ferrand's attack 'on for suppressing the practice." He held in his hand a plathe past exertions and the future intentions of the go- card which had been issued on the morning following vernment, he thought that the maintenance of the prin- one of these offences, offering a reward of £1,000, for thorities of Exeter, giving an account of some disturb- ciple of the act of 1834 was essential to the proper care the detection effettee, but it produced Andover Committee was, that on a) careful perusal of it to dare to act as a megistrate on such occasions ; and

in the newspapers and in private letters. But he was evening by Mr Ferrand. After a short speech from Colonel SIBTHORP in support the workmen to-night elsewhere, for he had great influjudicions measures adopted by the local authorities, order of the amendment of Mr Ferrand, the debate was ad- ence with the people of Sheffield; and such advice, comiling The house rose at a quarter to two o'clock. .1=

TUESDAY, MAY 18. HOUSE OF LORDS .- ABMY SERVICE BILL .- On the society ; and the hone member could hardly conceive the 2014

abroid; for if an uniquent and godless population were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest is the security for capital indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest in the security for capital indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest in the security for capital indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest in the security for capital indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to withdraw his report lest indication were attempt to induce Mr Parker to indication were attempt to ind who were highly respectable, to the full term of three commissioners, who, he hoped, would not be re-appointed months' imprisonment with hard labour; it cost them to the new commission, the constitution of which he ap arcoities were occurring similar to those which had given such an unfortunate, celebrity to the Andover Union. Mr ROXEBUCK in a speech of nearly two hours length made a savage attack on Mr Ferrand, whom he desig-wated by all the obsistent to the model of the model £ 50 to get the appeal carried through." In conclusion prov.d. of. He supported the bill, "During the hon. nated by all the choicest terms of his pretty extensive not; however, but regret the observations with which it, ca astrophen direction of his pretty extensive not; however, but regret the observations with which it, ca astrophen direction of his pretty extensive had been accompanied. The representations made to ... Mr R. Erwatualso travelled, over the andover union proof the trath of the axiom that a man might do a great him differed from those which appeared to have been inquiry, and declared his intention to support the amendmade to the honourable gentleman; He was assured that, ment, has descenable with the Disk value of the

stated that the reason way it is subject was that had never read a word, of its, exactments; Mr Ferrand He was bound to say that nothing had been stated to guarantee of the regular, administration of the Poor have a fair proportion of their corn on hand, it is neverhe looked for the same results from very different had spoken of the inalienable right of the poor to relief, him with regard to Mr Overend except in commenda. Liw, and the solution and had quoted Vattel, Puffendorf, and Grotius-of tion; no representation had been addressed to the Crown, Capt. Pronert, and Mr Manness Surroy addressed to the coversponding on trade. Now tion; no representation had been addressed to the Crown, Capt., Pronerl, and, Mr. MANNES SUTTON addressed in the second of the year. With regard to the stacks in ware-through the Secretary of State, complaining of that gen- the house, confining their, observations almost entirely house at the different large towns, information is more whether or not those expectations had been well founded mation of the absurdities which he had spouted on that tleman's conduct as a magistrate, "In" one case, which to a re-examination of the Andover; Committee and its occurred in Sheffi 1d he was aware that a conviction had proceedings, ister late Runa word what a standard that the magnitude of the appealed both to cies, despite the ability with which they were urged, that was pronounced after the best legal advice had been journed. According and to reber of the ability with which they were urged, that b Mr B. DENISON had no objection to the hon, gentle-

would not go on with the Loan Discount Bill until after the Whitsun holidays. to soos a nus as an pair On bringing up the report of the vote for the Ecclesinstical Committee agreed upon in committee of supply, the ansate of the state of the life house. There were-

Against it ..... 8. al a treast when the base of all all all all and the 68. The vote was confirmed and received by the house.

The Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill, with amindments, was brought down from; the Lords, and on the motion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL it was ordered to be printed; and, the amendments to be taken into consideration on Monday the electinstant, and the day were disposed of, and the

house adjourned at half-past twelve to Thursday. (From our Second Edition of last week.)

THURSDAY, MAY 13,

most eminent men of his profession in the north of Eng-HOUSE OF COMMONS .- CASE OF ME OVEREND .land, and as one of their ablest, best, most conscien-Mr T. DUNCOMBE presented a petition, agreed to at a tious, and most efficient magistrates," Mr Overend was public meeting in Sheffield, which the mayor had refused to call, complaining of the conduct of Mr. Overend as a The act under which the convictions took place excluded magistrate of the borough, and charging him particu- ANOTHER ENORMOUS RISE! WHEAT AT ONE larly with having come to an unfair and illegal decision capacity: One conviction was actually quashed because in the case of three men who had been committed under the combination laws. The petitioners prayed strict inquiry into the facts, and generally into the decisions the act .... Every one of the convictions quashed had been of Mr Overend in accusations of workmen by, their em so on the ground of informality ; in such cases it was not ployers. DUTY ON WINES .- Dr BOWRING moved that the house

should immediately resolve itself into a committee for the purpose of reducing the duties on foreign wines. He contended that a reduction of the duties on a large and liberal scale would infallibly produce an immensely increased consumption and a large revenue, and adduced statements in support of his views. The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER said, in the pro-

sent financial condition of the country, he could not think of making any such experiment as that proposed. The motion was withdrawn.

THE LAW OF MARBIAGE .- Mr S. WORTLEY MOVED for an address to the Queen praying for the appoint. ment of a commission to inquire into the state, and one. ration of the law of marriage, as relating to the prehi bited digrees of affinity, and to marriages solempised abroad, or in the British colonies. broad, or in the British colonies. Sir G. GEET, on the part of the Government, gave his full concurrence to the motion.

