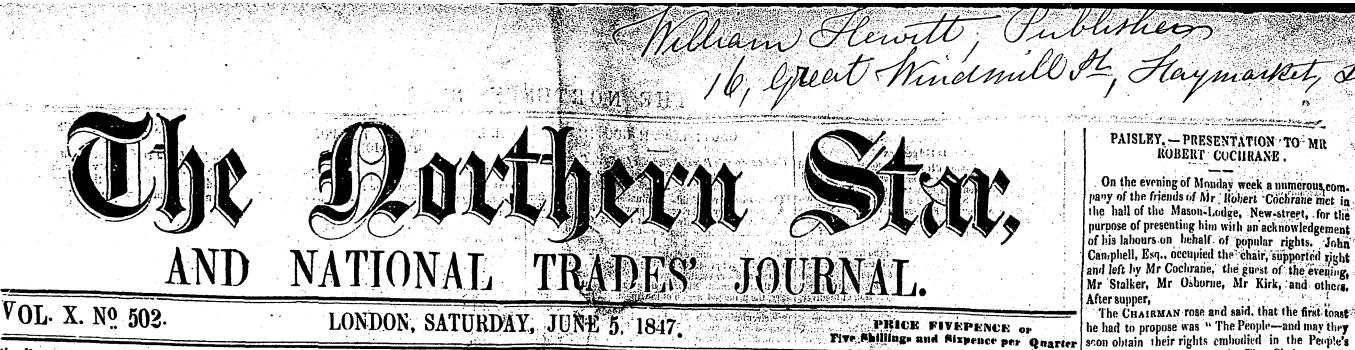
TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF NOTTINGHAM.

GENTLEM N.- Upon three occasions I have made your bo rough the skirmish ground of faction: wien the next opportunity occurs, i shall make it the battle-field of principle. The subdued tone of your representatives; the stand to which expediency has brought your ministers; the increasing liberality of Liberals; the diminished ferocity of Protetionists: the renewed alarm of the Church ; alded to the approach of a period beyond which even the Whigs cannot protract the life of the present parliament, all denote the coming of a general election.

At all seasons, in all times, a general election is considered as of paramount importance, and men usually tell you that of all the elections. the present is the very most important; but they assign no reason beyond the influence it may have upon some clap-trap in which they may have been artful enough to enlist your feelings Upon the other hand, I tell you why I consider the approaching election of surpassing importance to all classes, but especially to the working classes.

Firstly. The principle only of Free Trade has been recognised as yet, and upon the next Parliament will depend its moulding; whether it is to be made a class measure to oppress you, to grind you. and degrade you. or whether it is to be made a national measure, in which the rights of labour as well as those of capital shall be recognised ; whether the meaning of Free Trade is, that one master may compel you to sell your labour in an artifically over-stocked market upon the competitive principle, while another master may compel you to purchase your food at an artificial famine price ; and whether, upon your inability to meet the artificial high price of food by the low price of wages, you are to look to the workhouse, a pauper estinted fare and a felon's degrading garb, as your sole alternative ; whether you are to depend upon the mercy of the domestic capitalist for employment, and upon the jealous foreigner for food ; whether you are to rely upon the melting of distant ice, and the navigation of distant rivers. for your breakfast,

which popular apathy has allowed active fac- means of judging me. tion to cast from it. In the first Reform Parin advance of the people; but the people allowed If my principles do not suit your notions, them to struggle alone, till Whig watchfulness I shall give my support to your choice. liament more than three-score n embers were



Unicipal Reform Bill, as the corner-stones of a new constitution; and I have ever thought that all persons should have a fair or Sunday, June 6th. Chair to be taken at seven bearing. Mr Councillor Brook moved the first resolution, room on Sunday, to consider the propriety of bring and requested that at persons should have a fair on Sunday, such that a proper use made of those means must inevitably lead to perfect social and political freedom; and, although Mr Spring Rice now Lord Monteagle, said, "Repeal the Union-restore the Heptarchy?" for the purpose of recommending the antiput of the services of an indicate the formation of the services of the serve the interest of the electors and non-elector-during the Corn Law agitation, that they would go precisely. recommending the principle of centralisation, I hold the principle of self-government in such high esteem, that I shall endeavour to confer nowers immunities and privileges upon coupt powers, immunities and privileges upon coun- Suffrage question, and hoist that of Education, as

Poor Law Amendment Act.

officials, placemen, or pensioners to vote in monsly. Mr John Shaw moved the second resolu-Parliament.

I will vote against the legal murder of hnman beings by strangulation or otherwise. I will vote against the power of a Minister adopted. Mr James Harris moved the third, ap- committee men for the next six months in place of to draw secret service money from the national pointing a committee consisting half of electors and two withdrawn. Edward Walker was elected sernexchequer.

I will contend against this country waging war against foreign states, except incase of foreign invasion.

pussion in yourserves exchanging your sur-plus for commodities which you can purchase more profitably than you can manufacture? The moulding of Free Trade principles to class purpuses will be the primary object of the Free Trade principles to class purpuses will be the primary object of the Free Trade principles to class purpuses will be the primary object of the Free Trade principles to class purpuses will be the primary object of the Free

to govern them.

I am. Gentlemen. Your obedient Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

the Penny Stamp upon Newspapers, and the chair, and opened the meeting with reading the bill, the Democratic Temperance-room, 33, Queen street,

ties, towns, and boroughs, wholly independent the only test for candidates. Ile would stand by the of the Imperial Parliament. of the Imperial Parliament. Indeed, I believe that if a proper use had been made of the Municipal Reform Bill, by the people, that that measure might have been made an engine of complete political freedom. I will vote for every limitation in the hours of slave labour which will ensure the workers a fair share in the profits of their toil. I will vote for the unqualified repeal of the man put the amendment, when three hands were their opinions are worthy of support." The Chair- penses. held up in its favour, and a forest of hands against I will contend against the right of Ministers, it. The resolution was then put and carried unanition, calling upon all Reformers to unite and select men to carry out the foregoing resolution. He made of the And Company, Thomas Crouther and Chris-a very able tneed, in its support. Mr Thomas topher Andle were elected auditors for the next six Morgan seconded it, and when put was unanimously | months. William Rostran and James Crouther be half of non-electors, to carry out the views of the tineer for the next month. Mr Roberts and Mr meeting. The number of the committee was 60 ; 30 | Busby will stand as candidate for the representation being electors, and 30 non-electors, and to have of Blackburn at the next election. power to add in the same preportion. Mr William

Barker seconded the resolution, and it was carried moved from Market-street to over Mr Armstrong's And last, though not least, I will struggle unanimously. This terminated the business. Three earthenware was chouse, near the One Horse-shoe your dinner, and your supper, produced by And last, though not least, I will struggle unanimously. This terminated the business. Three earthenware watchouse, near the One Horse-shoe to make the Small Farm System a Government cheers were given to the chairman for his services in New Market-place. Meetings every Monday evenfree labour. applied to your own free soil, ferti-ized by your own genial climate, you are to produce for yourselves-exchanging your sur-

The moulding of Free I rade principles to that purposes will be the primary object of the Free Traders in the next Parliament, and to meet to those conditions I pledge myself; upon them and upon them alone, I ask for your HALIPAX.—At a meeting of anti-action, Mr D. Tempest in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted :— Moved by Mr Cockroft, seconded by R. Holt:— Moved by Mr O'Connor to take measures to relieve the sufferings of the We live in new times, and want new minds and we beg to assure Mr O'Connor that we will n ither tion. The "respectables" both hy and clerical in recommending an agitation for the abolition of tithes.

of Mr W. Hening, Hyde-lane, on Sunday, June 13 instead of June 6th.) at 2 o'clock pm.

lecture at the Star Coffee-house, 117 Old-street, on NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT .- The next meeting of the Nottingham District of Land Company, will be held at the F.x and Hounds, Old Basford, on Sunday in the Chartist Room, Yorkshire-street, to elect a

Hational Land Company.

people, was adopted, as were also resolutions in sup

in perfect peace and order.

BLACKBURN .- At the adjourned quarterly meeting sentative of those principles and opinion upon which you would have the legislation of the British Empire founded.

Judging, from the nume ously signed requisition which Borrow .- The Chartist and Land Office is re have received, that a coincidence of opinion exists beween you and me, upon some of the most important tepics which engage public attention, I respectfully presume to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of representing in Parliament the important borough of Derby.

> Gentlemen,- I know that it is deemed somewhat unshionable for candidates to give their constituents pledges as to the principles which, as representatives, they will act upon. Such a doctrine I hold to be inimical to fair and equitable representation.

urther notice. A money club has been formed here,

unsisting o' pound shares, to assist the Lund and

Labour Bank. The club will meet at the same time

and place as the shareholders of the Land Company,

lives .- The shareholders will meet at the house

RECUDALE.—A general meeting of shareholders will be held on Senday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock,

Gentlemen,-You have certain opinions long formed and ardently cherished regarding social and political prangements, and unless you pledge your representaive to support such principles, you have no guarantee gainst the grossest misrepresentation in the temple of Legi-lation. Entertaining these opinion, I beg to intia and moral rectitude, and who unbesitatingly takes the nate my p rfect wittingness to be pledged as to the course lead of the oppressed against the oppressor-the valu-I shall pu sue should your confidence honour me with a able services of that man, the working classes counot eat in Parliament,

support, I dorm it imperative upon me to lay before to render you anything like an adequate reward for the

PAISLEY. - PRESENTATION TO MR ROBERT COCHRANE .

On the evening of Monday week a numerous.com. pany of the friends of Mr. Robert Cochrane met in the hall of the Mason-Lodge, New-street, for the purpose of presenting him with an acknowledgement of his labours on behalf of popular rights. John Can, phell, Esq., occupied the chair, supported right and left by Mr Cochrane, the guest of the evening, Mr Stalker, Mr Osborne, Mr Kirk, and others. After supper,

The CHAIRMAN rose and said, that the first toast he had to propose was " The People-and may they scon obtain their rights embodied in the People's Charter." (Great applause.) 4 The Chairman said, that there would he but one opinion as to the propriety of giving the next torst, viz., " Feargus O'Connor, Esq.," a man who had done more for the people than any one in Great Britain. (Cheers.) The Chairman then gave "Mr Duncombe, M.P., the only man in the House of Commons who stands in his place and demands justice for the people. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN said, that they had now arrived at the business of the evening; but before proceeding to make any remarks he would call upon Mr Hatchard to read an address to he mesented to Mr Cochrane,

Mr HATCHARD then read the following address :----

Address from the Working Men of Paisley to Mr Robert Cochrane,

RESPECTED SIB. - The principle of democracy, namely, he People's Charter," which this meeting represents, is a document which requires all the energy and advocacy of its votaries to impress upon the mind of the nation the incalculable benefits that would result were it made the law of this land. The succ- sstal issue of the agitaion greatly depends on the ability and integrity of those individuals who may happen to be its advocates,

Of this we, the Chartists of Paisley, are fully convinced, and so well satisfied are we, sir, with your zeal and at ility in the cause, and the becoming manner, at all times and at all hazards, in which you have performed your gratuitous services, that we deem it a duty incumbent upon us to tender to you a token of gratitude. We have met thus publicly so to do, in the hope that it will cheer you on in the same patriotic course, until your eff rta in the cause of right against might-justice against injustice-be crowned with success.

We, the working men of Paisley, not only see in yon, sir, an advocate for our Charter, but also find you to be one who is ever ready to stand forward manfully and demand redress for any local grievance that we may be assailed with. We have had on many occasions to rejoice at the successful exposure you have made of the ma hinations of our enemies. And when in these times when selfishness is the rule of all the governments of this country, both local and national, set up, should be for the common weal; but, alas! their baneful legislation has succeeded in trampling the rights of industry in the dust, and reduced the most industrious people in the world to a mere scramble of existence; the children reared in the lap of meanness, without edutation, and little or no morals, become the exposed victims of crime and all manner of vice. In these times, sir, the man who is bold enough, and adds to his courage consistency eat in Parliament. Gentlemen ---Seeking your independent suffrages and Being working men. like yourself, it is not in our power

TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF DERBY.

crutineer, &c.

vening next, at 6 o'clock,

very fortnight.

STOCKPORT.—The quarterly meeting of this branch will be held in their Institution, on Wednesday evening May 9th, at 7 o'clock. GENTLEMEN. In a few days the duty will devolve upon you of re. urning to the Commons' House of Parliam-nt a repre-

MERTHYR TYDVIL .- The meetings will in future e held in the oid-established place back of the Three florse Shoes, every Sunday morning at 10, and 6 in the evening, to read the Star, and other publi "ations connected with the Land; and every Montion." To commence at 8 o'clock. SAINT LUKE -- Mr. W. Robson will deliver a public lay evening, at helf-past 7, for the enrolment of members. The shareholders are requested to attend on Monday next, to pay the levy for local ex-

and popular ind forence justified their desertion of the popular cause.

If the people had been as anxious to prevent, as they now are to cure, they had ample power in the Reform Parliament to compel a much more liberal reading of the Reform Bill. With the sad experience of the p st before us then, let us look for a more profitable future! be fought in the next Parliament, as the nui-

nos of their slender forces, within and without. Thirdly. The battle of Labour must be fought in the next Parliament, for, rely upon it, that however the necessities of an expiring tenure the judge's construction of law in favour of the workman, that those who make both Judge and Law will not submit to any infringement of the rights or any abridgement of the morear

rity does him tardy justice.

Such, I confers, has been my case in life. was resolved :--I have been denounced, vilified, and persecommendation of a bit of comparative liberality, I feel myself called upon to state my time without a place of meeting, have lately taken political principles.

and leader, Mr Duncombe,

Chartist Antelligence.

BILSTON.-At a meeting of the members it was Secondly. The battle of the State Church must moved by Mr Linuey, seconded by Thomas Davis.

of faction, "O don't divide the Liberal interest." If, as the press of the Liberals contends, a thorough conquest of an enemy is indispensable to the advancement of civilization, so the thorough conquest of a faction is indispensable to the advancement of *legislation*, and if as we increased interview and moderation. The the advancement of *legislation*, and if as we

CHELTENHAM.-At a meeting of the membere it

That, notwithstanding the unaccountable apathy ma-I have been denounced, villned, and perse-cuted, but my convictions have sustained me. nifested by the unentranchised portion of our fellow-townsmen, we are determined to continue our associa-My object has been to force legislation onwards tion, inasmuch as we feel confident that the time is as civilization has advanced, and as a year of rapidly approaching when our countrymen will be brought the quick present is more than equivalent to a to acknowledge and appreciate the serv ces of those, century of the sluggish past, and as you are who, in and out of season, through evil and good report, too wise NOW to take any man upon the re-commendation of a hit of comparative like the p-litical rights of their fellow men.

CITY LOCALITY .- The members, after being some the large Ilall attached to the Star Coffee house, 71, I shall strenuously struggle to en-Ud-street. St. Luke's. Mr Tapp has been appointed to :sure a full, free, and fair representation sub-secr tary, in the place of Mr Salmon, jun., who sure a full, free, and fair representation of the People in the Commons' House of Parliament, and with fthat view, and from a number of the representation, and by Mr Clark (on Sunday evening last,) That a nelegate meeting of neural bunney, on Sunday. June 13, at one o'clock to represent the following places, viz. Birmingham, Smethwick, Liewaste, Oldbury, Tip-ton, Kidderminster, Stourbridge, Redditch, Bromsgrove, times, when it is brought forward by our chief I have found excessive wealth, there also abounds the Mizzeppa Tavern, Campbell street,

extreme of destitution, misery and wretchedness. The remedy for those evils forces itself upon our atten-I will aid to the fullest of my power to sepa-rate the Protestant Church from the State, set legislative wisdom will not allow the people to and will oppose all State religions, believing take care of their own affairs. On all manufactured tion in their locality; also what amount of personal and Land Company held at the Ship Inn, Church Lane, Establishment, is the cause of much treachery, monstrous proceedings ? because the state of society sycophancy cruelty, deceit, blasphemy, and is rotten by throwing small farms into large ones infidelism. But in contending for such sepa-which are not half cultivated; the small farmers and infidelism. But in contending for such separation is and such as the separation is the senar the separation is the senar the senare the senar the

line of conduct we shall consider him no longer deserving all the shopocracy being sworn in as "special con-of our support or exteem. stables," The meeting, however, under the ab-

Moved by G. Webber, seconded by II Sutcliffe, That this meeting is of opinion that now is the time in the present crisis of affairs, when distress and poverty is stalking through the land, to get up an agitation for the enfranchisement of the masses, which shall speak to our oppressors in language thundertoned, and force the room was crowded to hear the interesting report them to yield to fear, what they have so long denied to of Mr Leye's visit to O'Connorville. A vote of justice.

METROPOLITAN COMMITTEE .- This committee met at the Assembly-rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho. on That a committee be chosen to agitate the principles Tuesday evening June 1st, Mr Jeremiah Caughlin, sance has now grown beyond endurance, and, of Chartism, with a view to promulgate the same at the in the chair. Mr Stallwood on behalf of the subrely upon it that Churchmen will make the forthcoming general election. n.os of their slender forces, within and without. The following persons were then elected, with for the Metropolitan Anti-New Poor Law Demoncommittee reported the progress of the arrangements

and Law will not submit to any infringement irom Mr Mason the following reply:-Mr Mason sold for the late benefit at the Pavilion Theatre were contended that the amendment was out of order and male. All persons having tickets or money are recould not be put to the meeting, and observed that quested to make an immediate return to the secre-We have emancipated ourselves from many the present was neither the time or place to intro-disabilities; we have outlived the delusive cry duce the subject of the Charter. He felt satisfied to make an immediate return to ine secre-tary, Mr Tapp. The appeal from the South London Chartist Hall was then taken into consideration.

thorough conquest of a faction is indispensable to the advancement of legislation; and if, as we are told, Ireland can only be prepared for quest, Whaggery can only be prepared for legislation by another and more complete overthrow. overthrow. The man who is in advance of popular opi-nion lives in perpetual strife, only sustained by his own convictions; but as the madness of to-day is the parent of the wisdom of the mor-to-day is the parent of information relative to the borough of Carlisle. Al

constituencies are earnestly requested to forward in till Monday next, June 7th, at eight o'clock pre-

Canada, while so many thousand acres of that very cisely. STAFFORDSHIRE .- At a meeting of the Bilston and cessarily elapse before the scheme can be made Wolverhampton Chartist Agitating Committee, beld available to all its members, they must adopt as their at the house of Joseph Linney, High-street. Bilston, on Sunday, May 30, (the following persons present,-Observer.

Henry Fowler, Joseph Wasnidge, William Furnival John Richards, chairman, and Thomas Almond secretary,) the following resolutions were agreed

well-founded conviction that the principles of the People's Charter can alone accomplish it, I will support and vote for that measure at all I will support and vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all I have found vote for that measure at all

The friends residing in these localities where no organised bady exist are requested to correspond with districte, and forming a branch of the bank. The the secretary of this committee, and to state whether | depositors to pay not less than one shilling at a time.

All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Thomas Almond, trunk-maker, Munday's Buildings, Horseley Fields Wolverhampton. Tower HAMLETS -- The members of the Whitting.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

Sunday morning next, to commence at halt past nine

llull -- The Chartists will meet as usual on Sun-

day evening next, at the Ship Inn. Church-lane, at

commence at half-past six in the evening.

stinct an avowal of my opin questions which engage the public mind as the limits of this brief address will permit. IRELAND.

guidance of Mr T. Saunders, Jun., assisted by Mes-r-Taylor and Milford, was conducted and concluded Gentlemen,-The appalling state of the sister island temands our immediate attention. Thousands of our fellow-creatures have already fallen victims to fever and CARRINGTON .- At our usual monthly meeting held at the New Inn Carrington, Mr Dowse in the chair famine, while thousands have have been consigned to the arth without the decency of either coffin or shroud ! and starved corpse has b come food for voracious dogs !

thanks was given to the speaker for his interresting The hourible condition of this people calls loudly, report, and a similar vote was passed to Mr O'Conleeply, and imperatively for one concession-full and

DONCASTER.-A public meeting was held here on impartial justice. To pour the balm of equitable legis-Monday night to hear a lecture on the principles and lation on the festering sores of this unhappy nation objects of the Land Company, by Mr Grimshaw, of -hall be an object of my unwearied pursuit. This counto redress the one and receify the other.

POOR LAW. G ntlemen,-I am decidealy opposed to the existing Poor Law. Its provisions appear to me to be repugnant held every Saturday night, in the Painters' Hall Carulebes Close. Persons wishing to transmit money to the Land Company, or any of the funds connected with the Chartist body, will receive information by applying there, or to Mr J. Cummings, 14, Duncanspring. I oppose it, because it astires the victim of want in the vile habiliments of the felon. I oppose it, because street, Newtown. the wretched subsistence it doles out to the destitute.

FALKINK .- NATIONAL LAND -On Thur day week the Falkirk branch of the National Land Company I oppose this Law, finally, because of the enormous ande unnec-ssary expense which it entails on the industry of held their monthly general meeting in Adams' Temhe country, and therefore my most zealous exertions perance llotel, for the purpose of electing office bearers, &c. We are disposed to regard the scheme the resson and philanthrophy of the people of England. ELECTIVE FRANCHISE. Gentlemen,-A- regards the extension of the Suffrage, hold that manhood, sanity, and integrity, ought to be

us only limits. 1 oping, in unison with our ablest Constitutional Commentators, that taxation and representaself a house and land sufficient to provide the necessaries of life, and a certain amount of money to enable him to commence with advantage. * * and not a p-lip part, as is the case at the pro ent time. Any man who can derive pleasure from virtuous and I and in favour of Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, healthy exertion, and practice self denial in order and equal Representation through equal Electoral Disto estimate the value of happiness, and who can retricts. To effect such an extension of the Franchise, concile himself to be contented with the necessaries and such a radical reformation in the Constitution of

STATE CHURCH.

soil lie uncultivated. From the time that must ne-Gentlemen,-I am averse to the state aggrandizement of any form of religious worship; I regard state endowments as inimical to pure religion, and an invasion of notto-" patience and perseverance," - Stirling the sacred rights of conscience, I am for every man worshipping his Creator according to the form preacribed GEORGIE' MILLS.-At a meeting of this branch by reason, and ratified by conscience. I am therefore solemnly opposed to those penal statutes which constrain millions of the population to uphold in gergeous splen- greater desire to make a speech, and I may say dour a Church, at the shrine of whose altar they never adore. My earn at efforts shall be directed to the directors, and the following :- " That we suggest to emancipation of conscience by severing the unholy con-

CRIMINAL CODE.

Gentlemen,-I consider that the rigour of our criminal code is not in harmony with the genial spirit of the own. I am proud to make the confession that I have ninvteenth century. My best effects shall be devoted to made some sacrifices in the cause of humanityhouse of Mr T. Morris, resolutions were passed ap- its modification. I view the gollows as a disgrace to a (cheers)-and it gives me no little pleasure to see that proving of the Bolton resolution for the division of christian land; and therefore believe that it is the daty my humble efforts are appreciated by my fellowmen. of every lover of England's fair fame to struggle for the annihilation of this infernal machine of ignorant, barba. (Cheers.) The sentiments of democracy breathed in this address are sent.ments to which 1 never was a rous, and desputic power.

that a flock can make a better selection of a shep herd than a political Minister or a political pa-tron can, and believing that the present State Establishment, is the cause of much treachery. Establishment, is the cause of much treachery. new members were enrolled, making a total of nine-ty-six entered during the month of May. Amongst the new members was a gentleman who took up two shares to be dis osed of (when successful) to the most deserving member that may be selected by the ty-six entered during the month of May. Amongst

coars" at fair and market to present him with an

Monmourn Boroughs -It is now stated, with con-

siderable confidence, that there will be an opposition

great and generous services you have devoted to the cause of obtaining national and local benefits, but you will behold in this testimonial an indubitable proof of the confrence the working men of Paisley have in you for your gratuitous services.

Such being our sentiments, we respectfully request that you will accept of this purse of gold as a proof of our esteem. We earnestly wish that you and your fathat so carelessly, that, in numerous instances, the privileges that may result from a honest system of legis. mily may not only live to see, but also to enjoy, all the Intion.

The CHAIRMAN then rose and said, that he beheved they would all coincide with him in the remark, that the working classes had never done better than in coming forward as they had done on try is the victim of long accumulating political wrong this occasion, to show their respect for one who had: and social disarrangement. I cousid rit, therefore the satrificed his time and talents to their interests; duty of every triend to humanity to labour with diligence (Cheers.) But, gratifying however as was their presence there to do honour to one who had approved himself worthy of their highest esteem, it was still more gratifying to know that their guest was to to every feeling of humanity and religion, 1 ppo-e be presented with a tangible token of their respect. this Law, b cause it severs the unfortunate man and (Applause.) He had been acquainted with Mr w fe who tall under its operation. I oppose it, because Cochrane for a considerable time, and he always it adds to the degradation of the parents' poverty, the found him a sterling, honest, upright man. (Cheers.) poignant anguish of severance from their beloved off. With him there had been no flinching. (Applause.) Persons who pursued a course like Mr Cochrane, never could expect to find favour with the upper classes. They had to fight many a hard battle, and unless they possessed a mind strong to overcome all difficulties, they would break down under them. -ball be directed to the speedy abrogation of this modern (Cheers.) These were times when the press did Draconism, and its substitution by a law based upon give them justice, but they never had the same power over the fourth estate as the middle classes.

If, however, the working classes would stand true to their own cause, they might achieve no small triumph in a very short space of time. After passing a high eulogium on the character of Mr Cochion should be co-extensive. I believe that the House of rane, he presented him with a purse containing Commons should be the Commons House, and that its eighteen pounds, and a book, in which was the constituency should be the whole male adult population, following inscription :-- " Presented to Mr Robert Cochrane, with eighteen sovereigns, from the working men of Paisley, as a token of esteem for his valnable, gratuitous, and patriotic exertions on their behalf. Paisley, 24th May, 1847." He (the Chairconstituencies are earnestly requested to forward in formation without delay, where there is the least chance of returning a universal suffrage candidate Address :-Mr J. Grassby, 8, Noah's Ark Court, Standgate, Lambeth. The committee then adjourned which he was born, to bury himself in the wilds of Standgate, Lambeth. The committee then adjourned which he was born, to bury himself in the wilds of to be a blessing to his family and to society at large,

and that he would continue for many a day in the enjoyment of the fruits of this meeting. (Applause.)

Mr COCHRANE rose to reply, and was received with great applause. He said-Mr Chairman, Mr Croupier, and Friends, never in my life had I'a never did I feel myself at a greater loss to do so. (Cheers.) This mark of your kindness has to a certain extent, put me in that state. I will not attempt to take up much of your time in replying to the sentiments in this address so much in accordance with my this address are sent.ments to which I never was a G-ntlemen,- There are many other topics of grave converted disciple, as I was reared in the lap of de-

held May 24th. Mr Peter M'Neil in the chair, the letter of Mr O'Connor in the Star of May 15th, having been read, several resolutions were passed, in-cluding votes of thanks to Mr O'Connor and the other the directors the propriety of purchasing an estate in | neution between Church and State. Scotland, as we think it would be the means of arous

ing the people from their apathy and furthering the cause of democracy." llindley. - At a meeting of the branch held at the

of direct toxation, under such arrangements as will make it impossible for the master-class ing on the 23rd ult, at the White House, Black-

During our struggle for the Charter, 1 will chair, it was resolved :give my vote for the removal of every obstacle that stands in the way of that measure.

I will not accept of place, pension, or emolument from any Government or party, neither of the Esecutive, be invited to attend. will I cater for support by looking for patrohage for my supporters.

close of each session to the people in public town has been split np. The Mercury with the Disclose of each session to the people in public with has occur soluting. The dercury while the Dis-meeting assembled, in the market-place of your borough, and shall only consent to re-arcept it upon the wish of three-fourths of the induitient. Baliaving in the ability of the deresting but with and has been but wetting has the present was settled in the House arcept it upon the wish of three-fourths of the induitient of the ability of the deresting but was settled in the House arcept it upon the shifts of the ability of the deresting but was settled in the House arcept it upon the wish of three-fourths of the settle arcept but was people to insist upon any form of government they please, I shall be ever ready to present petitions again-t oppression and injustice, as by exposure only can redress be had and prevention insured.

Though the honour I seek is the representa. four hundred electors, and resolutions were passe. tion of an English borough, I shall take part they have given out that Mr Sturge, of Birmingham. in all Irish questions; and, believing that a is to be one of their men; the second is not yet de tion of an English borough, I shall take part respecting their policy at the election. Since the Repeal of the Union means separation of the clared, although Mr E. Baines, jun., and Mr Peter two countries, I shall at all times support the Fairburn have both been named. The other party, independence of my native country by endea. | head by Stansfield, are taking steps for securing the veuring to rid her of a foreign yoke; believing, return of men who are in favour of Education, and a as I do, that the accomplishment of a mere Repeal of the Union would but lead to in-gain, and there are reports that the Conservativ. creased corruption, increased taxation, in- party will support him, along with Mr Beckett; lie meeting, convened by this body, will be held in

will be given. to throw the burden upon the labour-class. a stone-Edge, Mr William Heap, of Bacup, in the

BRADFORD .- The members will meet in their room That the annual camp meeting be holden near the Butterworth buildings, on Sunday, at two o'clock in White House on Blackstone-Edge, for the purpose of the afternoon.

carrying out the principles of the People's Charter, and HALIFAX. -An out-door meeting will be held at that F. O'Connor, Esq., E Jones, Esq., and the members the drying-houses, bottom of Booth Town-lane, on

LEEDS. - THE FORTHC MING ELECTION. - Ever since the commencement of the agitation respecting If returned, I will resign my trust at the the Education scheme, the Liberal party in this

LANCASHIRE MINERS .- The next general delegate inhabitants. Believing in the ability of the of Commons, both parties have been taking measures day, June 14th, at the sign of the Three Arrows, meeting of Lancashire miners, will be held on Monpeople to insist upon any form of government for the election. One party states that they will Edge Green, near St. Helen's. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, There will also be a public meeting which will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, E-q, and other gentlemen.

circular a fortnight since, which was attended by LIVERPOOL .- A meeting of the members and friends of this locality will take place at Mr Farrall's, 4,

Cazneau-street, on Sunday evening, June 6th, to be taken at half-past seven. MANCHESTER. - Mr R. Marsden of Preston will

lecture in the People's Institute, lleyrod-street, Ancoate, on Sunday. June 6th, chair to be taken at ualf past six o'clock. A members' meeting will take he held at the Odd Concern, Butterley, on Sunday place at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the above | 6th June, when the secretary will be in attendance

created treachery, and increased dependence something definite will be heard in a short time as to the Temperance Hall, Broadway, on Saturday eventreated treathery, and increased dependence someting demnte will be. In the meanine the ing, June 12th, to discuss the merits of the several find, June 12th

End. Me tings will be held every Thursday night at eight o'clock. The first meeting was he'd on May 27th, Mr Wm. Warren in the chair. Mr Skedington

was appointed treasurer and secretary, and Messrs Moseley, Warren, Wright, Thorman, and Ilurst, of the borough took place on Tuesday evening, at the committee; and Mr Wm. Warner, scrutineer, for Exmouth Arms, Ilampstead-road, to hear the sentithe next three months. ments of Lord Dudley Stuar, a candidate for the re-

Chartist-room which was well filed. Edward The chairman regretted that the company could not he was happy to deliver into Mr Cochrane's hands a Mitchell in the chair. After a brief address from have the presence of the noble lord, and read a letter gold ing, which he would have the goodness to deliver e'clock. Mr A. Hanson, of Eland, will give a lecture ture in the Working Man's Hall, Bulclose-lane, to Mr O'Hea, of Manchester, Mr Marsden commenced from his lordship excusing his attendance, in consehis lecture which continued for one hour and a half quence of the death of Lady Dudley Stuart at Rome, and gave great satisfaction. Fifteen new members on the 19th of May last, intelligence of which had joined the Land Company.

been just received. A resolution was then put and carried that, under the circumstances, the meeting SHEFFIELD .- At the weekly meeting of the members of the Land Company, Mr Iligginbottom in the chair. The following persons were elected to manage of Lord Dudley Stuart as a candidate until they the Funding Society, in aid of the Bank :-- Messrs should have an opportunity of hearing him. Mr > er-Iligging bottom, Cook, Youll, Billings, sub-Sec. jeant Shee and some other gentlemen having spoken men would take a greater interest in their orinciples Thirteen members were enrolled. the meeting was adjourned. MRATH -- Mr Grattan, though a very violent re-

FURTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BRADFORD. - A public meeting of the shareholders room Butterworth-buildings. Members are requested to pay up the directors' levy to enable them to vote for a delegate to the forthcoming conference. BUTTBRLEY .- The next meeting of this branch will invitation. But the scheme has not succeeded.

ECCLES.-The shareholders will meet at the Lamb Inn. Regent-read, Eccles, on June 12th. All com- moted by a section of the liberal party.

know she is great in learning, but I also know that she is wanting in what really constitutes the greatness of a nation-the happiness of her people. MARYLEBONE. - A numerous meeting of the electors (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN then stated that he had another health to propose, and he had also another presenta-ROCHDALE. - On Sunday evening Mr Richard presentation. The chair was taken by Mr Wagstaff. tion to make. It had been thought proper that a Marsden, from Preston, delivered a lecture in the Mr Serjeant Shee, also a candidate, was present. small present should be given to Mrs Cochrane, and to his wife. (Applause.) The Chairman then delivered to Mr Cochrane the ring, and proposed " The health of Mrs Cochrane," which was drunk with all the honours.

Mr Cochrane, in behalf of his good lady, returned thanks for this mark of their esteem. He men would take a greater interest in their principles -the principles of the People's Charter. (Ap-

pealer, is by no means popular with the "valiant plause.) Several popular toasts and sentiments were after. men of Meath." Already are parties speculating on his successor, The Teries threaten to intrude wards given by the Chairman and other gentlemen Mr Gustavus Lambert, of Beaupere, but his chances present, including "the Northern Star, the only paconsider the question of Poland's Regeneration. A of the Land Company will be held on Sunday (to-good attendance is particularly requested. Chair to morrow) at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the large the rights of industry," "The health of the occu-pants at O'Connorville," &c., &c. Ford, whose name is fresh in the memory of Mr Hayward, Q.C., has been soliciting the "frieze

A vote of thanks was severally given to the chairman and croupier for their able discharge of duty, and the company separated at a late, or more properly an early hour, highly delighted with the evening offered to the return of the pre-ent liberal member, proceedings.

In the course of the evening, a number of excellent songs were sung, and the Espedair Band, which was present, discoursed most excellent instrumental músic.

Diogenes, being asked of what beast the bite way June 12, at 7 o'clock. A meeting will be held in offer himself again to the choice of the eastern divi- most dangerous, answered-" Of wild beasts, that of a slanderer ; of time, that of flatterer."

trom 6 till 8 o'clock.

Mr Reginald Blewitt. The opposition will be pro-

I look upon Railroads, the Penny Postage, present. Mr Councilor Robson was called to the SHEFFIRED .- A members' meeting will be held in their room every alternate Saturday evening, till sion of the county.

THE NORTHERN STAR. FRAMET NS PHIL UP MEALTER. THE LAND PLAN AND THE POPULATION THE GREATEST CORES OF ANY MEDICIDES GOUT! GOUT!! GOUT!!! Price 1s 14d per box. IN THE GLOBE. QUESTION. THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of long-tried The New Specific Patented Medicine for Goat, Patronised by (From The Labourer, Chartist Magazine, for June.) the Faculty, Nobility and Gentry, &c. HOLLOWAY'S DINTMENT.

paralleled entirely by its own merits; and it is by the wish

dren (utting their Teeth. Price, 18 13d per packet. A

Guide, with useful instructions to Mothers, is given with

AND IRELAND,

Fellow Countrymen,-The condition of our coun-

try at the present time is one which even the most

callous cannot look upon with indifference, but to the

milar state of things in years gone by and contem-

about by legislative selfishness and the misgovern-

ment of the affairs of this empire ? The latter is

The whole history of ran proves that they who

"country," &c. have bat done so merely for the be-

unquestionably to e fact.

Extraordinary Cure of a Gentleman eighty years of 250, of a very Bad Leg. Extract of a Letter, deted Saxmundham, 18th January, 1547.

To Professor Holloway. SIB.--I beg to inform yon that I suffered with a bad ley for some years, and had been under the hards of a re-spectable Surgeon here for some months, without getting any relief, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that I should like to try your pill- and continent, and he said "Do so, for I do not see any chance of your setting better without my using the knife, to get a proper discharg." By taking your pills and using your obstment, 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 surprising curc.

(Signed) RICHARD STOPHER. The above Gentlem is new so hate and strong even in his 50th year, as to be able to discharge the duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxos, at Saxmundham.

Amputation of Two Legs prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Rozensmon, February 19th, 1947, from the highly respectable 3'roprictor of the lioteomnon Journal.

To Professor Holloway.

Sta,-Mr Ryan, the well-known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had tw very lad legs, one with eight nlears on it the other with three, they were in such a fen fal stite that the chiuvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a j urney to Dublin for the parpose of consulting some of the most minent professio a men, but returned home to his family with the caoice of either one or two alternatives-t . have both Legs am. put sted, or die ! - On his way home ! caset a Gentiemana the Coach who recommend d the use of Holloway' Fil's and Omtment, which he had recourse to, and wa perfectly cured by their means alone.

(Signed) CHARLES TOLLT, Editor and Proprietor of the Rescommon Journal.

ACare of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long Standing. Extract of a Letter, duted Wolcerhampton, the 1"th of Feb.

1817, confirmed by Mr Simpson. Stationer.