After some discussion, the motion was agreed to. IRISH FISHERIES. - Sir H. W. BABRON, moved, for. select committee to inquire into the means of improving the fisheries in Ireland, and thereby affording profitable

employment. been made. and abundant evidence was before the house on the subject of the Irish fisheries. 1010101

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iguana andi, haus filarkets ine hampink adt aniounde trait mallo and ......

REVIEW OF THE BRITISH CORN TRADE The weather has been uninterruptedly fine during the scarcely possible for the next harvest to be an early one ; and it will, therefore, be the more 'necessary' to 'husband our resources.n.What quantity of grain may still remain in the hands of the producers cannot be ascertained with easily obtained; and we are convinced that there is hardly a town in the kingdom, excepting Liverpool and On the motion of Mr HENLEY, the debate was again ad- Glasgow, at which anything approaching a fair stock is We do not, therefore, feel much surprise at the held. The CHARCELLOB of the Excureves intimated that he course which the trade has taken, and feel some doubt whether the top price has yet been touched .-- Mark-lane Express.

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS.-It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the importance of the present delightful and seasonable weather. The hay crop, which appeared to be lost, has been rendered quite secure, and thus the princi-Mr. WILLIAMS opposed its reception, and divided the pal winter food of cattle is safe. This is of the utmost consequence, as it will not only enable us to keep more cattle and sheep at less expense, but to economise grain and all descriptions of food, during the winter of the present year. In the pastures, the benefit will be imme-diately felt, in the improved condition of sheep and cattle, and the great increase of milk, butter, and cheese. Under the reviving influence of moisture and a mild temperature, the spring corn has recovered from the effects of the biting frosts of April, and looks as well as ever it did at this season of the year; and, though the wheat plant is still thin in this part of the country, yet the process of tilling or spreading has begun, and will do much to repair the loss of plant. In other parts of the country, the wheat plant looks much, better, than it does in Lancashire, and will easily fill up at this selison of vigorous growth .- Liverpool Times, Tuesday. THE AMERICAN SUPPLIES.—The account of the supplies

of flour and grain'at New York and all the other Atlautic cities speak of them as exceedingly, small; and the g eat difference of opinion exists as to the extent of the supplies which were likely to be received from the interior .-Liverpool Times.

HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN SHILLINGS PER QUARTER 1. MARE-LANE, Monday, May 17.—Fresh up to day, the supply of wheat from Essex, Kent; Cambridgeshire, &c., was extremely small; hence the show of samples of both red and white was smaller than on many previous market days. This falling off in the arrivals, together with the large attendance of both town and country buyers, caused holders of all kinds of wheat to be very firm and the tride QUARTER! per quarter," at which amount the whole of the supply was cleared off. The best samples of English white sold freely, at from "one hundred and nine to one hundred and sixteen skillings per quarter!" This is the highest point of value re discd for a long series of years, and there s every prospect of a further rise in the quotations." The trade in foreiga wheat was again, very brisk, at an im-provement on last Monday's rates of from "Five to Six provement on fast Monary's rates of from "Five to Six Shillings per Quarter," and very few parcels; we're unsold at the close of business. We had a large quantity of foreign Barley on show, but that of home growth was trifling. All kinds command, a very steady inquiry at fully, but at nothing quotable beyond last week's curren. cies. The show of malt was limited, while the demand for that inteleving your steady in the demand for that article was very steady, at, in some instances, 1s per qr. more money. The supply of oats on offer to-day was good, yet the trade was very steady, at fully the late advance in the quotations. Very faw beans were on show. advance in the quotations. Very few beans were on snow. Most kinds sold readily at late viates. Peas moved off freely at extreme prices. Indian corn was held at 2s per qr. more money. "The flour trade was firm. 'BairtsH.-Wheat: Kent, Essex, and Suffolk, old red 95s to 106s, new red 95s to 101s, old white 100s to '112s, new ditto 104s to 106s Novialk and Lincoln told red 95s to 98s, old white Mr Lanouenene said that many inquiries had already 100s to 101s. -Rye 60s to 63s. -Barley: grinding 45s to 48s. distilling 55s to 58s, malting 58s to 60s -Malt : Brown 75s

on our suffering population. Straggling groups of ill-conditioned and half-starved men may be seen discussion conditioned and half-staryed men may be seen discussing the state of the times, arguing, declaiming, and address, ing each other with that fearful quictness, which, from the state of the times montanile a storm." Should how its very calmness, portends a storm. Should, ho its very cammess, portends a storm. Shound, nowever, any insane attempt be made to disturb the public peace, prompt, vigorous, and ineffectual steps will ) e taken to prompt, vigorous, and menectual steps will le taken to nip the outbreak in the bud... Without venturing to asser that there exists anything like an organised combination amongst the unemployed classes, we may state that the amongst the unemployed classes, we may state that the executive committees of many trades unions have met frequently, and the result of their deliberations has been that a general meeting of the trades shall shortly be held On what precise day the meeting is to be held we are not in a position to say, although rumour, which as usual has been very busy, fixes the time for Tuesday in the me been very busy, fixes the time for Tuesday in the race week" The Fromoters of it however, seem to be acting very warily."

warily." We regret to find." says the Manchester Guardian, We regret to find," says the manuacter Guardian, "that the number of hands thrown out of employment, in Manchester, by the closing of mills, is on the increase (2,000 more being out of work on the 10th than there were on the 1st inst), and that, consequently, distress is exlending more widely amongst our working nopulation,

MANCHESTER, MONDAY EVENING -During this morn. MANCHESTER, MONDAY DVENING — During this morn-ing and part of yesterday considerable alarm has been folt from a placard which appeared on the walls yesterday signed "J. C. (Clarke." but without a printer's name inviting a meeting of the unemployed operatives, in Stevenson's square this day. The authorities took the bill poster into custody, from whom they learned the name, acc., of the printer On inquiry he produced the manu, script to which was attached the name stated above, but on reference to the person whose name purported to be signed to the placard, he denicd all knowledge of the affair. . In the course of the day a placard has made its appearance on the walls from the Chartists, denouncing the proposed meeting, and imputing the issuing of the first placard to "the defunct Anti-Corn Law League, with the view of exciting the people to a re-enactment of the scenes of 1842." A second cautionary placard has just been issued by Mr Abel Heywood, the bookseller, calling upon the people not to attend to any such calls, or to take part in any such meetings. The effect of all has been, that no such meeting took place.

#### FAMINE RIOTS IN DEVONSHIRE

EXETER .- The great scarcity of provisions in this city has at length driven the people to riot About noon on Friday a general attack was made on the bakers' and proision shops." The rioters proceeded to the corn market and madea' clamorous attack upon the farmers. Their yells were fearful, and the agriculturists, anticipating the most awful consequences, made their escape. The women opened the attack, and the men followed them. One yeoman was felled to the ground by a heavy stick, and another had his head cut open. The frenzy of the women was advised to go home. "Go home " she replied with a fierce invective, "better bide here to be killed at once than to go, home to starve." A general cry was raised ensued, and a shower of stones soon broke the windows of the corn stores of Mesers Sercombe. The women wildly exclaimed that they had children at home crying for brend. The residence of Mr J. C. Sercombe, in Colleton, crescent, was next attacked, and considerable havao took, place. Many of the bakers threw the bread in their shops to the infuriated crowd, and the women burried away with it in their aprons to their starving families. The city authorities adopted measures for the suppression of the riots. A large party of police and special constables, headed by the mayor and town clerk, marched out, and the principal leaders were apprehended : these measures, had the effect of somewhat subduing the revolt. In the course of the evening the ycomanry cavalry were mustered at the Topsham harracks, and the pen-sioners were assembled and placed under the authority of the magistrates, who are prepared with strong force at a minute's notice. The mayor has called a meeting at the desire of the magistrates, to take immediate steps

SATURDAY EVENING .- The streets to-day have resumed their usual appearance: An order, has been issued, by the mayor to close all the public houses at nine o'clock to night; the special constables are at their posts, where they assembled at dusk, and are patrolling the city to suppress any appearance of riot which might present itself. No further danger in Exeter was, however, apprehended, whatever might happen to the surrounding districts The rioters who were apprehended on Friday evening have been committed for trial.

TAVISTOCK .- The market was taken possession of by a body of miners from the neighbourhood, who set about selling the corn and butter at their own prices.

TORQUAY .-- On Tuesday the mob broke into and plun. dered the bakers' and butchers' shops, and attacked corn stores, d.c. Alarming riots occurred at Honiton, Ashburton, and Grediton, on Friday and Saturday. bit the hover ground that house dual noise d RIOTS IN SOMERSETSHIRE. ances manifested themselves among the populace, which at length broke out furiously. The corn market was taken possession of, and the dealers compelled to sell the corn, flour, &c., at the mob's own prices. The bakers' and butchers' shops were attacked, their windows beaten things, met in the market-hall, and the bailiffs of the town having sworn in special constables proceeded in front of the market-house and read the Riot Act. The Ycomanry Cavalry were then sent for. By eight o'clock, however through the exertions of the constables and authorities the town was getting gradually quieter. Further disturbances occurred on Monday evening. Nearly all the shops were closed, and the military pen-sioners were stationed with fixed bayonets on the Parade. wheatranged from £2210s to £5010s per load. it: LivERPOOL, Monday, 'May 17.- We have large arrivals of Indian, corn, corn meal, and flour from the United Nearly all the snops were closed, and the mintrary pen-sioners were stationed with fixed bayonets on the Parade. In the evening a Body of men, armed with bludgeons, marched into the town by the Eastgate; they were, however, coon overpowered, and several of them were committed to gaol.

before the house any statement as to the progress of the system of relief in Ireland, under the Temporary Relief earnestness, most of the objections which had been quence of the state of things which existed in Sheffield be Act. The honourable gentleman, in putting the question, offered to the measure in the other house, observing that tween masters and workmen was deplorable in the exdrew an appalling picture of the condition of the peasantry in some portions of Ireland, where they were dying by officers of great practical knowledge and experience." hundreds from starvation, mainly owing to the culpable The Earl of CARDIGAN, although he reluctantly op. for the manufacture of engines for railroads ; but from remissness of the relief committees, who had in many iustances made no provision for the support of the people, | was supported by the Duke of Wellington, was persuaded, in the interim between the breaking up of the relief with many officers of the army, that this was a dangerous works and the establishment of the new system of relief.

Mr LABOUCHEBE replied to the effect that the government was now in possession of the second report of the relief commissioners in Dublin, which contained ample information upon the working of the new act. That report was now in the hands of the printer, and when laid before the house would afford the fullest information upon the question before it. He admitted, however, that many of the landlords had, instead of aiding, thwarted the government.

POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION BILL -Atter a number of questions put by Mr Ferrand relative to the management of the Poor Law Commission and its unconstitutional nature had been put and answered by various members of the government-on the question that this bill be read a second time, he moved that it be read a second time that day six months. For 13 years the poor and undefended classes of this country had been subject to the rules of three irresponsible men, who made laws and enforced them as they thought proper, without any control on the part of either the Parliament or the government : and after they had thus acted for 13 years, a committee of that house had reported that they had acted with cruel injustice to their Assistant Commissioners-that they had not acted according to the statute, which gave them existence-a id that they had shaken the confidence of all classes in England and Wales in the administration of the law which they were appointed to superintend. If they had acted thus to men of talent and inthe poor, who were without friends to assist and defend on the Poor Laws' Administration Bill. them. In tracing the original concoction of this law Mr alluded with great severity to the "dark document" which the Commissioners under the original Poor Law Commission had drawn up as the basis of the present Poor Law. That document was so disgraceful, and scandalous, admit that the Poor Law Commissioners must be dis- NATIONAL SCHOOLS .- Mr.T. DUNCOMBE moved that an north, of incendiarism in the south-it was at the price grounds of refusal, a star bar and an and an and an and an and an of a vast increase of infanticides, of a vast increase of Lord J. RUSSELL had no objection to the returns i sions, and of a winter assize. It was at the price of the first instance. general discontent among the people, and, of greater poverty and distress than any which had existed in the being a failure, what was the cure for it ? ... The same

Frough the hands of the Secretary of State; and though took a different view of them, and were anxious to put practices as the right, hon; gentleman had described. formidable efforts made by the patrons of this her hands. To whom, then, must they look for protec. the owner of a saw-mill and his men, two of whom were other diabolical outrages which had occurred in Sheffield. stantial aid of our readers will, we trust, be enlisted tion ! To the common law of England; and that led discharged, "The owner admitted that these men con-The three men to whom he had referred were totally un- in behoof of the Poor Man's Guardian Society. him to the consideration of a point on which he had ducted themselves most civilly. Mr Overend, on appliconnected with proceedings of that sort. (Hear, hear.) Hitherto the benevolence emanating from 40, Lci- than those brought by the preceding arrivals, as to the He begged to say also that if the house wanted to put ester square, has been purely of a private and highly extent of the supply of cotton, and they are very far connected with proceedings of that sort ... (Hear, hear.) Hitherto the benevolence emanating from 40, Leialready touched that evening, that the House of Com- cation, issued a summons. They were called before the mons had no right to delegate the power of making laws magistrates, who waited for Mr Overend; but so soon down secret conspiracies and dargerous combinations praiseworthy character; and we have only to refer to to any other body; and that position he confirmed by as the case was disposed of and the accused parties sen from favourable as to the prospect of the crop, now in the among workmen, they should endeavour to give them the practical exertions of this society manifested ground. the great authorities of Lacke, of Blackstone, of Lora tenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, confidence, in, the impartial administration of the law. throughout the past trying and more than unusually severe winter; to attest the real usefulness of those Coke, of Lords Eldon, Abinger, and Wynford, and of Mr Overend left the court. Fortunately an appeal was (Hear, hear.) The very difficulty which the right hon. 15 - 0 Hilly by american State that him Magna Charta. He then proceeded to maintain, on the taken by their counsel from the decision, which was plunder, STATE OF TRADE ALARMING RIOTS. gentleman had referred to, of finding magistrates to act antherity of Lord Bacon and Sir W. Blackstone, quashed upon the merits. Every man was liable to in Sheffield, showed the necessity of oppointing a stiwho have come forward to aid the poor, and, in that the poor had a right to relief; and that if relief error, but most of Mr Overend's convictious had been truth, help those who cannot help themselves. Truly FRIGHTFUL STATE OF MANCHESTER. pendiary magistrate for that town. There should; in fact, be a stipendiary magistrate in every town with a population above a certain amount, say 8,000 or 10,000 -(Hear, hear.) - The motions of Mr Duncombe and of Mr Denison were red not fall; and whilst we invite the active co-ope-intermed to the denisor with a need not fall; we think that the reward offered by the were not given to them, they had a right to quashed. The first intention of the petitioners was to pendiary magistrate for that town. ... There abould: in Blessed is he who considereth the poor." And we take it. If the Government meant to bolster up the old memorialize the Grown to have Mr Overend dismissed ; take it. If the survey of they would undoubtedly fail ; but they had thought it the best course to have public and he warned them that as the present Poor Law lost attention called to the subject in the first instance. They them office at the last election, so would this bill lose asked for inquiry; but before an inquiry could be instithem office at the next, if they persisted in carrying it. tuted it was necessary to have a list of the convictions ration of all, we think that the reward onered by the homes of the poor and wretched, clinging with death like society is a guarantee of its good faith. It runs as tenacity to the rags in which they are shrouded. Want He then entered into an examination of " the defence" laid on the table. The petitioners stated that under all RAILWAY BILLS, -The CHANCELLOB of the Excheques follows :- of employment, and the unparalleled, nay, frightful price of the necessaries of life, have, indeed, worked a change of the Poor Law Commissioners, and showed that it was the circumstances Mr Overend's decisions had lost their of adopting measures for suspending further proceedmoved for a select committee to consider the expediency of the Poor Law commissioners, and conduction, influence with the community." The best remedy for ings in all or any of the Railway Bills in the present ses-He had intended to have made some further remarks on such complaints was to have in all manufacturing towns authorities are invited to make their cases (properly amongst us, and cold, stony cold nust, be that man's heart, who, knowing it and observing it, does not seek to mitigate such suffering. In one house to which we were their conduct, but he abstained. Still, as he saw Sir a stipendiary magistrate, who should be a person totally sion ; and for enabling the parties, under certain condiauthenticated) known to the society, by a written communication to the secretary ; and redress or explanation J. Graham in the house, he must read a letter, which he removed beyond the influence of court prejudices, and tions, to proceed with the same in a future session of clared in a state of siege, and the state J. Graham in the house, he must read a letter. which he indeed sicket, ing, a man, his wife, and four young chile had received from the rector of Bewcastle, in the union also of trade prejudices. There were such magistrates further provisions in the standing orders. The com-a view to assist parties applying for parish aid, the dren, all trying to subsist on nothing is the time to the to t of guardians, of which Sir J. Graham was the chairman. masters to combine, it was legal for the men; and there society has recently printed a "Poor Man's Hand-Book solitary case. Jundreds, there are in Manchester, of the New Poor law, being a Guide to Parcenial Relief;" at this moment, who can tell 'an o'er true state, of The rev. anthor of that letter complained of the gross was nothing in the present state of the law to prevent After some objection on, the part of Mr. Hopeson HINDE, the committee, was agreed to and nominated. price Threepence, or Fifteen Shillings per hundred, for misers, deep and long suffering, and absolute want, which POOR LAWS ADMINISTRATION in BILL. The adjourned distribution among the poor. Parties desirous of foru- would move the most fluty hearted. The exhort distribution mismanagement of the union-of the gross negligence of the formation of trades' unions, which, indeed, property the Poor Law Commissioners -- and of many circumstan. Conducted had often been of great benefit to the working ces in its workhouse resembling the atrocities of An- classes and protected them from oppression, though POOR-LAWS ADMINISTRATION, BILL .- The adjourned distribution among the poor. Parties desirous of form-debate, on the motion for the second reading of the Poor ing District Auxiliary Societies are requested to commu-hicate their intentions to the secretary, of the personally, ment, that it beread a second time that day six months, or by letter, dorer, No wonder, then, that Sir J, Graham made an those unions must not resort to intimidation or violence. ment, that it beread a second time that day six months, or by letter,