To Profes-or Holloway. Sin,--Having been wooderfuily rest-red from a stat-of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of you pills and olatment, I thick i: right for the sake of others to make my rase known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body causing such violent pain, that I can in that ay, that for months I was not able to get sleep f r more than a rery short time trgetier. I applied here to all the principal medical men, as also to those in Birmingham. without getting the least relief, at list I was recam-mended by Mr Thomas Simpson, Stationer, Market-place, to try your pills and onatment, which I did, and I an happy to -ay, that I may consider mysels as thoroughly cured ; I can now sleep ail the night through, and the pains in my back and timbs have entirely left me. (Signed) RICHARD HAVELL

Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Erysipelar In the following remarkable case the Lady had been but deef and blind from the virtlence of the complaint.-Feb 19th, 1817.

Mrs Gibbons, of Tiveli-place. Cheltenham, was for two year, so dreadfully afflicted with Errsipelas that she been ne (however extraordinary it may appear) bath blind and deaf, from the severity of the discuse, and during the winde of the time she was attended by several of the mosteminent medical mea in Cheitenham, without rereiving any benefit whatever, and, as a last resource, she tried Holloway's pills and ointment, which in two months perfectly cured the dreadini complaint, and likewise restored hor to health.

- Mirs Stoyle, the very respectable landl dy of th Newmarker lun. Ckelt nham, can bear witness to the cure. It can also be authenticated at the stationer-No. 10 Arcade, High street, Cheltenham.

IN ALL DISEASES of the skin, bad legs, old wounds and alcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stoney and alcerated cancers, tumours, swellings, gout, ricumatism, and lum bage, il-cwise in cases of piles ; Holloway's pills, in all the almore cases, ought to to used with the obstanent; a by this means cures will be effected with a much greates certainty, and in half the time that it wo

efficacy for correcting all disorders of the St-mach and Bowels, the common symptoms of which are Costi-

and Bowels, the common sympones of which are cost-i crness, Flatulency. Spasms, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head. ache. G ddiness, Senso of Fulness aft r meals, Dizziness of the Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains in the Stomach and Gout Mixture is the only efficient remedy yet discovered active Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains in the Stomach and Gout Mixture is the only efficient remedy yet discovered jowels: Indigestion, producing a Torpid state of the Gout Mixture is the only childrent remeay yet inscover a for that excruciating disorder—the expensive pills and mixtures, daily puffed off, having proved a complete failure. This medicine claims a two fold superiority over Liver, and a cons quent Inactivity of the Bowels, causing t disorganis tion of every function of the frame, will in e disorganis tion of every function of the frame, will to this most excellent preparation, by a little perservance, he effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effect. The stomach will peedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, owels, and kidneys will randly take place; and instead of listlessness heat main and immediad amearance. every other yet produced for the public good; a certainty of cure, and a re-establishment of health, in a few days at a triffing expense. No particular restrictions are neces ary, the principal action of the medicine being confined to the Nerves, Muscles, and Tendons, and promoting a of listles-ness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick free circulation of the blood ; and it must be consolatory to those afflicted with Gout to be assured that it possesses esu:t of taking this medicine, according to the directions companying each box.

These tills are particularly efficacious for Stomach oughs, Colds, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and all Obarising from experience, as one of the most valuable re-sults of the improved state of Medical Science, and the tructions of the U mary Passares ; and, if taken aftert o free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the sys.

tem to its natural state of repose. Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to Head-ache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and Singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of Bload to the Head, should arising from too great a now of Blood to the Head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. For FEMALES, these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all distructions, the distressing Head-ache, so very prevalent with the sex ; Depression of spirits, Dulness of Such Variant Affording Blockles Blockles Pills ful effect in giving relief from the most intolerable prins of Rheumatism in one or two hours, and one bottle will

of Sight, Nerrons Affections, Blotches, Pinples, and Sal-lowness of the Skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. To MUTICERS they are confidently recommended

generally carry of an attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many months. The continued authenticated proofs of decided approbation sent to the Proprietor from all parts of the Kingdom, with a rapidly increasing Sale, has caused a demand for it un the best - edicine that can be taken during pregnancy and for children of all ages they are unequalled. As a pleasant, safe, and easy Aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most sucof those parties only who have received such benefits from its se, that has induced the Proprietor to make it more cessful effect, and r-quire no restraint of diet. or confinement during their use. By re-utating the dose, according to the age and strength of the patient, they become generally known.—Price, 1s 9d and 2s 9d por Bottle. Also, his Invaluable SUOTHING POWDERS for Chilsuitable for overy case, in either sex, that can be required; and for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most confortable medicine hitserto prepared Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Frice 1s 11d and

2s 9d per box ; and sold by and by the Venders of Medicines generally throughout the

Proprietor, Mr G. V. Wilkes, Pharmacentical Chemist, Mile-end, London To prevent fraud, his name is written ingdom Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London : and by his

ppointment by Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL ON HEALTH, and ob. serve the name and ad ress of " Thomas Prout, 229,

Staff rushive; and Rerail, in Liverpool, by Mr P. Roberts, Chemist, 20, R nelagh street, to whom apply immediately for Testim-nials, which have been received, of the great effic.ey of the above hiv duable Medicin s. The Medicine can now be obtained in every town in Eng and, contand, and Wales. Any Medicine dealer will procure it on application. Respectable Agents wanted in the North Strand London," on the government stamp. Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Town

theaton, flay, Anco, Land, Hargo, Smith, Bell, Town-and, Baines and Newsome. Smeeton, Reinhardt, Tar-ottom and Horner. Leeds; Broake, Bewsbury; Demis and Son. Burdekin, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, and Hargrove. York; Broke and Co., Walker and Co., Star ford, Faulkuer. Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Based Constant, Context, Willer Ripon; Poggitt Coates, Thompson, Thursk; Wieg Easingwold; Eogland, Fell. Spivey, fluddersfield; Ward Bichmond; Sweeting, Knaresborough; Fease, Oliver Darlington, Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton Darington, Inxon, Incicano, Language, Forthamerton Rinder, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson Cooper, Newly, Kay, Bradford; Brics, Priestley, Ponfe-freet; Cordwell Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wake, field; Berry, Remon; Sutter, Leyland, Hartey, Parker, Dann, Hatifax; Booth, Sochdale; Lambert, Borough bridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall' thoughtful mind,-the mind that has observed a si-Barnsley:

N THE CONCEALED CAUSE OF GONSTITUTIONAL R ACQUIRED EBILITIES OF THE GENERATIVE turally arise, are these things natural, or brought SYSTEM.

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have toiled, fought, fl d and died for "property," rice 28. 6d., and sent free to y part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for nefit of others. What have the splendid achieve-3s. 6d.

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GE NERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes ; being an on ments and improvement- in machinery done for the great body of the people ? Given them more labour airy into the concealed cause that destroys physica for less wages. There are powerloom weavers weanergy, and the adility of manhood, are vigour has esta ving 400 yards of calico cloth weekly, who can slished her empire:--with Observations on the banefu hardly buy themselves a shirt in the course of a year ! Which of you can look back to the '26 and '27, acti and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRI-ATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total INTINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS: with The present state of things approaches those learful means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorelnes, times ? The history of eatton spinning presents sea-Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained sons of prosperity with quick successions of depres--leet. R and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Subgrous Published by the Authors, and may be had at their Reid-nce, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London ; solp creet, Liverpool; Quest, Bull-street, Birmingham. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. "We regard the work before us, the standing work embracing most clear and practical views of a standard work embracing most clear and practical views of a vered over by the majority of the medical profession, for asst reason we are at a loss to know. We must, how a, confess dust a perusal of this work has left such a averable in pression on our minds, that we not only re-ommend, but cordially wish every one who is the victim f . st fully, or suffering from indiscretion, to profit by advice contained in its pages."-Age and Argus Part I. of this work is particularly addressed to these sho are prevented from forming a Matrimonial Alliance, and will be found an available introduction to the means

Of the various questions in political and social eco. omy which have engaged the attention of thinking England lived a family of the name of Stedman,

cited such warring opinions as that which relate to children, of whom the eldest was but eighteen, and words, that mankind increases in a geometrical series Stedman rented a few acces of land from a noble lord the medical powers of preventing the disease flying to the duce the conclusion that war, famine, poverty, dis. had been put into the soil ;- the furrows of his farm stomach, brain, or any vital part. and also prevents fits. ease, and intemperance, are necessary evils ordained had grown more rich, as the furrows on his face It is thus recommended to the afflicted with a confidence as a preventive against an undue increase of popula- grew deeper, and his rent had been proportionably

tence increase in more than arithmetical progression. each pocket of the Soothing Powders. The above valuable Medicines are prepared only by the Mile-end, London To prevent tratto, nis name is written across the Government Stamp on each bottle. Wholesale Agents: Messrs Barclay and Sons.9, Farringdon-street, London; Me-srs Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside, London; Wessrs Maude and Weaver, Wolverhampton, Staff-rdshire; and Revail, in Liverpool, by Mr P. Roberts, Chemics on B. wheth street to chem and here divert

infancy, and none can predict the advantages which may result from its extended application.

I now come to the third of Mr Malthus' dogmas and the most abho rent to human nature; I mean the influence of poverty upon the increase of population. The doctrine that vice and misery are necessubsistence, has served to prop up the present system | and happier state of existence than the anomalous occasioned among adults by poverty and intemperance, does not check, but rather stimulates the undue increase of nupulation. Its principal effect consists in are fewest, and the average duration of life longest.

AN ENGLISH LIFE.

A friend has forwarded to us a copy of the Star A friend was in warned on the tempy in the warning Mercury, containing the following hee how from op In a pleasant little country village in the North of of the long-cared correspondents of that paper ; SpileBT.-Charvism Lectures were delivered in men during the last century, perhaps none have eli- consisting of an elderly couple and their two surviving cited such warring opinions as that which relate to children, of whom the eldest was out or a transferred were a solution. Malthus says that there is a the youngest a blooming little girl of seven. They were and scheme, or, as it is captivatinely styled, the 'the laws of population. Malthus says that there is a the youngest a blooming little girl of seven. They scheme, or, as it is captivatinely styled, the 'the laws of population markind has a tendency to were a happy family ; at least as happy as time and scheme, or, as it is captivatinely styled, the 'Kation' hat have been the port of the seven were stated allow but the parents were land Society," by a Mr Clark, one of the 'Kation' were shared allow and allow but the parents were land society." by a Mr Clark, one of the 'Kation' were shared allow and allow and allow and allow and allow and allow and allow at the parents were land society." by a Mr Clark, one of the 'Kation' were shared allow and allow and allow at the parents were solution and be at the seven and the 'Kation' was a state at the seven a the laws of population. Matuus says that endency to mere a happy family; at least as happy as time and society," by a Mr Clark, one of these increases in the geometrical progression, while his circumstances would allow—but the parents were Land Society," by a Mr Clark, one of these itinerate means of subsistence can only be made to increase take its place either in the factory or the field. pretences of providing "happy homes for honest in dustry," to excite the minds of the labouring change to shake their confidence to against the others, to shake their confidence in our , of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 32, 64, 128. whilst food only increases in the vicinity; he had taken it, a waste overgrown against and institutions; and to scatter abroad "forebrand in aur na arithmetical series of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. with thistles—it was now a garden rich in the best tional institutions; and to scatter abroad "forebrand are national arrows, and death." The lecture on the series of the strength of the old man arrows, and death." The lecture on the series of the seri arrows, and death." The lecture on the first evening which was professedly to explain the principles an operations of the Chartist scheme for purchasing land

consist d mainly of an artful attack upon the Saih Banks, the lecturer alloging that they gave to de tion. If we admit these gloomv dogmas, then fare raised from a few hillings to two pounds an acre. positors no valid security for their cash ; but al hough the only certain and safe remedy yet discovered for this pain. well to our fondly cherished schemes for the amelio- Ile thus paid dearly for the privilege of improving positors no value security for the time lender applicable ful disorder. Price-Half-pints, 1s 9d; and Pints only 2s 9d per Bottle, duty included-There is a saving of 9d in the large malaria of typhus, be the agents of Providence, then and his family in comparative comfort. When, howfamin's and Mexican wars, the potato blight and the contrived to make enus meet, and support a minet. by the base of providence, then and his family in comparative comfort. When, how- they failed of producing the desired effect, as has been and his family in comparative comfort. When, how- they failed of producing the desired effect, as has been been and his family in comparative comfort. When, how- they failed of producing the desired effect, as has been been and his family in comparative comfort. Bottle, duty included—There is a saving of 9d in the large size. Likewise, the now popular remedy for CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, TICDOLOREUX, PAR-TIA · PARALYSIS, LUMBAGO, &c., &c. —This medi-raised waters in the desert before the gaze of the raised waters in the des place him, he began to look round to another and noties on the first evening, they were innocuous compared with and one day Stedman and his family received noties on the first evening, they were innocuous compared with the famous distillment of the rate.

and one day Stedman and his failing received intro the leprous distilment of the next evening. when the optimise of explaining the present the present of explaining the present of the present of explaining the present of the present of the present of explaining the present of the p But happily for our faith in procross, there are no to quit, and in due course of planet when the present of explaining the present stain of the world from their familiar fireside, their pleasant the presence of explaining the present stain of Pulla course and their netty garden. Long and linger mentary Representation the aristocracy the church the course of the start of the star grounds for the startling and hideous doctrines of the world hour fact hannes and hour and linger mentary Representation the aristocracy, the church and hour and hou home. It was a bright day of Spring-the trees of indecent jest or menducious viluperation. It has single home, 10 was a bright day of opening the air had been a subj or of inquiry among many of the inkabilar were green and the birds were singing, the air had been a subj or of inquiry among many of the inkabilar tence increase in more than arithmetical progression, were green and the ones which thrills though of the town, how it came to pass that the indescribable freshness which thrills though of the town, how it came to pass that the Town la and that poverty is not a check upon, but rather an that indescribed in the frame and makes confinement a torture, as they belonging as it does to a n bleman not less justly esterne incentive to, the increase of population. It appears the traine and makes contact over it is to the second for his well-known determination to conserve then from the returns of the census, that the population of progressed to the nearest factory town; for Stedman for his well-known determination to conserve then from the returns of the cousts, that the population of progressively increased, with could not get employment in his village as a la- great intereste which have long been the safe Suarda of England and Wales has progressively increased, with could not get could not the second of the very trop the second of the very trop the beral ty of his p-lifted work the second of the very trop ments could for two support the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports with second of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments could for two supports of the very trop ments of the very tr the exception of the year 1710, but by no means in a country, no may be the support, they were too ments, could for two surcessive nights he made us regular ratio, and very far from being in a geometri- carn wages enough for enough for enough of the blessings of public mart of sedition and blasphemy. It is hoped that he cal progression. But even admitting this to be the young; but rumour had told them of the blessings of mobile mart of sedition and blasphemy. It is hoped that he cal progression. But even admitting tills to be the sound, our tandet that the gates of Moloch were ever will be long before another explicition of a similar cha plance of a fact, to bear out the ab-urd and ridiculous open to receive young children, -and worn, weary, racter be allowed to take place, dogma, that the supply of food only increases in an and dispirited, they passed the steaming threshold arithmetical progression. All the sources of human of his semple. The child grew still and mournful as subsistence increase far more rapidly than in geome. it left the fresh green fields far behind, and the hot. trical progression The power of multiplication in claimy air of the factory town came reeking around. nearly all the animals used as food, infinitely exceed The young soon found employment (for at that time that of man; and what is true of the animal kingdom, the labour market was not so overstocked as now,) upon Parliamentary Representation, I was much that of man; and what is true of the animal Kingdom, but the aged were driven back to wail and starve on gratified with them. and I dare say that the working Transactions for 1708, an experiment is detailed. the brink of their graves. For a while the children class who were there were much gratified also, for which fully confirms this position ; by separating the support d their parents, but the heart broken couple roots obtained from a single grain of wheat, and saw with agony how their darlings last their health roots obtained from a single grain of whent, and say with agony nor clear the fresh, full-blooming hear him again or as vother of the Chartist lecturen, the ave list. There appears to be a more to be a statist lecturen, grains. Similar experiments made by Lord Kenyon's cheek grew thin, haven and angenta, one of the spectral three of the spectral density in the second strange. But, more ing classes for the coming of Mr O'Connor amongst the work. 1843, resulted in like proofs of the powers of the box good industrious and abadient children : now which Mr Clark spoke of in his losting for the thing grains. Similar experiments made by Lord Kenyon's cheek grew thin. flaceid and haggard; the eye list 1843, resulted in like provis of the powers of the been good, industrious, and obedient children ; now, which Mr Clark spoke of in his lecture, were things soil. Dees not science advance in a geometrical been good, industrious, and obedient children ; now, which they had never his lecture, were things soil. Dees not science advance in a geometrical over good, induced the state of and sourced which they had never been accustomed to hear, doubled by the application of chemistry to agricul- their young hearts; they grew complaining and fret- Liberty and Freedom at Spil-by, are what they have ful. listless and indolent; the education of tyranny have been entire strangers to ; they have always been

was demoralising the good, and adding fresh slaughter under the influence of a proud, dominating, middle to the army of the innocents. After a time trade grew worso-that is, worse for the poor and better for the rich-profits became larger, wages became less; the pittance of the