The Marquis of LONDONDEREY re-urged, with great (Hear, hear.) "He assured the house" that the consenine-tenths of the army were adverse to it, including treme. He knew a case where a gentleman of extensive posed a bill involving the interests of the army, which the terrible state of society which he found existing and visionary measure. It would entail great expense, difficulty, and confusion, and in his opinion destroy the

esprit de corps of the army. Earl Garr stated a fact which, he thought, would 'a great injury to the town, but to the trade by which they neutralize the arguments of the noble lords. 'He had in- lived, and to themselves and families, "(Hear, hear.) quired of an officer now in the army; who had risen by moritorious conduct from the ranks, what was his opi- or of the parties connected with it, beyond what had nion of this bill; and he replied that he would not have been then stated to the house; but he must say he nlisted for life, and had been himself a seven years' felt rather surprised at the course taken by the governman. ment in lending their countenance to the introduction After a few observations from Lord COMBERMERE against of such subjects into that house. The hon, member

the bill, the house went into committee. Several amendments were , proposed which led to lengthened discussions, and ultimately the bill passed man holding the commission of the peace. Now, if there through committee. The Irish Poor Relief Bill was read a third time and passed after a protracted discussion, and after undergoing

several amendments.

misrepresented the facts of the case; for although it Their lordships adjourned to Thursday. was true that the hon, member for Finsbury had made HOUSE OF COMMONS .- On the motion to consider some strong statements respecting Mr Overend, on the the report of the committee on the Birmingham and Oz- other hand an almost unanimous testimony had been ford Junction and Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and

borne in his favour." As one of the members for Shef-Dudley Bailways Amalgamation Bill, Sir F. THESIGES field, he (Mr Ward) had risen to say that he entirely moved, as an amendment, that the bill be referred back concurred in many of the observations which had fallen to the said committee. from gentlemen on both sides of the house. The fact After a stormy and tumultuous discussion, if diswas, that the question of trades' unions was one of the

cussion it could be called, the original motion was most difficult that the government or the magistracy carried by 214 against 62. Hon. members were evidently could deal with. He knew that in Sheffield there existed whipped-in by the great rival railway companies; and the members present, and the deep interest they evinced on both sides. If ever there was a case in which it was of . Lord .: Monteagle, which i limited the durafinence, who had friends in that house to defend them, it in this private bill, contrasted curiously with the empty was easy to imagine how they must have acted towards benches of the preceding evening during the discussion . Organistis

LOBD LIEUTENANCY OF IBELAND .---- Mr HUNE inquired Ferrand made a bitter attack on the principles advocated of the Prime Minister if he had taken measures to fill at that time by Mr Malthus and Lord Brougham; and up the vacancy of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, caused by the death of the Earl of Besborough.

trades' union proceedings. He admitted that there were Lord J. RUSSELL, with the deepest emotion, said he cases in which trades' unions were essential to the workhoped the house would permit him to express the grief ing classes; but when they overstepped the limits of that he and his colleagues, and the sovereign herself, moderation, and attempted to carry their resolutions and wicked, that at first its very existence was denied by felt at the melancholy loss they had sustained by the denot by moral force, but by influence bordering on threats, the government, by Sir J. Graham in the House of Com- cease of the noble lord, whose intimate knowledge of which were always followed (although they could not be mons, and by the Duke of Wellington in the other house | Ireland, whose clear judgment and conciliating dispositraced) by acts of violence, they inflicted an injury on of parliament ; and it was not until Mr Walter, who was tion, were eminently qualified to soften down those anithe working classes generally which it was impossible to now lying on the bed of sickness, absolutely produced it mosities which werethe bane of that country." Lord J. estimate. When times of bad trade came the workmen to the house, that Sir J. Graham began to have a faint Russell having thus given expression to his feelings, profelt this themselves. One of their resolutions, for in. recollection of it. The law, however, was passed, though | ceeded to announce that he had advised her Majesty to stance, was that no employer of labour should be allowed 5,000,000 petitioned against it. It was subsequently put fill up the vacant office immediately, because whatever to make choice of his own workmen, and that no workin force at the point of the bayonet; and then the Poor might be the opinion of the government with regard to Law Commissioners refused all out-door relief-sold up the general nature of the office of the Lord Lieutenant tens of thousands of panpers-built bastiles, gave their of Ireland, and to the policy of maintaining it for any inmates a felon's dress and worse than a felon's diet; length of time, they were clearly of opinion that in the hand'an advertisement which had lately been issued by separated husbands from wives and children from their present circumstances of Ireland, it would not be expe- the tableknife grinders of Sheffield, announcing their parents, and made unions so wide and extensive that de- dient to make such changes as would be necessary if the resolution to abandon this rule in consequence of, the Speaker leave the chair, to go into committee on the