lief: it was out-door relief at first. Stedman and dently in a bad "ay of error, and to damp the aspirations of the disciples of his wife were of industrious habits, but they had Goodwin and Owen, and all who pant after a higher not been able to obtain work themselves; now, it chanced that the mother, who was a good workwoman. THE TEN HOURS' BILL. antagonistic present. But it is now proved by in received an order from a charitable lady to init some On Wednesday a meeting of the parliamentary contestible statistical evidence, that the mortality stockings for her children. As soon as the parish authorities found this, they derrived her of two promoters of the Ten Hours' Bill was held at the loaves per week, and a part of her pittance, as though | King's Arms Hotel, New Palace yard, for t'e pur, dreading to see industry's endeavour to emancipate pose of congratulating the working classes on the inbstituting a young and weakly population for one itself from thraldom. Again, the eldest son got a success of their labours, and also to urge them to fairly proportioned. In those places where deaths little better employment, and hastened to relieve his make good use of the time which the passing of the poor old mother; and for this a further reduction bill would afford them. The Right Hon, the Lord there also occurs the smallest number of births. I was made so that the woman was a loser by the Ashley presided, and there were present the Earlot may refer to Ireland, the most pauperised and de. goodness of her child. Thus authority encourages Ellesmere Lord Feversham, and Mr Fielden. and there we find that e domestic affections! At length, Stedman and The Noble CHAIRMAN in opening the proceeding is a faminar manner: the work is famous on the feat in and the most deserving, because the most man-the coloure-Hardwark spread mode of cure for both with a recursion of the rich man as well as the poor, to prevent if pos-ace, and body; with approved mode of cure for both with a recursion of scapes to diserve a d and Scotland in an hundred years. On the other for they had always nyed together, and they noved the vectory that had beer ac-exes : followed by observations on the obligations of MAR- sole to determine to make the best of and, we find that in Norway and Switzerland, where the wing for their miserable corner in a carret, and complished would be handed down by historians as aces followed by observations on the obligations of MAR sible, a recurrence of scenes so disastrous? Is it hand, we find that in Norway and Switzerland, where each other dearly. They were unable to pay the pered, and he belowed the vectory that hand, we find that in Norway and Switzerland, where each other dearly. They were unable to pay the pered, and he belowed the vectory that hand, we find that in Norway and Switzerland, where each other dearly. They were unable to pay the pered, and he belowed the vectory that hand, we find that in Norway and Switzerland, where each other dearly. They were unable to pay the pered, and he belowed the vectory that hand, we find that in Norway and Switzerland, where each other dearly. They were unable to pay the pered, and he belowed to the vectory that have been dearly the people generally enjoy a greater amount of pros-rent owing for their miserable corner in a garret, and complished would be handed down by historians at the people generally enjoy a greater amount of pros-thus one overing late they wandered houseless one of the greatest event of legislation. They had perity than in most other parts of Europe, there the thus one evening, late, they wandered houseless one of the greatest event of legislation. They had population remains nearly stationary. The ffects of through the streets. The police stopped them, obtained a bloodless victory, but one which would poverty and misery upon human life is well illus. abused them, arraigned them; boys gathered around; carry freedom and contentment into the curtained abused them. abused them, arraigned them ; boys gathered around; carry freedom and contentment into the cuttages of trated, by the following table of the average duration the magnanimous guardians of the peace beat the thousands of industrious noor. children, and then dragged the aged couple to the Mr THOMAS POTT. delegate from Ashton-understation-house, guilty of the unpardonable crime of Lyne moved the following resolution :--That we are deeply thankful to Almighty God for the being too poor to pay for shelter! The Union was success which has on all occasions attended our efforting 34 now their only refuge ; but even the Union would not receive them : they had not won a settlement, and this sacred cause, and especially for the final result of all 28 they were passed from parish to parish, their old our labours, by which the working classes are now put 26 hones clattering over the pavement as they were in possession of their long-sought-for measure-the Ter 25 jolted along-till at leigth the jaws of a bastile Hours' Bill. 24 opened upon them ; the companions of many years Mr JOHN BREWER, of Bolton, seconded the motion 22 were torn from each other, and each went and died which was unanimously adouted. 21 in a separate prison, amid the brutal insults, the The Earl of ELLESMERE said he very much rejoiced 19 blows, and the starvation of the Poor-Law. Per- in the event which had brought them together, a 18 chance on their death beds they may have thought of did also many of the Peers who had taken an in 16 their cottage home-those distant acres-and the terest in the Bill, and he believed that nothing 15 rental the landlord was now receiving out of the best would give them so much pleasure, as he was sure if did himself, than to know that the leisure time Meanwhile despair was doing its work on their afforded by the Bill would be turned to good account orphan children. The very affections of their hearts by the working population. The nuble earl then were blunted by their misery-their parents were no moved the following resolution, which was carried nore-themselves were being murdered visibly; and | unanimously :-hus they worked sullenly, selfishly and callously, That the great object of all our labours was to obtain vithout hope, and therefore without one monitor to leisure time, by which increased opportunities might be irtue. Bad example, too, was around them ; no one afforded for extending amongst the factory population vas rewarded for being good. We have seen how the the means of mensal and moral improvement, which of ery law crushed every attempt at industry and ject having been accomplished, this meeting strongly hrift ; how it placed barriers in the way of reden:p- | urges the factory workers seriously to consider how the ion-that law placed no barriers in the way of time thus afforded them can be best employed for carry lrunke ness and dissipation. The gin-palaces were ing out those objects which the promoters of the Bill i open all around. The weekly dole would not supply both Houses of Parliament had in view, nourishing food; the weakened stomach was even Mr Fr LDEN seconded the motion. mable to digest a wholesome meal. The wage sufficed LORD FAVERSHAM said that one of the most import to buy drink to stay the sinking frame-to forget-to ant objects now to be accomplished was to extend to drown thought -what wonder that a man should the female part of the factory workers the blessing grow a dronkard ? Young Harry Stedman sunk into | which it was intended by this Act it should conver the snare ; but, disgusted with himself and with the They were, he regretted to say, a class very muc world-cager for anything to gain redemption-one neglected. It was, therefore, very desirable the luckless mornin - be enlisted in a regiment ordered everything should be done that could be done t on immediate service to the East Indies. During hi- encourage an improvement in the dom: stic an stay in the factory town, he had become deeply at- moral habits of the females of the manufacturin tached to a young girl, an orphan like himself, who districts. His Lordship then moved, "That the preserved the ingenuousness of her character in the most important consideration now for all phi anthro midst of contamination, and whose pristine beauty pists is, how to extend the advantages which it tyrants' hands, to scourge us from the cridle to the century, each marriage produced on an average five was rendered more interesting by the sorrowful magic be'ieved will result from this Act amongst the femal children, the average duration of life was under of privation and failing health. It was owing to this factory workers, and how to encourage them in th love that a latent energy still burnt in his heart ; the promotion and improvement of their domestic habit recruiting serjeant told him of glory and gold to b more especially the younger branches of this class country teem with abundance, and a free, happy. the average number of children to a marriage was gained in the army and, with that delusive hope, he workers, and in all mora, reli jous, and intellectual contented and patriotic people. We do most empha- three, and the duration of life averaged thirty-tro left his country "I will return, Mary," he cried, acquirements by which alone they can be fitted t "my own, own love! I will return rich enough te become the mothers of the future generations of the especially the working classes, to forward the plans marriage scarcely exceeds two, the average duration marry you, and we will buy a few acres, and build a mighty nation."

The friend who forwarded the Stamford Mercury, sent therewith the following remarks; -" Having recently h ard Mr Thomas Clark, who delivered two testures in the Town Ilall at Spil-by one upon the Co operative Land Plan, and the other have since heard some of them say, that they could have

JUNE 5.

A DONKEY'S BRAY!

sat all night to hear him, and that they should I keto There appears to be a great desire amongst the work class power.

"A CONSTANT READER," What would become of the long eared detender of the "great interests" and "ancient institutions," children scarcely sufficed for their own support, and should Mr O'Connor visit Spil-by ! We commend sary to confine the population within the means of the poor old course were obliged to seek parish re the poor animal to the care of his keepers, he is evi-

using the ois tment alone. The olatment is proved to b a certain remedy for the b to of Moschettors sand flee Chiegofort, Yawa, and Coco bay, and all skin disease common to the East and West Indics, and other tropica climates. Bu ns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, and

bunions and soft corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the oinfinent.

Sold by the Pr prietor, 144, Strand, mear Temple Bar. London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent odi tines throu shout the riviized world, i : Pots and Boxes, a Is. 13d., 28 9d., 48 Gd., 11s., 22s., and 32s. each. ther is a very coasid rable saving in taking the larger sizes. N.B. - Directions for the guidance of patients are atlixed to each pot and box.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

THE POPULAR REMEDY.



A mild, sofe, and most effectual cure of Indigestion, Bilions, liver, and Stomach Complaints, Sick Head ache. fost reness, &c., &c. Their composition is truly excel lent; th y are compounded entirely of vegetable products freed from all irritating and deleterious matters, which render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be taken by the invalid with perfect safety ; as an orcasional 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 Impaired stamach and biliary system, is daily manifested to the proprietors by their increasing rapid said, and the numorous testimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy.

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

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

November 27th, 1816. Sirs, — The many thousand boxes I sell in the course of a year fully testify the superiority of "art's Life Pills over svory other patent medicine. Oid and young, r.ch and poor, all acknowledge the great beacht they derive from taking them. Many ladies and gentlemen of high standing in soriety, and numerous respectable families have adopted Parr's Lafe Pails as a family medicine; and thousands have given me full proof verbaily, of the cures which Parr's Life Fills have effected.

I remain, gentl. men, yours, obediently, GEORGE BATTERS.

Communicated by Mr GAMIS, Yeovil,

Yeovi, July 13th, 1866. Sirs,-Having, during the last two years, witnessed the remarkable effects of Parr's Life Pills, I feel much pleamrein stating the following cases for the encouragement I am, truly yours, -t others.

Medicine War-hous-, Yeovil. J. GAMIS. E. A .- An elderiy gentleman came for a second box of Parr's Pite. and with pleasing astonishment said, "These are the best pills I have ever had, and I intend always to keep them by me: they are the best remedy for the Piles I have ever tried."

P. G .- Another person aged 75. affirmed, that, after trying almost every medicine for Indigestion and Bilious Complaint, Parr's L fe vills stand usequaried, and empha tically said it was the best aperient inclicine extint,

W. E.-A young man, who had for a long time b.en rendered incapable from following his usu d employment, being printully affli ted with a most obstinute complaint in this stomach, is now able to follow this usual comployment, by persevering in the use of Parr's Pills.

I. R. - Who declares he has spent poind-in cadearour, ing to cure a complaint which he terms the Blind Ples has, by taking three 28 9d boxes, received a perfect sure B. U.-Who has been sadly afflicted with itheumatism for two years, has found these pills a perfect and dote, h having recourse to them especially in the spring and fa

of the year. These are but few amongst the many testimonials that Thays received of the good effects of Parr's Life Pills for all disorders in the flead and stomach, and particularly

for all Rheumatic Complaints. P.S .- You will forward me, as usual one gross of Parr's and also a case of Spencer's Pulmonic Elixir. This medi cine the more it is tried, the more it is approved of, for Affections of the Lungs, Cougas, Tightness of Breathing ke., de.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Youe are genuine unless the words " Parr's Life Pills," are in White Letters on a ited Ground, on the Gavern mest Stamp pastel round each hox; also the fas simile of the signature of the proprieto 5. "T. Roberts and Go., Grane court, Fleet street, London," on the Dir ctions.

Sold in oaxes at is 14.1.2. 9d., and family packets at 115. each, by all respectable medicine veadors throughout the world.

IMPORTANT TO MANY. REES' COMPOUND ESSENCE OF CUBERS,-The most speedy and effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of dis harges, glerts, strictures, weakness whites, pains in the loins and kidneys, heat irritation, and gravel, frequently removing every symptom of disease in four days cometimes sooner. It contains in a concentrated state all the efficacious parts of the Cubeb combined with the sait of sarsaparilla and other choice alteratives, which make it invaluable for cradicating all impu ritics from the blood, preventing secondar symptome allieg off of the hair, blotzles, &c., and giving strengts "nd energy to the whole system. It does not contain mer cury in any form, and may be taken by the most delicate or weakly of either sex with perfect safty, as well as benefit to their general health. In all cases of debility it has been found of the greatest utility. Sold by JOHN WILLIAM STIRLING, at 86, High sold by obtained and an in bottles at is. 6d, los. and 20a. cach; and can be had of all the principal dedicine Deal rs in the Kingdem. Ask for ite s' Essence, and be sure the name of J. ". Stirling, Whitechape', London, is angraved on the Government Stamp outside the bottle. J. W. Stirling will send it with directions, securely packed to any part of the kingdom, upon receiving a cmittance.

of perfect and secret restoration to manhood. Part II, treats perspicuously upon those forms e liseases either in their primary or secondary state. trising from infection, sh wing how numbers, through reglect to ontain competent medical aid, entail upon hemselves years of misery and suffering.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immo terate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their anstitutions. ar in their way to the consummation of that lepl-rable state, are affected with any of those previous ymptoms that betray us approach, as the various affecons of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, ir. gularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, stal impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken Store persons onter into the matrimonial state, lest, in Recovent of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring would hear enstamped upon it he physical characters isvisable from parental debility. Frice Ils., or the quantity of four at 11s. in one bottle

r Sas., by which 11s. is saved ; the £5 cases may be had usual, which is a saving of £1 12s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE.

n anti-syphilitic remedy for searching out and purifying me diseased hamours of the blood ; conveying its active vrinciples throughout the body, even penetrating the ninutest vessels, removing all corruptions, contaminaions, and impurities from the vital stream; eradienting Land Company, so that hundreds, nay thousands, lation exceeding 27 000. In 1836 the births barely

Price 11a., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. sav-d, also in £5 cases, which saves £1 12s, Venercal contamination, if not at first eradicated, will

hen remain secretly lurking in the system for years, and dthough for a while undiscovered, at length break out

toon the unit oppy individual in its most dreadful forms relse, unseen ... "ernally endanger the very vital organs existence. To those suffering from the consequences which this disease may have left hehind in the form of

condary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, blotches on the and and face, ulceration and enlargement of the throat tons, and threatened destruction of the nose, palate,

c., abdes on the shin bones, or any of those painful pections arising from the dangerous effects of the indishe ravages of the disorder, removing all scorbutic com ties of matrimony, and who ever had the misfortune

hat flow from it cannot be pure. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC

Price 28.9d., 48, 6d., and 114. per box.

with Ten sion and the most deserving, because the most indusat to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to we may be enabled to produce the first necessaries e consulted without exposure, and with assured confi- of ite in abundance, thus making us independent of reigners for food, encouraging our home market for munufacturers, and keeping the all mighty bul-

lion in our own country. Is it not the duty of all to promote the extinction y Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay and Co., 63, of pauperism, that curse and disgrace to England ! strange, 1, Cordon, 146, Leadenhall-street. Powell, Should not the industrious workman, deprived of 0. Wes marland-street, Dublin; Lindsay, 11, Elm-row, employment by the introduction of new inventions idinburgh. D. Campbell, 136, Argyle-street, Glasgow; in machinery, he provided with employment on the ingham, Market-street, Manchester; Newton, Church- land, so that he might become a u-eful and happy

producer, instead of an unwilling and miserable idler ? Assuredly these things should be. But how are these thing to be done ? By carrying out the scheme of the National Land Conspany and Labour Bank. For the latter the land and the buildings of the Land Company will be far better security han all the other banks on the face of the earth can boast of.

History furnishes us with a ' Small Farm System," far inferior to that of the Chartist Land Company, namely-that of Lycurgus the Sparian Law. giver ; and for five hundred years, while the Spartans clung to their small allotments, they were have been happy, bidding defiance alike to domestic traitor and invading fee.

However we may appeal to the sympathies and reasons of the rich and powerful, it must never be forgo ten that the redemption of Labour from the thraldom of Capital must be brought about mainly by the people themse yes. The united peace of milions will outweigh the pounds of the hundreds. Suppose the value of an allotment to be £200, and suppose that 16,000 members pay annually threepence per week, this will locate one per week, or lifty-two per year ; double the sum paid in, to 61, per week, and you locare one hundred and four annually ; pay la per week and you locate two hundred and eight annually.

ling money invested in Savings Banks, which reduced, but greater numbers of the children born enables the Chancellor of the Exchequer to prop up a tattering and unjust system of society; to pay pulation became greater. In the early and barbasecret service money to hired pies ; to pay armies, rous periods, the excessive montality was accompanavies, and all the expensive props and tools of op- nied by an extraordinary fecundity, as we see it now pression ; can we not see the whip we put into our in Ireland. In the last ten years of the seventeenth ing men (if they can get it.) and invested in Labour's twenty years, and Geneva had scarcely 17,000 inha-Bank, to locate man on the soil, and make our bitants. Towards the end of the eighteenth century tically call upon all classes of society, but more years. At the present time the average births to a laid down by Mr O'Connor, and the Directors of the of life is forty-five years and Geneva contains a popumay be snatched from overcrowded citics, and an replaced the de this, and the population became what have the poor to do with love or hope ? overcrowded labour market, to enj y the free air of stationary.

heaven, and labour for him-elf on a free soil ; where, in the language of scripture, every man may Sit under his own vine and fig tree, none daring to make him atraid."

of the National Land Company. JAMES MACGUINNES, Chairman,

JAMES LCORETT. Corresponding Soc.

SUICIDE OF A SPENDTHEIFT SAILOR .- An inquest was held on Wednesday evening at the Crown and Shears, Sparrow-corner, Minories, before Mr William Payne, on the body of Paul Pinnell, aged thirtyminato use of mercury, or the evils of an imperfect one, a seaman, who committed suicide. From the ff ... the Concentrated Detersive Essence will be found to evidence of the witnesses, it appeared that the de-"attended with the most astonishing effects, in checking ceased had been leading a very "racketty" life since this time two years, when he was paid off from her plaints, and effectually re-establishing the health auta Majesty's ship Illustrious, and, in addition, received onstitution. To persons -ntering upon the responsib . £900, a part of some property left him. All this sixty. Population would then increase gradually cast, like w rthless dust, without the common sem- passing the Bill, for the zeal and discretion which without the common semharing their more youthful days to be affecteanyd with Portsmonth with barely rufficient money in his poe- sistence, when it would become stationary, the parish charnel house. orm of these discasos, a previous course of this medicine ket to get himself an outfit. He was unable to get a is highly essential, and of the greatest importance, as ship there, and by the time he got back his money nor serious affections are visited upon an innocent wife was gone. On Thursday last he took ladgings at the and offspring, from a want of these simple remedies Royal Mint coffee house, and from his manner and peace, happiness, and love. than perhaps half the world is aware of ; for, it must be incoherent language the landlard thought him out of enembered, where the fountain is polluted, thestream his mind. On Saturday he went to the navy rendezvous, on Tower-hill, and shipped himself for her Majesty's ship Ocean, but soon afterwards he seemed

to regret what he had d ne, for on returning to his

led country in Euror of life in the three classes of gentry, tradesmen, and labourers, artizan, &e ;—

Idle Cl. Trading Cl, Working Cl, .., 45 Kendal 39 Truro ... 40 33 K-nsington ... 44 29 Bath ... 55 Strand, London 43 37 33 Whitechapel... 45 27 Derby ... 49 38 .. 44 Leeds... 27 ... 24 Bolton $\mathbf{23}$ Bethnall-green 45 26 Liverpool .. 35 22

The city of Geneva is said to be the only one in Europe in which there is an early and complete set years of their bootless lives. of registers of marriages, births, and deaths. From these registries it appears that the progress of population, and the average duration of human life,

Year

1589

1698

1711

1721

1755

1781

1785

1789

1812

1828

1834

as fol	low-:				m
	Population.		Average	e Dura-	th
			tion of	f Life.	W
•••	13,000			8	l vi
•••	16 93 1	•••		13	w
	18 500			27	v
	20 781			28	t
	21.816			30	l ti
`	24 810			33 .	d
	25 500			36	0
	26,140			39	n
	24,158		•••	40	l u
	26 121			42	1 to
	27.177	•••	•••	45	d
			***	10	1 **

The gradual amelioration of the social condition of the Genevese had increased the average When we lock at thirty millions of pounds of ster- duration of human life; the proportion of births was

The preceding facts and statistics present us with

at O'Connorville, and instead of the present rapid suffering was added to bodily weakness. She lost her mously :- " That the noblemen and gentlemen

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.-As the children of a -a prostitute upon a death-pallet ! And blame her in the debates, as well as those Members of the gentleman, residing at Larse, were plaving along the not! Under a good form of society, she would have Houses who so faithfully voted in its favour."