missed from their offices, but persevered at the same humble address be presented to her Majesty for annual time in defending their proceedings. These Poor Law returns, alphabetically arranged, of every school to to their senses on this subject, and show them the svil vernment would listen to the prayers of the manufac-Commissioners, however, boasted in the defence, by which aid had been voted in the preceding year, dis- which their conduct was calculated to inflict upon them- turers and merchants, and onable them to carry, on their which they had attempted to avert their destruction, that tinguishing Church of England from dissenting schools, after 13 years' labour they had saved the country a mil- showing the amount granted in each case, and specifylion a year. But if they had saved, what was the price ing the items of the names, date of appointment, and at which the saving had been made? It was at the salaries of inspectors; and of the schools making apprice of an insurrection in Wales, of an outbreak in the plication, distinguishing those refused, and stating the

hear ) the raral police, of enlarged gaols, of more frequent ses- they were limited to the next session of parliament in

Motion agreed to. Returns ordered.

sink the offal, suckling calves 21s to 32s, and quarter old store pigs 19s to 23s each. TRADES UNIONS IN SHEPPIELD .- MrDUNCOMBE begged to call the attention of the house to a petition from the country since the French revolution. The law, then, The very placard which the hon, gentleman (Mr S .. Wort: ) POOR MAN'S GUARDIAN SOCIETY .- The fundamental borough of Sheffield, presented on the 18th of May, ley) had exhibited to the house related, he believed, to rule propounded by this, really, useful and, in the BOROUGH AND' SPITALFIFUDS, Monday.-York reds 240s to 260s, ditto Regent's 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200s to but, as on the preceding night, they were dispersed by 220s, Lincolnshire, and Cambridgeshire Regents 200s to the gendarmerie about half past eleven. Several percomplaining of the conduct of Mr Wilson Overend, a the National Association of United Trades, which was strictest sense of the phrase, "Poor Man's Society," gentleman of the medical profession in extensive prace. no. doubt, a concentration of trades'; unions, acting by we set forth in the terms of the society itself, as follaw in a different shape, as he showed by a dissection, clause by clause, of the bill then before the House. gentleman of the medical profession in extensive pracclause by clause, of the bill then being the House a brief sketch of the powers the bour as a magistrate to decide in questions between workmen af their employers, and to obviate the necessity of the Poor Law, and by overy members of the Cabinet would be their oppressors. To that House 1 No; for the Cabinet must always have a to freed such the daw itself as may be deemed to the amount association. (Hear, hear.) So for the Cabinet House co long as it constitutional means of a contral community chalt the association. (Hear, hear.) So for association was to effect such the association. (Hear, hear.) So for association was to effect when the law itself as may be deemed to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for association was to effect when the law itself as may be deemed to the main streets. The best qualities were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for association was to effect when the law itself as may be deemed to the main streets. The best qualities were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for association and the cabinet were perminded to the association. (Hear, hear.) So for association was to freed were pere

countenance which his name gave to such a society. After some discussion followed, Sir H. Barnon'asked leave to withdraw his motion, capital intended setting up an establishment in Sheffield

Mr Overend had acted in concurrence with another

The CHANCELLOB of the ExcHEQUER bore testimony to

Mr.J. WORTLEY described Mr Overend as one of the

which would be sufficient to shake the opinion of even

a peculiar class of offences had reached such a height

there he alluded to the destruction of property by gun.

powder-that it was found necessary by Sir J. Grabam,

from him, would do great good. "(Hear, hear.) " He held

in his hand a placard in which that hon. member's

name was mentioned 'as president of a trade's union

for' Finsbury had made a strong, although a short

speech, containing serious insinuations against a gentle-

was any ground of complaint against the magistrate

'Mr WARD remarked that Mr Henley had somewhat

working classes of Sheffield the injury which they did to

themselves by the height to which they carried their

referred to, a court of law was the place to carry it to,

the high character of Mr Overend

magistrate. .....

there, he actually left the town and settled elsewhere. motions, such as that made by the Honourable Baronet, and severely condemned the government for allowing the evening to be wasted with flashy ad captandum speeches; while the real serious business of the country was thus indefinitely postponed. He recommended the government to grout the dama dama business of the source was the series of the dama dama business of the source was the advance was obtained for selected runs of both rad (Hear, hear.) 'It would be doing a great service therefore to the workmen, if the hon, member for Finsbury would use his influence with them." to show them that such conduct as he had referred to was doing not only Mr HENLEY knew nothing of the merits of this case to say that they had refused nothing. Mr BANKES and other Honourable Members persisted

mately the House divided-

For the motion 22 

Majority against the motion ... -51

Sir H. BARBON was understood to have voted against his own motion. On Mr SPOONER's motion, for leave to bring in his

On the question that the bill be read a first time, the house again divided, when only 21 members being present, the Speaker, declared the house adjourned, at a quarter to oue o'clock.

(From our, Third Edition of last week.)

FRIDAY, MAY 14. HOUSE OF LORDS .- POOR RELIEF (IBELAND) BILL. -On the bringing up of the report on the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill, the Marquis of LANSDOWNE moved that a strong feeling on both sides, and that there were faults the amendments made in committee on the motion the duty of a magistrate to show exemplary patience and tion of the Bill," be not agreed to. After freedom from prepossession on either side, it was a case some discussion, in which Lord Monteagle and the in which trades' unions were concerned." He (Mr. Ward) | rest of the Irish landlords fought hard for the preserva-

had risked his seat in his attempts to bring home to the tion of the," amendments" carried in committee, Their lordships divided .1 or rejecting Lord Monteagle's amendments-

Contents 1 54 Non-contents 42

Majority for the government 12 The amendments limiting the duration of the bill wer consequently struck out.