[snug little nest for ourselves and _____." The Mr. Jown Mills, the delegate from Oldham, s drums rolled, the fifes played-farewell and away !- | conded the resolution, which were carried un

Five years after the above scene a miserable cripple, [clothed in rags, was beheld entering the straggling MAWDSLET seconded the following resolutions, which a new law of population, not dreamed of in the outskirts of a factory town. He had lost a leg and was carried with applause :--- "That the most grat philosophy of the Malthusian economists. It shows ruined his health in his "country's service," and now ful thanks of the delegates, and of the working beyond the possibility of a doubt, that poverty does he returned, hopeless and pensionless, for he had classes generally, are due to the Earl of Ellesme Signed on behalf of the Ashton-under-Lyne Branch not check the increase of population, but rather acts gained the ill-will of his serjeant, by not becoming his and Lord F versham, for the manner in which the as an incentive ; and that, as the condition of the slave and screening his delinquencies, and therefore noblemen conducte the Bill through the House people becomes more and more ameilorated, birthy had been flogged within an inch of his life, and dis- Lords, and to Mr. Fielden, Mr. Brotherton, and M will be fewer, and the average duration of life missed from the service with ignominy, for Aclienby, for the zeal and perseverance they d greater. Remove the working population from the presuming to be more honest than his supe- played in carrying it safely through the House dars and typhus generating courts and lanes of our riors. Here, then, was the happy bridegroom crowled towns, and from the physical and moral come to claim his bride. Yes; he found her miasma of the factory-hell, and place them in cot- grave in the parish church-yard. Her health had resolution, which was seconded by Lord Faverska tages like those I is ely had the pleasure of seeing declined more visibly after his departure, for mental supported by Mr. Fielding, and carried u a

increase of population, tirths will be fewer, and, work; she had no friends; and she too, for a time, instead of thousands being brought into the world was martyred in the bastile. The little strength and both Houses, cannot separate without expression to perish in sixteen years-the average duration of hope she still possess d was brutally trodden out of her their thanks to, and approbation of, the conduct life in Bethnal green-the average will be raised to gentle heart, and that sweet, kind, noble girl was the delegates sent by the working a asses to assist money he squandered away, and recently wont to until it attained the maximum of means for its sub-

births would only replace the deaths, life would be This-servant of thy "country !"-man, who hast prolonged to an extent which it is now impossible to fought and bled for thy "sovereign !" this is what predict, and the earth would become a Paradise of thy " Queen and country" in thine absence did to her opportunity of thanking the whole of their friends thou dudst confide to their care, to her who was THOMAS FROST. dearer, far dearer to thy heart than life itself.

And the blooming littlesister, that once played and laughed upon thy knee, what is she ?--where is she ? | sure in Parliament who have taken an active r

beach near that town, their a tention was attracted been a vircuous wife and a happy mother ; but star- Mr. Jons MnLs seconded the motion, which

nimously.

Mr. JAMES MILLS moved, and Mr. THOM Commons."

The EARL OF ELLESMERE then moved the followi tending this meeting who had charge of the Bill ardnous struggle in which they have been engage

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. JAMES TURSER said he could not allow Parliament to pass, and therefore he would mo That the best thanks of the delegates are due, a hereby given, to the numerous friends of the m

Alao, STIRLING'S STOMACII PILLS,

An effectual remedy for Bulous, Liver and Stoma

Bomp aists. In furrer at 191d., 28. 9d., and 16. 6d. each ; and can be has of all respectable medicine venders in the kingdom. The requine has the name on the stamp.

CAPTAIN KRAMER OF THE BARQUE WILHLINER, cured of a Dreadful Scorbutic complaint by Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- In this astonishing case the whole of the

progress.

hort space of time, without confinement to the least ex. 303ure.

The above medicines are red only by Messra, R and L. PERRT and Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Istanistreet, London.

Mesors. PERRY expect, when consulted by letter, the usual fie of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can Be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possiblein detail of their cases, as to the duration of the comacked, and carefally protected from observation. N.B.-Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine and apparently dead. Mr Crisp, a surgeon, was called. Venders, and every othershopkeeper, can be supplied with who pronounced the deceased to have been dead se. battalion was composed of infantry companies. The my quantity of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Con- veral hours. Death had arisen from an attack of main body of the exiled Mormons is still on the plains

ine Pills, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by Jury returned a verdict of "Natural death." endon, of when may be had he "Silent Friend."

body and ters were covered with lum is nearly the size of "It is the parenthesis of hum in woe." Sleep being thus tonquin beaus, and had been so for the last three years. appreciated by mankind, how desircus ought we to be supplies of a Gad, upon purely philosophical principles. To applies of a consistent which is through an unles thy ac-baving large quantities of the Ointment well rubbed in the biver or other viscera. A little attention to The Nettingham Raviou says that around distance bar. Some rubbed in the system of a Gad, upon purely philosophical principles. To Some residence at half-past 7 o'clock, The unifor'unate man is lying in a hope-tess condition. every night and morning, and taking the pills in copious the "young disease," by having recourse to a mild doses. This care is known to many respectable people, aperient, often produces the most salutary effect, and for

he most certain and effectual remedy ever discovered for conorrhice, both in its mild and aggravated forma, by imadiately allaying inflammation and arresting further his blood. He had cut his throat with a razor, and was dead. Though a common seaman, he belonged

Gicots, striciures, irritation of the bladder, pains of the to a very respectable family in Berkshire, and would oins and kidneys, gravel, and other disorder of the urin- shortly have had £1,400, the remainder of the iry passages, in either sex, are permanently cured in. money left him. The Jury returned a verdict of " Temporary insanity.

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH OF A GENTLEMAN OF FOR-TUNE .- An inquest was held on Wednesday, by Mr W. Carter, at the Duke of Clarence Tavern, Penton-Townley, aged 39, a genil man of independent pro. Mormon Battalion, Culifornia, has been followed by perty lately residing at No. 3, Penton-place, near the publication of a paper at Yerba Buena, in which

dence of the brother, had been subject to aportectic gated. The successful march of this battalion shows to die ! attacks for some time past, for which he had had me. the skill of its commander in overcoming the most laint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general dical advice. Un Saturday he called to see the de- formidable obstacles on the route. The distance coupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of ceased on business, and on poing to his bedroom. from Santa Fe is about 1,100 miles, and the march ac world ; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely found the door fastened. On entering the apartment, was made through mountains and over deserts. the deceased was lying on the bed partially uncovered, where for days neither food or water for the men, nor

quantity of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Con- veral nours. Death nau arisen from an attack of human body of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Con- veral nours. Death nau arisen from an attack of human body of the Cordial Balm of Missouri. They stable Meadows, 98 B, discovere', Goader, a tailor, THE GLORIOUS " FIRST OF JUNE "- William Burk,

SLEER.—The Post Young says, "Sleep is great Nature's sequence of her spars being shot away, was fighting Utilitanias Society.—Itall of Science, City-road. that he had frightfully mut lated a part of his person says, without a flag, climbed with nails in his mouth and On Sunday evening next, June 6th, Mr Luke Burke with a sharp instrument. No reason can be assigned heat of the action, when the Royal George, in con. journey westward."

The Nottingham Review says that great distress has forms us that being a lew days ago at Traubridge flour of the horse chesnut should be used for thestif-twiltshire.) re found a real searching a twinting in that forms of action in the horse chesnut should be used for thestif-

Price 28.9d., 48. 6d., and 11-, per box. With explicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to lodgings he said that if they wanted him they must be ach near that town, their a tention was attracted been a virtuous whe and a mappy mother, one carried unanimously to the neck of a bottle projecting out of the sand; vation visited her; then came the tempter, for she carried unanimously and noon its being uncorked, a document was found was beautiful! Gold was off-red in the moment of The thanks of the mark of the moment of the sand was beautiful? and, upon its being uncorked, a document was found was beautiful! Gold was offered in the moment of The thanks of the meeting were then voted to inside, of which the following is a verb tim copy :- keen honger ; love was vowed in the hour of woman's early advocates of the Bill, and a warm tribute t * September 1, 1843 -1, William Carson, was born weakness-the spoiler trium; hed-then spurged her ! to the memories of the late Nathaniel Gould in a small fishing vidage in Cornwall. When 15 1, Sne was driven from his mill because she dared to Mr T. Sadler Th aks were also voted to Mr. J went to sea, contrary to the wishes of my parents, complain ! she was hunted from the neighbourhood ! Wood, Mr R. Oastler, Mr William Walker, Whilst making Otaheito, we ran upon a coral reef. Even the chance of redemption was thus refused her Rev. G. S. Bull, and the Noble Chairm The boats were staved, and I alone escaped to land. -she was forced upon the streets, and the bruised after which the meeting separated. Let these who find this short account, try, for God's flower was crushed for ever, and, like a worthless

asko, to free a poor wretch who has now been in ba-, weed, thrown to perish amid corruption. The maimed nishment three years."- Cornwall Gazette: cripple stood by her side-he lingered by the grave of

MORMON COLONY IN CALIFORNIA .- The "St Louis his beloved-he saw the rich man's chariot rolling day was celebrated in Greenock by almost a gend W. Carter, at the Duke of Clarence Tavern, Penton. MORMON COLONY IN CALIFORNIA .- The "St Louis new the church-yard-he heard the bell sounding to shops and places of business. In shutting up of shops and places of business. In evening service and the sleek parson driving to the Zoological Gardens. The decensed, by the evi- the doctrines of the latter day saints are promul. yard-carthesick he turned to heaven-and laid down and commenced an indiscriminate attack won #

This is what the land, the loom, and the bayonet any who sported a cap or a bonnet had a pass achieve for an Englishman! Is the picture over- through the crowd. The people had it all their charged ? We dely any one to assert it ! It is the way at first, and set the police and special consta daily result of our social state! Be happy, working fairly at defiance. Among other proceedings, man ! be proud of your " glorious constitution," This kindled a honfire, in which everything that torages for mules and horses could be procured. The

HORRIGLE CASE OF SELF-MUTILI.TION .- Police-conhave suffered great privations during the winter, residing at 22, Queen-street, Brympton, lying at the and the news of the safe arrival of their brethren in corner of that street, wallowing in blood. He was The Glorious "Flast of June - William Burg, and the Wall increase their desire to resume their immediately removed to the hospital in a senseless

without a flag, climbed with nais in his mouth and on believer a lecture demonstrating the existence for the act, which was committed at the man's own the future.

SOMETHING LIKE A SCARCITY .- " A Traveller " in-

dosrs. This care is known to many respectable people, and for the most salutary effect, and for the married dange. (Wiltshire,) : e found a real scarcity existing in that scale of the horse chesnut should be used for the stiff-such purpose Prampton's Pill of Health stands prominent of the married dange. (Wiltshire,) : e found a real scarcity existing in that scandy existing in that scandy existing in that county. She town ; bread not being procurable at my price. i wheat.



GREENOCK .- FATAL RIOT .- Her majesty's bi church-he beheld the bayonets glitter in the barrark- evening, a large concourse of young men assemb person who oppeared with a hat on his head, w

could lay their hands upon was consumed. windows were broken. In the latter part of evening, the police and special constables, heade the provost and magistrates, succeeded in disper the mass ; a young man, named Collins, got a in the general melee which terminated his tence.

We pass our lives in regretting the past, plaining of the present, and indulging false-hop In an English newspaper was the following

sage :- " A number of deaths are unavoidably poned."

Haymaking began at Stamford on Thursday The same disease which prevailed many year among grouse has made its appearance this sea IONE 5, 1847.

Poetry.

THE SLAVE-SONG.

BT ERNEST JONES. (From The Labourer for June.)

where's the slave would wear a fetter. Madeta Manmom's modern curse! He who vields shall fare no better : He who strives can fare no worse.

Where's the man of manly dering. Wicein word and hold in deed_ Self-uncharing-danger sharing With a brother in his need !

Bind boods inking _____destard ebrinking. Heaven and Earth shall curse alike: Bie ! the train is fired with thinking,

Rice! the srm is strong to strike. Soreceding-no retreating ! Every man must do his part. While the march of freedom's beating

In the blood of every heart. Br the starring infant's cruing.

Be the mother's moan for bread. By the millions of the dying, By the thin. unburied dead-

Br the land that you inherit. From the Father, God, who gave-By the Heaven von eannot merit If you die a willing slave :

Will ton let your children perish. At the rich man's 'scutcheoned gate, And the wife you fondly cherish. Serre his lust and swell his state ? Tell the 'grant-tell the traitor. Who grows rich on your distress. You are Man-and who is greater ? You are Man- and he is less ! Tell the thing if lordly malice. Tabour means to claim its due : While for him there is the palace, The bastile is not for Top. And if then he proudly brave you. Sconced within his golden might : Use the right your Maker gave yon-Sweep him-sweep him from your sight!

SONG-FOR THE EMANCIPATED.

mere in the cold slimey vault of the alley, fith care trading o'er me to deepen the gloom, il leavy the freeman, who plots in the valley, ind sings of the joys that await him at home. hame I have found, with a field for my labour : ghere wealth shall reward me, - what more can crave !

sit wealth and contentment, a friend for my neighbour,

crime from the bonds that had bound me a slave. wife with the dawn to my morning devotion ; long with the lark as she flutter- on bigh : al till the sun seeks repose in the ocean, and night's modest green takes her place in the sky.

ntal jenot toil, when 'tis coupl'd with pleasure ; And night brings enjoyment, as homeward I turn, fore I vev on the threshold my hearth's priceless tr ssure.

Whose smiles are the welcome that greets my retora.

my side soon is seated a son or a daughter; Inother, by birthright, is placed on the knee ; bile : third, in my arms, with its infantine laughter lepuid with a kiss for its prattling glee. nu a pleatiful board with a wholesome repast, Supplied for our wants from a generous store, ear and are thankful,-nor dream of a fast. Sall reserving a crust for the wandering poor. usted with rights which no despot can plunder, l of in the midst of my lawful domain ; sistrange are my thoughts of enj yment and wonder, Thile gazing entrane'd on the life-giving grain. slife hath its pleasures,-I'm blest in my station ;

treachery of faction, the Law's oppression, and the obligation never scome to have presented itself to his mind.

Times of Daniel U'Connell" in the next number-

The clogn at lecture " On the Duties and Rights of Society as to Education," recently delivered by W. . Fox, and reported in this part of Howitt's Journal, deserves to be extensively read. The Revelations of Vienna contained in "Sights in South Germany." hy Abel Paynter, are something more than amusing. The pue ilities of Viennese society makes us laugh, decide whom the Greeks shall have for their king? It he was elected to the Dogeship or Dukedon of Venice. but the crushing tyranny of the Austrian despotism, and the dirty vulgarities of English travellers-of the freedom. aristocratic and shopocratic classes-excito widely different emotions. An article by R. H. Horne, "On the National Use of Sunday," is an admirable protest against the bigots, and a triumphant vindication of the right of the people to make of that day a day of relaxation and enjoyment.

Lovers of the wild and wonderful will find food to their taste in William Howitt's account of "The our readers, that they may peruse for themselves the rests. Nothwithstanding her unquestionable virtue. Tyne." A true story of real ghosts, playing their fantastic tricks at the present time, is a treat for the credulous, and a puzzle for the sceptical, which must sufficiently astonish both. In a paper under the title People's Almanack for 1847. of "The natural di nity of Man v. a poor imitation of Aristocracy," William Howitt makes war upon translated from the German Gazette of Brussels. the "time-honoured " custom of prefixing or affixing the "Mr" or "Esq." to plebeian names, a ridicu-lons imitation of the "Duke," "Earl," "Lord," and other vain-glorious absurdities of the gilded few. We need not say that we cordially agree with William Il witt's article. We squeeze in a few lines :-To speak of our common progenitor as Lord Adam, make of the moral sublime if we talked of my Lord Enoch, of the Grand Dukes Abraham, Isaas, and Jacob,

of these days to be styled his Grace the Lord Archbishop, of vine. rend Father in God-for a dean to be a Very Reverend ; takes his breakfast; he walks out to enjoy himself, or but what a degradation and ridicule would it be to talk moves his arm-chair near the fireplace till the evening. of His Grace the Archbishop St Paul, or the Right Re- Then comes the dinner, after which he spends the eve-

ver-nd Father in God St Peter. * * * In all ages, ning, and a part of the night, at the theatre, at balls, those who have climbed out of the mobof their time, and concerts, &c, At last fatigued he returns home at four planted their glorious feet on the mountain of immorts- o'clock in the morning, takes a snack and goes to bed, lity, have stood forth there too great and beautiful for which he leaves again at mid-day, in order to pursue the the obscuration of their eternal names by the foolish course of life of the preceding day. epithets of ordinary flattery. Homer, Plato, Socrates, SPRING .- April, May, June. Cicero, Cato. Luther, Shakspere, Milton, Bacon, New-

(Beginning the 21st of March, at 5h. 42m, in the mornon, and even those living amongst the fogs of our times, ing, when the sun enters the sign of the Ram) Wordsworth, Byron, Scott, Shelley. How all titles drop At this time of showers, of changeable temperature, away from an immortal name! How we tear them and dangerous night trosts, the poor man who sleeps on down, as we would a bergar's rags from the noble sta- the bare ground is exposed to sickness in a variety of tue of some beneficent divinity! * * * shapes, by which he is overthrown, or regains his health How often do we see in the announcements of public as well as he can. He has no physician, and the hospital meetings by the people that Mr So-and so will move a is not open for everybody. He has got no money for resolution, and Thomas So and so, Esquire, will second medical treatment, and as to his food, hunger, the t! Let this cant of fictitious squire archy perish! Let everlasting diet of the indigent, is prescribed to him by us leave this folly to the foolish ! Let us henceforth be his only physician-Mr Distress, content, nay, for it is a great and ardnous strife, let us The agriculturist cultivates

THE NORTHERN STAR.

silence of a venal, a hired, a corrupt and licentious Press. Into Greece he sought to transplant Bavaria. Bavarian We have given in another column "an ow're true" spotically in Athens. The Revolution of 1843 ought to picture of the fate of too many thousand of the down- have aroused him from his strange hallucinations. It prodden people of this country, extracted from this failed to do so. The Bavarian incubus was indeed got number of the Labourer. entitled "An English rid of; but nothing to represent the true policy of Greece Continuations of " The Romance of a Peo- was substituted in jits stead. A Constitution was prople." "Confessions of a King," and "The Jolly claimed, but the old hankering after despotic and irr.- find room for; but we must confine ourselves to "Letter to Sir Robert Peel" on the Currency, form better than "a delusion, a mockery, and a snare." It Notwithstanding the depreciatory criticisms of the remaining contents of this number. We are pro- may, perhaps, have been the intention of the protecting Jeffrey, Bishop Heher and other authorities, our

have yet to name; we allude to the extraordinary a puppet and a tool. Too soon the Dage discovered revelations concerning "Caspar Hauser, the Heredi-tary Prince of Baden." We shall try to find room in irritated at the slights put upon him, one last, insult our next for an extract from these revelations. In sufficed to fire the train of his long breading hatred. the meantime we have much pleasure in recommend- The Doge, though an old man, had for wife a fair ing this part of Howitt's Journal to the attention of and youthtul woman, upon whose teme no stain astounding disclosures of princely villany, of which, one Michael Steno, one of the privileged order, dared in our own time, Baden has been the scene.