The report of the bill was ultimately received. their lordships adjourned to Monday. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- In the House of Common

Mr HUME submitted a resolution to the effect that no railway company should in future receive power to raise any additional capital by shares, loan, or mortgage, or to purchase or amalgamate other lines, unless the whole of After a lengthened discussion, the debate was adjourned till Friday evening next. LOAN AND DISCOUNT BILL, On the motion that the

ciple which had been so properly inculcated by the hon. The CHANGELLOB of the EXCHEQUES, at great length.

to 77s, pale 73s to 77s, Beans: Tick 47s to 52s, pigeon 50s to 54s.—Peas: white 58s to 60s, grey and maple 55s to 57s.-Oats: English feed 32s to 88s, Poland. 88s to 40son the novel ground that he saw the house unanimous in Norfolk and Stockton 43 to 708. Foreran - Free Wheat:

indefinitely postponed. He recommended the government to grant this and every other committee that might be asked by any Honourable Member; it would materially pr gr. more money, with a fair average quantity in the self the joints of mutton, beef, &c., at 5d per lb., for which they had been previ-ously, asking 9d. The authorities, seeing the state of asked by any Honourable Member; it would materially per qr. more money, with a fair average quantity on offer. assist them in the coming general election to be enabled Other grains maintained Monday's prices. EXTRAORDINARILY HIGH PRICE OF WHEAT. At the

Windsor market, on Saturday last, some singularly fine Uxbridge market on the preceding Thursday. At Chertsey May fair, which was held on Friday last, the price of States since last Tuesday, but of other articles of the grain trade the supplies are very light. The demand upon this port has daily increased, and the stock of wheat has

amended bill for, the better protection of females, the house divided, when the motion was carried by a majority resent. time. Prices generally have had, an upward

May 18 .- There has been rather more inquiry for yarn to day, but sales have been effected only at lower rates. Short time is gradually extending. LEEDS, May 18.-Our market continues in the same in

animate condition as we have had to report these last few weeks. Sham Lars Huppersvield, May 18 .- We have again had a very flat

several mills are working half time.

bushel. A grader s i CATTLE; &c.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, May 17.-Notwithstanding the arrivals of beasts from our own districts, fresh up this morning were seasonably extensive, and of excellent guality, great excitement prevailed in the demand for all kinds of fat stock. This must be attributed, in a great measure, to. the large number of buyers in attendance from Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Wakefield; Bristol, and elsewhere, the whole of whom purchased largely for those localities. The beef trade was very brisk, and the quotations' advanced over those obtained on Monday last f from SIXPENCE to FIGHTPENCE per SIDS, and at which amount a total clearance was speedily made." On a com-parison of prices, we perceive that beef is now selling at s,4d to 1s 6d, mutton at 1s 6d to 2s, lamb 8d, veal 8d, and pork 4d per 8lbs., more money than at the corresponding period in 1846. From Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, we received about 1,000 Scots, homebreds, and shorthorns;

from the western and midland districts, 800 Herefords, the capital authorised by existing Acts shall be realised. various breeds; and, from. Scotland, 250 horned and After a lengthened discussion, the debate was adjourned polled Scots; the remainder of the bullock supply being mostly derived from abroad, and the neighbourhood of the metropolis. There were in the market about 700 oxen Reparates indications so wide and extensive that de-crepit men were obliged sometimes to walk 24 miles to obtain relief. Having thus shown the way in which the present state of trade. It is rising, should adjourn over the traced the operations of the Poor. Hav Commissioners traced the operations of the Poor. Hav Commissioners to walk 24 miles to obtain relief. Having thus shown the way in which the present state of trade. It is rising, should adjourn over the traced the operations of the Poor. Hav Commissioners to walk 24 miles to obtain relief. Having thus shown the way in which the present state of trade. It is rising, should adjourn over the traced the operations of the Poor. Hav Commissioners to walk 24 miles to blood-stained law, he next proceeded to show that that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that law had been an utter failure by contrasting its that failed to invest a large capital, in .the that the operations of the Poor. Hav Commissioners that de operations of the Poor. Hav Commissioners that de operations of the Poor. Haw Commissioners that de of Wight 280 lambs commended to invest a large capital, in .the was commissioners were to the intended to invest a large capital, in .the was commissioners were to the sport of the government of trade in Sheffield, but was commissioners were tolerably good. Still, the Wadnesday. Wadnesday. It is rising, should adjourn over the the lace Wadnesday. It is rising, should adjourn over the the lace Wadnesday. It is rising, should adjourn over the the lace Wadnesday. It is rising, should adjourn over the the lace Wadnesday. It is rising, should adjourn over the the lace Wadnesd was compelled to abandon the idea owing to the spirit read extracts from Free. Trade speeches to exhibit how rec ipts from other quarters were tolerably good. Still,

### RIOTS IN CORNWALL.

WADEBRIDGE.—On Wednesday afternoon, about three o'clock, a body of miners from St Austell, Roche, and Luxulyan, to the number of 200 and upwards, entered this town to prevent, corn from being shipped, and declared their determination to have a supply of that article at their own prices. There being no corn shipping on that day, they collected round the cellars on the quay, in which there were some 300 or 400 bushels of barley, and threat-HUDDERSFIELD, May 18.—We have again had a very flat market; manufacturers make bitter complaints, and several mills are working half time. RICHMOND (YORKSHIEE), May 15.—We had a tolerable supply of grain in our market to day, with a further ad-nered that unless their wants were supplied, they would break open the cellars. Edward Stephens, Esq., of Trewornan, a magistrate, was immediately sent for. On the arrival of Mr Stephens, he and his companions were fiercely attacked. Previous to the arrival of the magisvance on last week's prices.- Wheat sold from 12s to 15s, trate, the cellars had been broken open, and the men pats 4s to 5s 6d, barley 6s to 6s 6d, beans 7s to 8s per | were proceeding to fill the sacks with which they were supplied, but no corn was removed. There being serious apprelensions as to the result of these proceedings, it was deemed advisable to organise a force for the purpose of protecting the property that was in danger. About 100 of the inhabitants, were accordingly sworn in special constables. The ricters sent a message towards evening, stating that if the magistrate will pledge himself that the corn should not be shipped, they would disperse ; but this he did not feel himself at liberty to do. After some time, however, they were induced to quit the town, and they left, apparently with the intention of going to their