A Polish friend has favoured us with the following, WINTER .- January, February, March. (This season began on December 22nd, 1846, at

4h. 22m. P.M.) During this season of snow, ice, and thaws, the poor

man shivers in the open frosty air under his miserable Howitt : we long ago repudiated name handles; if rags; he seeks narrow streets, because there the cold other people persist in forcing them upon us that is penetrates less. He spends his day in looking for work, to clutch at any means of vengeance which may prenot our fault, but our misfortune. We advise both and in want of it he endeavours to obtain a piece of he nobocracy and the enobocracy to read William bread from public benevolence. In extreme cases he finds not even admittance to a poorhouse. At night the poor man lies on the bare ground in a corner, or a gate-Adam Esq., or of Eve, as Lady Eve, or the Honourable way, and praises heaven when by accident he succeeds in Mrs Eve, would become a burlesque of the most ludicrous slipping into a stable, where, together with the horses, he description. * * What dreadful havoc should we can enjoy the warmth and the softness of the dirt. From the end of January the agriculturist begins to prepare the ground for various kinds of food and fruits. or of his Excellency the Most Noble Marquis Joseph, He carries the dung to the fields and distributes it; he Governor of Egypt, under his Imperial Highness, Pha- prepares the pear, apple, and other fruit-trees, -arranges he will join the conspirators in freeing the people rach. * * * It may be very well for an archbishop, the hot-beds, and in wine countries plants his branches of So-and So-for a bishop to be dubbed a Right Reve- In this season the rich man gets up about mid-day, and

lection of extracts from the works of the immortal "Childe." The "historical tragedy" of "MARINO FALIERO"

Beauties of Byron.

After a pause of some months, we resume our se

mised "an impartial sketch of the Character and powers to hand over Greece to a weak minded prince, sympathies are entirely with Gifford, who deelared obstinate in resistance to all that is progressive, jealous that no such tragedy as "Marino Faliero" had apof popular control, and falling back by habit and affec. peared in English since the day when Otway also Howitt's Journal. Part V. London: 171 (corner of tion upon those notions of arbitrary government so was inspired to his masterpiece, by the interests of acceptable to the powers that be. Happly, however, the a Venetian story and a Venetian conspiracy. The dynasty is likely to find in the person of Otho its first story may be told in a few words. Marino Faliero, a and last representative. He has no descendant, no. is it Venetian, aristocrat, possessed of great military probable he will ever have a descendant. Are the talents, and, in other respects, abilities of the highest Greeks to be meddled with in the choice of a governor, or order, had served the Republic with great distinca form of government? Is the wretched experiment tion, especially in the wars against Hungary. Ile which has so signally failed again to be repeated ? Are was subsequently ambassador as Genea and Rome. is abhorrent to every sense of right, to every claim of He soon found that the oligarchy was a grinding reedom. The mest interesting of this part's contents we pitilessly ruled. The prople were slaves; the prince

> to write some words of filthy slander, in allusion to the old prince and his young wife, on the very state chair of the Doge! Naturally inconsed, the Doge de manded justice at the hands of the Senate, who thereupon ordered the offender to be punished, by bein. subjected to one month's close confinement at his own home. Disgusted with a sentence the Doge doemed so inadequate to the offence, and regarding the Senate's sentence on Steno as crowning the long list of injuries he considered he had suffered at the hands of the oligarchy, the piece opens with the sent themselves. At this moment, one Israel Bertuccio, chief of the Arsenal, presents himself before Marino Faliero, and demands of him justice on onof the aristocrats who had struck him. The Doge answers that he can neither do the prop e justice, no obtain justice for him elf ; that he is but the slave of the Senate. Israel Bortuccio, finding the Doge rive for mischief, discloses to him the existence of a con spiracy for the entire destruction of the Veneria: aristocracy, and profirs to make the D ge king, it from the horrible oligarchy. The Doge consents to meet the conspirators, and ultimately casts his lor with them, although not without some inward struggle: against the intended universal massacre of his own class. The plot has reached the moment of explosion when all fails through the treason of one of the con spirators, who, anxious to save one of the aristocrats informs him of the plot, and the person thus warned forthwith rouses the senators to a sense of their danger. The whole of the chiefs of the conspiracy are

arrested, including the Doge, put through a mock trial and excented. These events occurred in the rear 1355. The following lines occur in the course of the Doge's

outbarst of passion on learning the sentence passed mon Steno :---

The most despised, wrong'd, outraged, helples wretch, Who begs his bread, if it is refused by one, May win it from another kinder heart;

But he who is denied his right by those Whese place it is to do no wrong, is poorer Than the rejected beggar-he's a slave.

THESE ARE THE CHAMBERS' OF 1845.

We have already shown toour readers the Chamers' of 1847; we now refer to the previous opinions if these changeable economists. Whence this wonlerful change ?] IMPROVEMENT OF WASTE LANDS-

SPADE HUSBANDRY.

(From the Information for the People, No. 72.) Stronger testimony in favour of spade husbandry could not be well adduced, but we doubt its bring generally practised with success in the ordinary routine of agriculture. It seems to be best suited for mere cottage farming, in which the labour is of little near it is one signifung a breach of politeness, Rev Mr Ilickey (Martin Doyle), in his Cyclopædia of Practical Husbandry, observes-" On even an extensive scale of farming, we recommend spado husbandry in potato or cabbage culture, but not for general crops. However gratily ug to the benevolence of an individual farmer it may be to employ a vast number of men to dig his land in preference to the usual course of plough and horse-labour, he must consider that there is a limit becoul which he cannot multiply his labourers without occasional inconvenience and perplexity to himself, and without unceasing superintendence. Should any of the numerous causes which may occasion a chan e of occupiers on a given farm, or a change of system occurs, what is to become of the numerous families collected by an individual who has larcely in roduced the practice of manual labeur, and confined his operations to that system alone ? What is to become of an excessive population of agri u'tural labourers, if their services be no ouger required by the successor of the spade-bu-bantry farmer ? If any one replies, " Oh, let the system e generally introduced, and there can be no danger of their want of employment somewhere,' the answer is plain. If you substitute the spade for the plough to such an extent, you raise the price of lal ouvers b-yond what you can afford to pay, and you diminish the chances of success in you general farm operations, by giving up too much time to one department of labour. Time is money to a farmer ; let him lose a week in a critical season, and the delay may be every man subscribe an average sum of sixpence per highly injurious to him in many respects. Promptiude and dispatch are essential to his completion of for erecting the monument would be provided. arm labours at the proper times : without the aid which improved machinery affords him, it would be of the Keeling Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, cat atterly impossible for him to get through his work in eccept nuts, boring a hole through the shell with one 'ue course. Let him abandon the more rapidly of their claws ; the fish cat coral, and the dogs hunt working plough, and take the tedious spade, and he fish in the shallow water on the reef ; the men ride will soon heartily regret his exchauge. After what on turtle, and the shells (the gizantic Chama) are we have premised on this subject, it is almost super- dangerous man-traps ; the greater part of the seafluous to repeat, that if these latter remarks posse-s fowl roosts on branches, and many of the rats make any accuracy at all, they are merely true in their their nests at the top of high palm trees.-British application to large farmers, and not intended by Quarterly Review, May, 1847. any means to affect the subject as it is connected with ANOTHER PALL IN THE PRICE OF DESIGNATION OF AND THE PRICE OF AND THE PRICE OF DESIGNATION OF AND THE PRICE OF AND effered to use it freely and fairly ? What is the bakers; the second bread being now reduced to 94d. limit, then, to the capital of his labour? What the loaf in the city and west end. The best whesten nost productive? Why, the exact amount, and no loaf nore, to which he can app'y all his capital. Has he

family, he may then have more capital of labour to bestow by their assistance; consequently a larger llotment will be needed to employ all the capital of Classes have litted up a new lodging house for single more extended labour. If he be single, then less, of ourse, will suffice."

The only point that remains to be settled is one connected with political economy. It is alleged by the leading political economists of England, that estave farming (see article Cottage System in the Encyclopædia Brittanica), while calculated to promore the growth of a population of paupers, is only pess. &c., and appears to be well ventilated. distracting manual labour from its proper field of unproved assumption. If it could be shown that

Misrellanies.

-3-

WHILE ENGLAND'S POOR ARE STARVING, AND IRE-LAND'S POOR ARE Drisg !- Jenny Lived has only named as remuneration for her services at Liverpool for six aights, the small sum of £500 a night, Report says her encagement at the Queen's Theatre brings her in £500 weekly, for three nights' performances, byides being provided with a bouse to live in, a carriage for her own use, and covers being laid daily at her own mansion for twenty persons!

SIN GULAR !- it is remarked of the Chinese language, that there is not a word in it that expresses the true idea of sin, and the - nly word which comes

PROTESTANT BABIES .- The New York Herald contains an advertisement from "a respectable yourg woman who wishes to act as wet-nurse to a Protestant haby !"-It was Sir Dighy Mackworth, we believe, who beasted that he was horn a Protestant ; the same fashion of natality seems to prevail in America.

THE HERO OF ALIWAL'S OPINION OF WAR .- At a inner given to General Henry Smith by his former ompanions in arms he is reported to have said-He trusted that the peace of Waterlas would continne, for our profession," said he. "it is a damnable trade, and if it must be that we have to act, let it be carried on with the utmost mitication of its horrors."

The LILY -The filly is expressed by the term Shushan in Hebrew, which denotes light, and is said to have its name from the property it possesses of reflecting light. One of the capital cities in Persia is named Shushan from the abundance of lilies of a beautiful kind which grow in its neighbourhood.

HORRIBLE. - A man named Samuel Mills, a 'navvy." has been committed for trial to Lancaster Castle for a horrible assault, committed under the most revolting circumstances, at Presten, on a child, named Jane Emondson, under four years of age.

THE CAXTEN MONEMENT. - A correspondent of the Daily News suggests that if the authors, publishers, compositors, presemen, paper makers, &c., would head throughout the kingdom, the necessary funds

THE WORLD TURNED UPSIDE DOWN. - The crabs

sells at 10d. to 10jd., brown or rye bread is 8jd. the

NEW LODGING HOUSE FOR WORKING MEN .- THO Society for Improving the Condition of the Working men at No. 2. Charles-street, Drury-lane. The arrangements which we had an opportunity of inspecting on Saturday, are excellent ; every accommodation being provided for about eighty persons at a cost of fourpe ce per night. This sum includes the use of a hath, washhouse, and cooking utensils. The house is in admirable order as regards cleanli-

WEST INDIAN YAMS .- The importation of these employment. But this allegation proceeds on an yaws continue to tak- place from the West Indies in much larger quantities than used formerly to be the every able bedied man could make five shillings a cise. A vesse' has arrived from St Kitt's and Easday by working as a weaver, at a factory or any tatius, having the large quantity of 109 barrels on other branch of labour, the asse tion would in part board ; they are understand to be of a very nutribe correct ; but such is not the crss, There are tions character, and as an esculent, form an excellent countries in which remunerative employment cannet addition to the usual and common articles of huhe permanently had, and in such situations-to man food. which society in England seems advancing-the CANINE SAGAGITY .- A short time since a favourite

The day has its comforts, and night its repose : dreams haunt my slumbers with diamal relation, Or wake me to broad over want and its wors, Istim. by whose efforts I thus am victorious, Shall gratitude reign in my bosom supreme ; 13 bright be his path as his mission is glorious,

His name shall kenceforth of my song be the theme Manor! the dread of the haughty oppressor, The tamer of tyrants,-the forman of wrong : (down trodden labour, the friend and redresser, The name shall for ever re-echo in song.

J. HARKNESS. Elinburgh.

Reviews.

INE LABOURER. A Monthly Mugazine of Poli-tics, Literature, Poetry, &c. Edited by Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and Ernest Jones, Esq. June. London : Northern Star Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket.

Teis number concludes the first volume of this degradic successful representative and champion of coul all precedent, having, we believe, from the be number achieved a paying circulation, if not mething more-a novelty in magazine ventures this must be gratifying to the editors in more than station of their work affords, that the democratic was. May the mutual satisfaction continue.

anying notice is very meague ; a "Memoir," hoxter brief, would have given more satisfaction.

e; no less than three pieces by Erucst Jones. The ist entitled "The Slave-Song." we have given abre. The third, entitled "The Batule," is very prited : brimful-as all such poetry should be-of

bed and thunder. tavalized pensantry when goaded by priestcraft, ful women of Europe. Go forth at evening on the banks

egive the following extract :-THE COMING ELECTION.

Durse, and that course will be SEPARATION from the themselves.

LOG that has all but realised the method of tranquillizits itsland recommended by an English philanthropist,

Such, my Lord, are your Irish difficulties, while you phical position is admirably adapted to trading enter. with his companion unsuspectingly for about half a mill fad THE CHURCH and TAXATION your English | prise. It has multitudineus inlets and superior harbours; | mile, when the ruffian, who had picked up a large "umbling-blocks. That is, the tux-payers wil not longer is islands stud the Egean; its coasts furnish an abun- stone on the way, and placed it in a handkerchief, Gans: nt to make amends for your general misrole, while dant supply of able and practised marines; the spirit of struck him with this formidable weapon on the head, ar overgrown Establishment shall be allowed to go scot the people is generally adventurous, and the ocean may and having thus succeeded in knocking him down irez. You may rest assured that the day is gone when | truly be called the home of a large portion of the Greek | continued to beat him with the stone upon the head, the spiritual exerces of a few raving religious fanatics in community. Its fisheries employ great numbers of until he became perfectly helpless. Salmons was the Hente of Commons can rally an ont door support for hands, who are trained on the shores to a wider field of then dragged by his assailant into a deep ditch. Asts by the EXHORTATIONS of an Inglis or a Plumptre. of Europe. Fou must reduce taxation, and the Church is the only RESTORE_RESTORE." the only beuefit you have derived from individual deser- to an ecclesiastical career, and filled with the narrow wereentertained of his recovery. Watchfalness, an IGNORANT POPULACE, when your every measure The place of his birth, indeed, mattered little, would be not be further troubled with them. brais, a couffing and generous people, has survived the larst, his paramount, his peremptory obligation. Such an me when I call him."

good men!

tracts :---

THE GREEKS.

If a people be not brutalised by despotism, there is no horseback, and makes his first excursions into the ground for despair. I never despaired of Greece. In country. the elasticity and activity of the Hellenic intellect, there was always a source of hopeful trust and expectation. True, they drank of the bitterest draught of slavery ! commercial spirit of the Greek islanders burst into ener- | sad for him,

guishing habiliments ; and the Greeks have of late been mountains of Switzerland. more than ever faithful to their trading traditions. metense, not the least being the proof the large cir- Within the last twenty years they have nearly monopolized the commerce of the Levant. There is not a port abie are satisfied with, and appreciate, their labours nor a place in Europe, where business is carried on to the rest of his stomach too! Labour becomes scarcer, a the good work to which they have devoted their any extent, in which Creek merchants are wanting. and consequently also the means of getting bread. This

The present number contains a portrait of the pro- crowded with them. Through Egypt they have pene- diseases he has no means of averting. es parliamentary leader, T. S. Duncombe, member | trated into Nubia, Soudan, and down to the confluence or Finsbury. The engraving, a reduced copy of the of the blue and white Nile. They hover about the Red the vineyards, and gathers all that remains on the field ; dmirable portrait presented to the readers of the Sea, and trade with Abysinnia on the one side, and he ploughe and sows the winter seed, and finishes the re-Manhane proceeding proceeding and will form an Arabia on the other, By Aleppo and Damuscus they maining works in the house and out of doors, which on propriate frontispiece to the volume. The accon- carry on their barter with the' two sides of the Eupbrates. They have invaded Georgia, Armenia, and Fersia, by necessity. the Caspian; and at this moment the Greeks reckon

> terprising merchants of the world. * *

diviner specimens of womanly loveliness! As a race, I know of none comparable to them in grace and beauty. The "Insurrections of the Working Classes,"ex- Among groups of Andalusian ladies, you will be struck Bills, this month, a sturiling panorania of the cor- with the surpassing charms of some-with the small, and crimes of the Romish Church, which pretty feet, with the laughing coquetry, with the ready id so much towards bratalizing the masses in all reparter, of most, or all. But you will see nothing comcontries, at the same time provoking the resistance parable, upon the whole, to an assemblage of Grecian Sthe enlightened and free in soul, and even the damsels. As a race, I repeat, they are the most beauti-

aderait, and kirgeraft to despair. The story of the of the Bosphorous-visit any of the Greek villages, either Revit of Picardy proves. ind cd, that "truth is strange-stranger than fiction." Fran a Letter to Lord Juhn Russell by the Editors, ouat Koe, or Buyukdere, and you will see forms and fi ures

gliding by, such as the eye of admiration would be never weary of contemplating, and the memory be delighted to

H: Lord, the aext general election will seal the doom of dwell upon. Visit suy of the European ports where the airiguing, so far as Ireland is concerned. A young Greek "merchants most do congregate;" and in the evenand has origrown old adsurdities, and leaders of a ing gatherings, the balls, or conversazions, in which you Affiar cause cannot now live upon vulgar abuse of observe circles of ladies more charming than the rest, you Merriling but themselves, benc. forth they must assume may safely pronounce them to be the wives and daughters positive, rather than a more negative position ; and of the ambulatory and adventurous traffickers who, from ance you will find the leaders of the Irish party will be Scio and Syra, from the islands of the Archipelago, or hap lied to assume some positive, distinct, and defined the harbours of the Pelopounesus, have there established

Greece has great resources, agricultural and comit to sick her under water for twenty-four hours. Too mercial. Her present population amounts to nearly a tree, famine has thinned the ranks of your enemies, and | miltion ; of which about one-half comprises the Pelomigration has acattered your fors, but "IRELAND ponnesus, abenta guarter of a million are distributed POR THE IRISH," will be a great RALLYING CRY, among the islands, the remainder in Eastern and Western and the frown of the unwilling exilts may gather into Greece. But the million of inhabitants who are in-

aspire to be men ; and desire no other glory than to be spring seeds. He works at the nursery, and in the gardens, and provides for the irrigation of the meadows. Dr Bowring contributes an excellent article on mo- At this season the rich man enjoys the remnants of

dern Greese, from which we give the following ex- the balls, theatres, and concerts, as well as nightly orgies, and begins to occupy bimself with the enjoyments of the fine season. He takes his afternoon ride on

SUMMER,-July, August, September.

(Beginning June 22nd, at 2h, 28m, in the morning.) The poor man runs barefuot over the burning pave-True, they-the intellectual-were trampled upon by ment. After having carried heavy burdens, or overtired the coarse and brutish ! but in that fertility of device himself by running about, he rests panting and covered which was called craftiness and cunning-in that sub- with sweat. He cannot enjoy the luxury of a change of tlety and readiness which so often trenched on, and not linen. The cold water, he is abliged to drink to quench unfrequently passed over, the barriers of truth and his thirst, causes pleurisy and inflammation. The unhonesty—some resource was found against tyranny that cleanliness, inseparable from his position, produces skin would have been otherwise intolerable. But when the diseases. In summer time the life of the poor man is Turkish yoke was removed, with what a spring the old one of exhaustion, nevertheless this season is the least

getic action! Even before the last successful Hellenic | The peasant mows his hay, and brings his grains to nsurrection, the maritime passion of the inhabitants of the barns. He toils under the searching rays of the sun. the Cyclates was exhibited in a thousand shapes. The The summer leaves him not a single day of rest, not best sailors who manned the Tarkish flets were Greeks. even the Sunday. He works daily eighteen hours. That noble race of boatmen who ply through the Dar- During this season the rich man dissipates in the den-lles, and about the Bosphorus, are mostly Greeks. | country or abroad the money he has gained by the labour There was scarcely a port in the Mediterranean where of the working class. In summer time the rich reside the Greek mariner, in his national custom, did not add in the country, where game, fishing, and walks at evesomething to the charms of the scene. The Hydriote ning, give variety to his entertainments. He goes for there might be found in these plain coloured garments, six or seven weeks to the waters, as Ems, Wiesbaden, which the sumpturry laws of his island imposed upon Spa, Aix-la-Chapeile, &c., where he follows gamtling labor. The success of this publication has been him. There the Sciote and the Spetziote, the Candiote and amorous adventures. He visits the poetical ruins and the man of Cyprus, the Rhodian and Eubean, were of Italy, or by means of a long stick with an iron guard, to be seen in the grotesque sarieties of their distin- and dressed in a fine silken blouse, he climbs up the

> AUTUMN -October, November, December. (Beginnin: on September 23rd, at 4n. 32m. P.N.) In this season begins the rest of the poor man, and

Every trading city around the Mediterranean Sea is course of life weakens him, and entails upon him many

In this season the agriculturist spends his lust care in account of the approaching severe season are of pressing

In this season the rich man passes away his time in We have a protusion of poetry in the present num- among the'r number some of the most opulent and en- hunting, either on the fields of his peasants, which he causes to be destroyed by his dogs, or on a special ground, where the wild beasts are enclosed in such a And the women of Greece-what country can exhibit | manner that they spoil at least a part of the seeds and fruits of the environs. He attends races, and spends thereat sums upon which twenty families could live very comfortable during the whole of a year. In a word, between the last pleasures of the summer and the first ones of the winter, he interpolates the enjoyments of the autumn as an after and precluding entertainment,-as a change and seasoning of his money-dissipating life, which is only based on selfish enjoyment.

> PROPHECY .- The time is not far distant when this almanack will cease to be the almanack of the People.

hend.

Twilight in the West. Tavistock : W. Brendon,

Fore-street, The twenty-four pages of this pamphlet appear to be merely the introduction to a larter work on " National Education." The writer slashes away at all parties; but his own views we do clearly compre-

The Evile of the Currency. By J. C. Wright, M.A. Banker, Nottingham. London : Longman and Co.

This pamphlet is directed against Sir Robert Peel's Bank Charter Act, and in favour of a two-fold paper currency, the one, for home circulation, inconvertible, and limited to the amount of the taxes, the other for intercourse with foreign nations, regulated in amount by the exchanges, and convertible at all times.

tasher dark claud in the WEST, which the promise of cl-ded in the kingdom of Greece comprise less than half HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT MID DAY .-- Mr J. Salmons hish mercenaries to fight Oppression's battle, will not of those who call themselves Greeks, and who speak the butcher, Barley, had been to Barkway on business, be able to di-sel. America is now half Irish in blood Romaic tongue. Of these, Macedonia alone-still suband was returning along the high road about eleven and whelly Irish in feeling, and as sure as your name is ject to the Ottoman sway-is inhabited by three quarters o'cleck in the morning, when he was accosted by a Rassell, von must give Ireland to the Irish, or America of a million of Greeks. The area of King Otho's do- young man in the garb of a soldier, who entered into minions is about sixtern thousand miles. Its geograwil do it for you. conversation with him. Mr Salmons walked on 407 HER CHURCH. People will no longer be duped maritime exertion. Rivers are not wanting, though where his pockets were rifled. and 10s. 6d. in silver by the HUMBUG CRY of HIGH CHURCH, LOW. better known to the muse than the merchant. But the faken. The soldier then left his victim apparently lous affair has been for several days the subject of CHURCH, neither will the purely re- soil is fertile and various, adapted to the production of dead, and retraced his steps towards Barkway. Mr Isious seeling of this +nlight ned age be roused to mad- many of the articles most in demand in the great markets Salmons, after some time, recovered his conscious. the highest rank, 33 years of age, and married, being two warehouses were destroyed, the Custom those questions should be left to persons who had ness, and succeeded in reaching a habitation when also the father of three pretty children, has he gave information of what hat occurred. The been found by General D-- in criminal conversa-AVAILABLE EXCHEQUER. The old cow has been When the independence of Greece was recognised, and boldness of the assault astounded the tion with his wife. General D---, who at first did tors of the go-downs were obliged to destroy the but would not object to a republican government pesbare fed her to bursting, to cry out- 'RESTORE - sented a sing to the Greeks, they made a most unhappy persons, on foot and on horseback, were engaged in and though the personage declared his rank, the ofchoice. Deformed in body, Otho was sent to govern a land scouring the country in search of the offender, who fended hushand said that he would summon him be-The silent progression of unneeded Chartism will in which, more than any other, the influence of personal was at last found regaling himself at a public-house tround you, and, thanks to your venal and corrupt comeliness is universally felt and recognised-a most at Reed, a village near Barkway. He was secured, Press, will barst like a shell smid an amazed, a paralysed uatural state of things among a people distinguished for and handed over to the police. Owing to the precari. siven rise to many negociations in order to suppress the sea near Mahi, and it is supposed some vessel and ignorant aristocracy. Where was the pelicy in | physical beauty. There stood the sovereign, singularly ous state of the injured man, it was judged advisable Sibbolding the existence of such a national mind as ill-featured, in the midst of a nobly-fashioned race. A immediately to take his deposition; and on the pri- be obliged to travel for several months. Ile will go pest raged for an hour more, the buildings now along Carrien has now resolved itselfinto, especially KNOW- man of intellectual sagecity was wanting, to exercise a sonor being brought to his bed-side. he unhesita- to the waters of Barcges with a younger brother until LEDGE and POWER! A word of admonition, and we becoming authority in a nation of wonderful quickness; tingly identified him, and fully detailed to the magis. General D-- has forgotten the offence. General have done. When Chartism next appears in the field, it but Otho canno, endowed with a mean capacity, and trate the circumstances of the assault. The prisoner D--- has long been in the service of the Belgian will present itself in improved vigour and increased wholly unable to secure the esteem of the thoughtful, or who gave the name of William Atter, and who said government. strength, so strong as to defy the force of faction, and so the respect of the observant. A sovereign was required ho was a deserter from the 8th battalion of artil-Ortanized as to defy the Law's treachery. This power who, if trained by early education to a religion other lery, stationed at Woolwich, was, on Wednesday, | curred at the works of Messrs Hall, in this neigh- ing provisions and clothing for the destitute Irish, Ion cannot concelliste by patronage or destroy by perse- than that of Greece, should have had the wisdom to committed for trial. He is an athletic young man, cution. Every leader that treachery has subjued has mould his prejedices to the opinions, or even the pro-but strengthened the ranks of this fruitful service, while ju ites, that were to surround him; but Otho, destined for this the is not expected to price injured that he is not expected to price injured the expected to price injured that he is not expected to survive. tin has been additional odium and increased popular vies of an almost monastic education, was specially un- A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says, fitted for the task he was called on to fulfil, and for the if those who houses are infested with cockreaches sented 8000 serfs of both sexes belonging to bim with My Las. THE TRIAL DAY is at hand-the day discharge of the duties imposed upon him. But, last would pour a little strong vinegar down the crevices their freedom. when your LEARNED supporters will be catechized by | and worst of all, Otho was not a Greek, but a Bararian. and holes where they conceal themselves, they would will be acriously scanned, and when Whig influence will have identified hinself with the interests, and the feel- "Represent me," said a gentleman to his artist, at Berlin to perpetuate the remembrance of his de seattered by an unschnowledged audunknown power, ings, and the liberties of Greece-bad he consented that " with a book in my hand, and reading aloud ; paint crees of the 3rd of February for the constitution of a which you have laboured to destroy by persecution, by Greece should be for the Greeks, and his government my servant, also, in one corner, where he cannot General Diet. miscopresentation and allence, but which, thanks to a a tru'y Gr. ek government. To accomplish this was his be seen, but in such a manner that he may hear The editor of the Natches Courier announces the freichts, would have produced between £1,000 and ster. will be discussed in Saturday evening June

On the occasion of meeting the conspirators the Doge unfolds his reasons for joining them :--Our private wrongs have sprung from public vices,

In this-I cannot call it commonwealth Nor kingdom, which hath neither prince nor people, But all the sins of the old Suar an state Without its virtues . temp-rance and valour. The Lords of Lacedomon were true sobliers, But ours are Sybarices, while we are H-lots, Of whom I am the lowest, most e slaved, Although dress'd out to head a pageant, as The Greeks of yore made drunk their slaves to

form A pastime for their children.

* * * Begirt with spice for guards-with robes for power-With pomp for freedom-gaolers for a council-Inquisitors for friends-and hell for hfe! I had one only fount of quiet left, And that they poison'd ! My pure household Gods Where shiver'd on my hearth, and o'er their shrine Sate grinning Ribaldry and succring scorn.

* * * * * * * * * To overthrow this monster of a state, This mockery of a government, this spectre, Which must be exorcised with bloud. * * * *

In operating this great change, I claim To be one of you-if you trust in me ; If not, strike home,-my life is compromised, And I would rather full by freemen's bauds Than live another day to act the tyrant As delegate of tyrants. * Haply had I been what the senate sought, A thing of robes and trinkets, dizen'd out To sit in state as for a sovereign's pic ure ; A popular scourge, a ready sentence-signer, A stickler for the Senate and "the Forty," A sceptic of all measures which had not The sanction of "the Ten," a council fawner, A tool, a fool, a puppet,-they had no'er Foster'd the wretch who stung me. What I suffer Has reached me through my pity for the people ; That many know, and they who know not yet Will one day learn : meantime, I do devote, Whate'ey the issue, my last days of life--My present power such as it is-not that Of Doge, but of a man who has been great Before he was degraded to a Doge, And still bas individual m-aus and mind ; I stake my fame (and I had fame)-my broath-(The least of all, for its last hours are nigh) My heart-my hope-my soul-upon this cast! Such as I am, I fer me to you And to your chiefs, accept me or reject me, A prince who fain would be a citizen Or nothing, and who has left his throne to be so.

* * * * * * * * * I hate the senate. I cannot pause on individual hate, In the absorbing, sweeping, whole revenge, Which, like the sheeted fire from heaven must blass Without distinction, as it fell of yore, Where the dead sea hath quenched two cities.ashes

The two principal projectors and chiefs of the conspiracy are Israel Bertuccio and Philip Calendaro. We select from their speeches the following deathture shall be free !"

Calendaro -I'm sick of these protracted And hesitating councils ; day on day Crawl'd on, and added but another link To our long fetters, and some fresher wrong Inflicted on our brethren or ourselves, Helping to swell our tyrants' bloated strength. Let us but deal upon them, and I care not For the result, which must be death or freedom, I'm weary to the heart of finding neither.

I Berluceio .- We must forget all feelings say the one.

We must resign all passions save our purpose-We must behold no object save our country-And only look on death as beautiful. So that the sacrifice ascend to heaven, And draw down freedom on her evermore.

Calendaro -But if we fail ?-J. Bertuccio .- They never fall who die In a great cause : the block may soak their gore; Their heads may sodden in the sun ; their limbs Be strung to city gates and castle walls-

choice is in a great measure between spade hus bandry and starvation, not between spade hus this town (Stourbridge), had his ear severely purch bandry and well-paid employment. Besides, the and was taken for two or three days to a chemist's political economist entirely overlooks the fact, that shon, to have it dreased. On the fourth merning, the cottage farmer derives immense advantages from however, the sagacious suimal went to the shop by the labour of his wile and children not one of whom, itself, and, resting its head on the counter, patiently most likely would be able to carn a penny at any awaited the usual dressing of the ear. It continued kind of labour in towns. It is by calling up these to do this every morning till the ear was well. engives to assist him that he can out do the large, former with all his capital and machinery-a fact distinctly proved, 2t least as respects the keeping of cows and selling their produce; no joint-stock company of cowkeepers being able to compete with he miscellaneous and unmarketabe labour of a numble dairyman and his family. As to the allegation that cotton farming would cause a deterioration in society, it is also founded on narrow views. In a society, it is also fourous of light the target in was marren, and that use mission would do and elsewhere in her to remain with him. The Dr being old, and na-switzerland, where the farms are all small, and turally quick of temper, got quite furious, and or-turally quick of temper, got quite furious, and ormostly wrought by their proprietors, there is no dered her-" Out of my house in a moment ; ye'll pauperism worthy of the name, no overplus popula- come and torment me wi ye'r bastards: this poor ners, the solviety and thrittiness of the people, and point woman would be glad if she had as father to her the small amount of crime in that country, with the child ; but as for you, ye've twa to your's." vice intemperanes, and povery, for which England and Scatland, with all their large and splendid farms are now becoming unhappily distinguished ? It. might be diffi ult to prove that large farms have heen, in any material degreee, the cause of the ject for discussion on Saturday evening, May the social evils now exciting so much attention ; but it 29th. Mr William Bowler was called to the chair. is clear that they have not prevented those evils. Mr WALFORD commenced the debate, and said it Without going so for as to say that cottage-tarming appeared to him that the government was pending would furnish a universal remedy, we think that, one hundred thousand pounds for the purpose of independently of its use in increasing the productive making prosalytes to the Church of England. IIe surface of the country, it would at least afford some could not see any reason, if the payment were to be relief, and add to that section of the population which national, why the education should not be national, is still in a healthful moral condition.

GREAT STORM IN INDIA.

and Mail states that the all-engrossing topic has Mr CATHIE said the question just amounted to this, heen the occurrence of a terrific gale on the Malabar shall we have a Government Education, or shall we coast, by which an immense deal of damage, both to have a voluntary system of education? He looked -hipping and other property, has been done. Numer- on Mr Edward Baines as generally a close reasoner, ms disasters have taken place by sea and land. The though after reading him attentively, he must conship Mermaid, Captain Rodgers, which left Bombay fess his leaning towards a State Education. He on the 11th of Auril, for Singapore and China, was thought if the people were properly educated, we wrecked on the 19 h off a village about five miles to should not have so much to pay for crime ; but he be southward of Vingorlah. Happily no lives were thought a seculiar education much preterable to a

gor, bound from London to Bombay, was totally dis- particular form of religion were shut out, masted near Vingorlah.

Bombay put back from sea a day or two since, and gious creed, as there were amongst those who did. brings some lamentab'e tidings of the effects of the | Mr STALLWOOD said he recollected when a certain gale which she encountered about 100 miles from system of College Education was proposed for Ire-Bombay. Numbers of Pattimars are supposed to land a short time since, it was denounced by the late have foundered, and it is feared the loss of life and Daniel O'Connell. and "Little John," and their property must be immense. Amongst others, the Satellites as an "Infidel Education," and the col-Pat imar Sibaad Palkee, on her way from Calicut to leges were denominated "Godless," and he much Combay, with Government timber, has been lost feared had the Ministry propounded a secular eduless lines, which have been and will continue to be, "watchwords" for struggling patriots, "till the fu-among them never remembered such a "typhoon." While here the loss of above twenty vessels was as- nations agreed a religious education was the thing, certained; the crews of some of them arrived at although all differed as to what that form of religion Jageer. There was a report amongst the people on should be. For his part he did not care so much shore of the loss of a boat with some European sol- about the cost, it might have been half a million and diers, and of a bugla with horses. On her way he would not gramble, provided that all might be hither, the Rupparell passed the wreck of a large partakers without prejudice, which he thought could vessel, supposed to be ' Nowrojee's Botella,' laden never be, so long as any system of theology was with timber, and several dead bodies floated past taught in the schools. He was for having education her. Cocoa nuts in abundance were also seen in the | ot any price, and believed that the same learning water, no doubt part of carcoes thrown overboard that enabled a person to read the Bible, also enabled during the gale, or washed from the wrecks of foun- that person to read Percy Byshe Shelley or Byron. dered vessels.

safe at Cannanore.

"TELLICHERRY, APRIL 20. We had a severe storm on the 17th. On the of a bill being brought in, discussed, and passed by evening of the 16th, a strong gale from the S. E. the legislature. He objected to one party or parish, warned us of the advent of the tempest. At seven, who could subscribe a certain amount, having assis-P.M., we had one costinued shower of rain, with | tance from the g vernment, as it left those who most vivid sheets of lightning, and dreadful claps of needed it without. (Loud cheers.) Ile looked upon thunder. On the 17th the sea was very high; it the pension as a bribe, and one that would incline swept on shore many of the native vessels moored in the teacher to lean to the government - (hear, Be strong to city gates and easter wanned in the barbour, of which one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such the harbour, of which one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such the harbour, of which one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such to one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such to one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such to one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such to one were the persons likely to fill such to one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such to one were the persons likely to fill such to one were the persons in the harbour, of which one was wrecked. The rivers, hear)—and who were the persons likely to fill such to one were the persons likely to fill such to one were the persons in the distance of four hundred yards. A parsons, magistrates, dec., and those who did not harbour of the distance of four hundred yards. scarcity, it is feared, will be the effect of the over- succeed sufficient to gain a pension were to have flow, for the paddy seeds already sown have been places provided for them in the customs, post-office, swept away. The services rendered by the Master- or elsewhere. He could see nothing but corruption Attendant on that day are highly deserving of praise. in the whole scheme. (Loud cheers.) Mr BROOMB house injured, and a large warehouse bolong- arrived at manhood. He objected to a Monarchial ing to the Becher nearly demolished. The proprie Government having the power to educate the people. One Paltimar, belonging to the Delal Verapen, and from and where of the people, whilst monarchy was another, were wrecked, and the corpse of a woman founded in fraud and blood. It was very curious, but was washed ashore near the Fort of Cannanore. thrashing before dismissing him. The affair has Bales of goods were found strewed on the margin of off Badagherry has been destroyed. Had the temthe beach at Tellicherry would have only presented a heap of ruins.

TWA FATHERS TO AP BAIRS .- DOUNE CASTLE WA'S. -The late Rev. Dr Murray was visited by two females, to take his advice. The first stated that she had born a child, and that the father would not own it. " Very hard." quo' the doctor, " but we'll try him fair." The second, seeing the sympathy of the good old man, was hold in stating that she happened to be with child to another man when she

WESTMINSTER MENTAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY .--The Government System of Education was the subwithout reference to any creed whatever. He did

not like the idea of State Education, nor did he like the idea of the government under present circumstances having so much additional patronage placed at their command. Cobbett was right Inteiligence from Bombay brought by the Over- when he said State Education was State Spyism. religious one, as in a secular form all could be par-

The fine ship Buckinghamshire, Captain M'Gre- takers, but in a religious form, all but these of a and there were as good moral men to be found

The Pattimus Rupparell, bound to Calicut from amongst those who did not adopt any particular reli-(Cheers.) Mr Trumble did not think the present system The Sesostris steamer was, on the 21st of April, of Government Education could work well. Ile did not like to see a measure come through the Privy Council, he preferred the more constitutional mode

Which overpower all others, and conduct The world at last to freedom.