homes. The Plymouth Times of Saturday affords information of a further extension 'of disturbances arising out of the distressed condition of the labouring poor and the high prices of food. The miners took possession of all the corn brought to Collington marketon Wednesday, and sold it at 29s per bushel for wheat, and barley 10s., and returned the money to the owners. A strang military force has been sent from Plymouth to Bodmin, to be ready to quell any riot that may take place in that neighbourhood, The number of soldiers at Pendennis Castle has been trebled.

#### RIOTS ON THE CONTINENT.

PRAGUE, May 6 .- Letters of this date contain reports of disturbaness in consequence of the high prices of provisions on the frontiers of Bohemia towards Saxony

and the mob dispersed without offering any resistance. The disturbances were renewed on Wednesday night. About half-past ten, some hundreds of persons made an attack on a baker's shop in the Rue de la Pompe, near the Porte de Schaerbeek, and after pillaging it of all the bread it contained, proceeded to another baker's in the

Slbs, with a fair average number of pigs on sale a fair average number of persons congregated Coarse and inferior beasts 4s to 4s 6d, second quality ditto 4s 8d to 4s 10d, prime large, oxen 5s to 5s 2d, prime standing all the exhortations of the police to induce them ditto 4s 8d to 5s 10d, prime large, oxen 5s to 5s 2d, prime soots 5s 2d to 5s 4d; coarse and inferior sheep 4s 6d to 4s 10d, second quality ditto 5s to 5s '4d, prime coarse woolled sheep 5s 6d to 5s 10d, prime south down ditto 6s fire brigade, who after much opposition, and after having aember for Finsoury, that influence. (Hear, the Bank Restriction Act," and of himself. Alter o interfere in anything except by moral influence. (Hear, the Bank Restriction Act," and of himself. Alter aeer ) Mr T. Duncouns assured the house that the senti-was fixed for Tuesday next, when the discussion on the bank Act and Currency will be continued. The house sink the offal, suckling calves 21s to 32s, and quarter old was fixed for Tuesday. We considerable excitement prevailed during the entire day of Thursday, which being Ascension day, was a close holiday. Towards night-fail a large crowd re-assembled on the Grand, "Place,

majority in that House's have a clock is international action of the complete and the period of the contract o ists," were almost smashed to pieces. Several pensons trough the hands of the Secretary of State; and though he did not believe that Sir G. Grey would ever be guilty of such misconduct, there might be a Secretary of State, like the last, who would withhold such a document from like the last, who would withhold such a document from to about 4.0 0 to 5,000 bales, but the market is quite To whom the market balast. To whom the to about 4,0,0 to 5,000 bares, but the market is quite mist, in the exemine and auring the might of 1 usuay. firm and steady. Prices 1d, to 1d higher since Friday last. Towards dark a number of persons assembled in La Grande Place. A column, of non, preceded by a per-son bearing a black flag, which at first amounted to 300 or 400 persons; but was soon greatly increased, set out from this point, crying, "Work! bread!" and singing the "Marsellaise." They then defiled into several columns, and spread through every part of the city. In less than two hours every shop in Lisle was given over to CAMBRAL.-Serious disturbances broke out on Wednesday last at Cambrai."A black flag was paraded through the streets, the multitude vociferating "Bread at 20 sons, or death !" Every quarter, of the town was disturbed. It was attempted, to disperse the erowd by a display of infantry and cavalry, but the military failed in their ifforts. At six 'o'clock in the evening a detachment of fifty National Guards established a post in the hall of the Consistory, and the firemen, having taken arms, contributed to restore order: SPAIN.—El Heraldo, announces, that riots have taken place in various parts of Spain, in consequence of the high price of provisions. At Carmona they lasted two days, and at Grennia there was a conflict between the people and the troops, when ultimately the town was de indeed sicket,ing, a man, his wife, and four young child Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Pro prietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., and publishe by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charlesstreet, Brat donstreet, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 1 Great Windmill-Street, Ilaymarket, in the City of Wes

man should be allowed to choose his own employer. When trade was good they might be able to carry this into effect, but not when trade was bad. He held in his till Friday evening next.

of combination which prevailed. He believed that miserably experience had falsified all the predictions of however, the lamb trade, was brisk at la further rise in nothing but a bitter lesson would bring the workmen Free Trade'orators." He'expressed a hope that the go, value of fully 4d per 80s, the primest down qualities with-to their senses on this subject and show them the evil vernment would listen to the prayers of the manufac. to their senses on this subject, and show them the evil which their conduct was calculated to inflict upon them-uerers and mirchants, and enable them to carry on their selves. That there were faults on the part of the mas-business and give employment to the people by taking off where a similar scene was enacted." Several of the rioters were arrested. About ters as well as of the men he freely admitted ; and he the restrictions imposed on the Bank, and by expanding 8lbs, with a fair average number of pigs on sale. only hoped that both parties would, follow out the prin- the currency. 1983 a stand it

member for Finsbury, that neither of them had a right entered into a defence of the Free-Trade policy, and of to interfere in anything except by moral influence; (Hear, the Bank Restriction Act, and of himself. After ments he had uttered that night with respect to trades' Bank Act and Currency will be continued. The house

Saturday, May 22nd, 1847.

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