PARISIAN SCANDAL-WHO IS HE ?- A Very scanda fore the Court of Peers, and gave him a sound the scandal, and it is said that the young man will

LOYDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. - The FAVERSHAM .- An explosion of gun cotton has oc- liberality which this company has shown, in convey. bourhood, by which a youth named Marden, about 17 free, has been suddenly checked by a discovery of the th ir packages as gifts for the starving population of M. Rimsinor, a great Russian landowner, has pre-

£2,000 to the company.

The King of Prussia has charged M. Cornelius to prepare the drawings for a monument to be orected

death of his best and favourice cow, "Mrs Myers."

equally true that some members of the ministry vere Unitarians, some Catholics, and some Materialists, yet they all agreed in a religious education for the people; what motive could there be for this, except to keep the people in a state of blindness and superstition. (Loud cheers.) Mr Tilling thought the youthful mind should be instructed in the great truths of christianily, and he knew of no books so likely to moraliso men as the Bible. He thought it necessary to keep them from such works as Tora Paine's. He also thought it quite right to exclude Catholics, seeing that the government was prothe way in which the last gentleman had referred to endy to make a trade by fraudulently representing | Paine's works, he was satisfied he could not have read them-(hear, hear)-and as regarded the Cathoour sister isle, and thus obtaining free carriage of lice, they were called on to contribute their quota them along the railway; and it is lamentable that and consequently ho could not see the justice of exeluding them. (Cheers.) On the motion of Mr the free scope of generous feeling should be checked M.Sweeny, the motion was adjourned until Saturday by such imposition. We understand that since the commencement of the Irish famino the London and (this evening), June oth, at eight o'clock precisely, North-Western Company have conveyed, free of The question, "The merits of the several candidates for the representation of the city of Wemminharge, a weight of goods which, at the ordinary the 2th

POVERTY NO ORIME.

at the UROWN AND ANCHOR TAVERN, STRAND, on TURADAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1847. THOMAS WAKLEY, M.P., will be proposed to the chair at 8 o'clock precisely.

T. S. Dancombe, M.P ; Lord John Manners, M P. ; Sir B Ha'l. M P. ; D. W. Harvey, Esq.; Sir De Lacy Ecans, M.P ; B. Disraeli, M.P ; W. B. Feirand, M.P ; R. Oastler, Enq.; B. B. Cabbell, M.P.; Charles Coch rane, E.q.; Charles Lushington. E.q.; aud the Members of the Executive Committee, will be present and address

Men of London attend and show your hatred of Inhumanity, Tyranny, and Oppression.

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

The object of this monthly publication, is perhaps suffisiently indicated by its tit's; it may be will, however, to old a few words in explanation.

That there are many subjects of an exclusively lessl maracter, and bearing peculiarly on the interests of the working classes on them more than on the other classes of society -is a muth that hand y requires its assistion : and it would, of cour c, be desirable that all these should he breught together in a form, cheap, compendious, as int-lignile, for the benefit of those to whom they chief

The purpose it is proposed to effort by m-ass of a Maga the to be published on the 1st of every month. It is n tended, in each number, to give some ACT ()F FAILLIA MENT, of which the provisions are not so general known as they ought to b-, with an ana ysis and explana tion, and such ca es as hav been decided u. on it in the Superior Courts. This may, perhaps, be called the prince parters ure or the work. Other pages will contain all the Accent judgm nt- and decisions on points of law com arted with the int-rests and pur-nits of working men. Each

nonth there will be a few pages devoted to an Essay ou some legal question of general intrest. Every Act of Parliament will be obtied as it becomes a Law though his notice will be little more than an abbreviated intex. scept with regard to the Acts relating to the class for 20 K.

It may, perhaps, be predicted without much doubt that such a Magazine will to the genera ity of readers, he a very duil affair, and that probably there may not be main ient purchased to pay the expense of publication Still the attempt will be made. Such a work is wanted ; t is frequently asked for - there is no other work that professes to supply that want.

The following Index of the probable contents of the first Nunber, will perhaps, exhibit the scope and intention

Asts Passed during the Present Session. The Law of Conspiracy. The Trial of the Mechanics. Cases in the Superior Courts.

Lord Campbell's Lives of the Changellors. Each Number as has been before stated, will contain me Arto Parliament, that Act will always be given in full, and without any curtailment whatever. This man be objected to by some as an unnecessary waste of space -but there is much to be said in favour of the course in mided. The Joint Stock Companies' Act may spear to be one in which only men of we ath bave any is ter st-but this is a mistaken notion, and there are several reasons for the selection, which will probably be verog ised a sufficient. There are many Acts of l'arliament which might be rendered eminently conducive to the advance ment and interests of the working classes, although they wer passed with totally different objects - and this Act is one of them.

But enough is written for the present purpose. And yot another word - in many respects the Magazine may he deficient, nay, there is no doubt about it. Frinters will grow heavy and make blunders-a border will be omitted -a subject of importa ce will appear in a corner and in : iminative type, hardly visible : while a matter of m moment, thrown in, it may be, for want of better, wil shine out-large-spaced-and perhaps in italies. Thes are accidents that cannot be avoided. We dont know that it will be so-but it may be so; not only dinner and sleep-lut life itself with us is hurrie i. Ours is no "Bool of Secuty."

And yet it may be hone-thy promised, that he who hays the Magazine for the purpose of instruction-and fair y reads it through and over again, will receiv comething

NO. VI. OF "THE LABOURER." Now Ready, enriched with an e egant Portrai engraved on Steel, of T. S. EUNCOMBE, ESQ., M.P. CONTENTS. 1. T. S. Duncombe, Esq. M.P. 2 War. Love and Liberty. by Ernest Jones. 3. The Insurrections of the Working Classes. 4. The Conte-sions of a King. 5. Letter to Sir R. Peel. 6. The Romance of a People. 7. The Phase of Political Partles. 8. The Joliy Young Lozcher.

9. The Land. 10. The Monthly Review. 11. Literary Review. 14. Correspondence, etc. 13. I reface, &c. to Vol. I. 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.

NO. III. OF "THE LAPOURER." Containing, amongst other matters, a R print of Mr F. O'Connor's Letter, in the "Northern Star" of January sth. d-monstrating the certainty with which an allottee may support himself and family, and accumulate money, on a " Iwo Acre" allotment. The very general demand that was made for the paper

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IN ITS RELATION WITH THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

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THE TRIAL OF THE MECHANICS AT LIVERPOOI on the 2nd and 3rd of April, 1847. Edited by W. P. ROBERTS, B. g.

London: Northern Star Office, 16, Great Windmill Stro t, Haymarket : and at the offices of Mr Roberts, 2. Robert.street, Adelphi, London : and 2. Essex (ham. instead of the mangled "Charter." The Queen now swore to uphold the "Constitution," and fulers, Manchester: and Abei Heywood, Oldham-street Manchester: and all Booksellers. filled her oath by conniving at a revolt got up by

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own affairs, without being interfered with by any this evidence of Her Majesty's humanity and philan- | Cesses which our readers see chromosca in an ther METROPOLITAN DEMONSTRATION against the ACCURSED NEW POOR LAW, and in favour of A NEW other nation. Well, Cracow was an independent thropy, that she has sanctioned this war upon the part of this paper. But they are leaning on a METROPOLITAN DEMONSTRATION against the ACCURSED NEW POOR LAW, and in favour of A NEW other nation. Well, Gracow was an independent thropy, that she build on the property of her land; and also, that it virtually infringes upon of A NEW of her land; and also, that it virtually infringes upon an armed nower strike when its opponents are the private of the House of Comments and the private of the House of Comments and the private of the House of Comments are the private of the House of C state, its independence guaranteed "tor ever" by the people of Porsugat pecause the verte Albert's? can armed power strike when its opponents are the privileges of the House of Commons, by which parties who contracted the treaty of Vienna, England husband is a Coburg, a relative of Prince Albert's? Can armed power strike when its opponents are the privileges of the House of Commons, by which being a principal party thereto. The Republic of Can it be possible that the Queen of p-aceable? How can Law punish when nothing Cracow has not merely been interfered with, its inde- Great Britain and Ireiand, knowing that illegal is done? There lies our strength! Thence peadence has been annihilated by an act of interven- thousands have died of famine, and that at this mo- comes our victory! Nor can the instruments of tion and brutal tyranny on the part of Russia, Austria, ment thousands are languishing in misery, can it be and Prussia. Did the Whig Government forbid that possible that she would approve of the waste of the intervention? No! But Lord Palmerston pro- nation's resources, at the cost of the stary, ing people, tested. He sent paper pellets to Vienna, which were for the purpose of maintaining a worthless Queen, received with all imaginable politeness. Metternich and a crew of needy German cormorants in their the elements of all power are in the hands of the knew that the Whigs were not in earnest-that they oppression and plunder of the Portuguese Mation." were too much in love with despotism to heartily We will not believe it; we must impute this wicked sympathise with the Cracovians. The "protest" was aggression wholly to the despotic instincts of the intended merely to humbug the English people; mock liberal, but basely hypocritical Whigs.

and the "three Powers," very well understanding A word to the electors and non-electors of Marythat, very consistently treated it as a sham. lebone. Your fighting Commodore has run from Any interference in behalf of Poland would have his seat in Parliament to take command of the fleet been necessarily an interference in favour of the sent against against the Portuguese people. Only people and liberty, and, therefore, not at all in acfew months ago Sir CHARLES NAPIER delivered a cordance with the sympathies of the aristocratic thundering oration against the confiscators of Cracow, Whigs. Accordingly, the principle of "Non-Inter- yet he now takes command of the naval force invention" was appealed to as sufficient reason for detended to act in support of the confiscators of the clining any interference beyond that of the paper liberties of the Portuguese! He is now out of Parprotest. liament, keep him out, and so punish him for his

But, behold, how different is the conduct of the shameless inconsistency. What are the Democrats Whigs when despotism is in danger ! The people of of Marylebone about ? As yet there is not a candi-Portugal, weary of the falsehood, treason, and date in the field worth a bunch of dog's meat. Let cruelty of Donna Maria, rise in arms to compel her a people's candidate be found forthwith who will to a due fulfilment of her engagements, they are pledge himself to stand by England's "PEOPLE'S which we principally write. Such space as remains after containing the above letter induced the Editors to on the point of complete success, when the British CHARTER," AND THE RIGHTS OF MAN ALL Government engages in a CONSPIRACY with the OVER THE WORLD!

French and Spanish Governments for the purpose of 'Again, and yet again we appeal to the People crushing the popular movement by FOREIGN against the British Government's War against the FORCE, and restoring the Queen to the full exercise People of Portugal. If the House of Commons of her destructive authority. really represented the commons of this country, Pal-

the fax-eaters for resuscitating the defunct

Charter." The notorious Cahrals triumphed, the

'Constitution" was strangled, and the "Charter"-

The Portuguese Queen has passed through nearly merston would be IMPEACHED. As it is, the every possible stage of tyranny and treason to her people may do their duty. The Irish Confederates people. She was hardly seated on her throne-a in London have been the first to set a noble example hrone won for her by enormous sacrifices-when in protesting against this WAR. The Chartists

she commenced frittering away all that was of value everywhere should "pronounce" likewise; and the in the " Charter" she had sworn to uphold. At length, People generally should wash their hands of this when liberty was almost entirely lost, the Sepdisgraceful and foul aggression. tembrist movement compelled Donna Maria to ac-Between the "Holy Alliance" of the Northcept a modified version of the Constitution of 1820, East, and the "Quadruple Alliance" of the Sonth-

West, the nations are crucified. O! for the hour when they too shall unite, and the tocsin sound for thei deliverance!

THE NEXT HARVEST.

changed greatly for the worse-substituted. The Every promise is given of a plentiful and abon-Cabrals established a grinding tyranny, under dant harvest, and this promise is the head-pacificator which every law for the protection of public liberty of England. Men bear their present famine and and personal freedom was violated, and the people privations with greater patience, in the belief that given over to the plundering exactions of tax-eaters. a few months will set all right, and that those who Excessive taxation at length produced revolt, the survive till the "grass has grown" will be able to peasantry rose in arms throughout Portugal, and, fling care to the winds, and live on the fat of the with the certainty of a popular rising in the capital, land. We see in the redundancy of vegetation that the Queen gave way, dismissed the Cabrals, and which we beheld last year, and for many years, the in reality, feel any serious annoyance at having relief will: not sustain the people until next harvest, appointed the Palmella Ministry. The overthrow of fertility of nature, the beneficence of Providence, and hat ministry was accomplished by the vilest means, the industry of man; but, alas ! we see no guarantee In the News Room may be seen the following London no less than a midnight plot. The chiefs of the of plenty for the poor, or bread for the hungry. Ministry summoned to the palace on preteuce of Instead of lulling the people into a state of listless business, were there informed that their services apathy, the signs of a good harvest ought to rouse were no longer needed-that their successors had them into energetic measures for preventing forebeen appointed, and themselves were prisoners until stallers and monopolists from again robbing [them such-time as the army had secured the triumph of of that which God is willing to bestow. Already the counter-revolution. This was accompanied by the forestallers are in the field, as witness the folthe suppression of the public press, the "suspension lowing, from the Western Luminary :-of the guarantees" of personal security, and the esta-SPECULATION IN CORN.-A farmer in this neighblishment of martial law. What had been left of hourhood, who is a large grower, has sold all his the restored "Charter" was again utterly violated, wheat in the ground at 10s. per bushel, to be delivered between harvest and Christmas. and a despotism established more perfect than that Already the evil effects of pernicious laws are exof the Russian Autocrat. A popular outburst imtending their blighting influence over the coming mediately ensued. The Duke of Terceira, who had year, as witness the following :---been sent to Oporto armed with full powers to re-COST OF THE GAME LAWS .- From the very large press any manifestations of popular discontent by quantity of game preserved on the Duke of Marl. military violence, was himself arrested by the people, borough's estate at Blenheim, some of the corn-grow and has since been kept in durance vile. For the ing land in the locality will not produce a bushel of corn to the acre Ilis grace has some hundreds of last eight months civil war has raged in Portugal, acres of arable land in his occupation now unproduc Many hundreds have perished in battle, the dungeons tive, and which has not this season been sultivated. have been crowded with victims, decrees have been Already the anticipated supplies from abroad are fulminated threatening deaths to all who should be being forestalled in the same way, as witness the ound opposing the Royal despotism, and in many following :--instances the most brutal murders have been perpe-Corn speenlators are rapidly buying up the standrated, sanctioned by these decrees. Anarchy and ing crops in France, in order to have a command of the future markets, although this is expressly forbid despotism conjoined have desolated the land from den by the French laws. end to end. At length the Queen, deserted by half Already, then, the harpies are in the field to take the army, with the entire steam navy captured by the bread from the mouths of starving children, and the forces of the insurgent Junta, her own troops the working man lulls himself in the fond security paralysed in sight of Oporto, a body of the insur- that, because he sees plenty around him some of gents menacing Lisbon itself, that capital secured will fall to his share. It may be very near him. A from a popular explosion only by the cannon of the pane of glass in a shop-window may divide him English fleet, pointed against the people;-in this from the loaf; it may be the thin brittle partition humiliating position the Queen and her villanous between life and death-but it is there, and-he confederates must have specifily sneeumbed, or fled dies ! When will he awake to a sense of his power the country; the people must have triumphed and -his moral power-his legal power-his irresistible achieved their deliverance-when, lo 1 foreign force power? Brittle as that pane of glass are the mointervenes, condemning the Portuguese nation to nonlies that incase him-yet he moves not a fibre slavery, and resturing to the she-tyrant her justly- -he lifts not a voice in the rescue ! Yet he can se forteited power. the change; the riddle of hypocrisy is read; a list! In our foreign intelligence the reader will find a time ago the famine was a " dispensation of God copy of the protocol agreed upon between Palmera little time ago there was " no food in the land ; ston and the Plenipotentiaries of France, Spain, and a little time ago it was " nature's fault." Now th Portugal, by which it will be seen that an English beneficence of God and Nature are too palpable and French fleet, together with a Spanish army, are even unblushing effrontery can no longer say there to be employed in subduing the Portuguese patriots, is " no food in the land ;" perhans the Archbishop and restoring the supremacy of Donna Maria. This will proclaim it has come in consequence of hi protocol is based upon the foulest falsehoods. It is prayers ! Now the Deity can no longer be made therein set forth that " the Junta had refused to the scapegoat of Monopoly. Well, then, we ask out an end to the civil war." The Junta showed has oMnopoly given up the argument? Does the utmost readiness to accept the mediation admit there is enough for all? Does it say al offered by the British and Spanish governments; shall have a fair share? No! It has recourse to the Junta, however, very properly required that the another argument, the worst and last ! That arguterms of settlement should be conched in plain and ment is physical force ! explicit terms, and that certain guarantees should be It is aware of the consequences to be entailed by given, such as the ackowledgement of all contracts its own sinister intentions - and, therefore, it entered into by the Junta; the dismissal of the prepares its powers to crush protesting human ty Palace-intriguers; the garrisoning of Lisbon and therefore the old Chelsea Pensioners are taken Oporto by the troops of the Junta, &c., &c. The from their long repose, to earn "laurels" that Junta felt satisfied from past experience, that unshould never "grace their brows." less these guarantees were obtained, it would be im-Therefore the Hampshire Telegraph informs ossible to bind the Queen to any settlement. The us : noment she was freed from the terrors of organised The Admiralty have ordered the men of the Dockinsurrection, that moment would she, as she has always hitherto done, break through every engagesummer; 1 500 stand of arms, and 800 cutlasses, and ment, oath, and treaty, to glut her lust for vengeance other requisities, have been sent ir in the Tower. The flicers and men at the Clarence Victualling and re-establish her darling despotism. Yard have formed into a brigade of artillery, and

rotusen' objects of the bill, maners' that poverty of Ireland shall be supported by the property that House alone is empowered to pass money bill Monopoly be much in love with her position ! Witness the case of a man recorded in this number of our paper, who, though so employed, was forced to steal to save his family from starvation! Ay people !- they need but to be used. Surely working men i can no longer be blind to their future prospects. The famine was a godsend to Governmen't, since they fathered their faults on it. The promise of a good harvest seems another godsend to the Government, since they interpose it as a shield between themselves and popular indignation. It gives them time to surround the people with a mesh concerned.

of steel. It gives them time to organize their power thus that the remotest links of the vast machinery are connected by the finene is of the mechanism ! Bui how disappointed they will be when they find it cannot be used ! When peace defies violence ; when prudence resists excitement, and wisdom baffles fraud. Let the people proceed as they are proceeding. These preparations of Monopoly shows its fear and weakness; - reveal our determination and power. Let us go on strengthening our elective influence, and seat a CHARTIST OPPL'SITION in the HOUSE. Let us go on streng hening our organization, and thus take from Monopoly its power

of intimidating individuals. Let us go on holding great meetings through the country, to rally those who are yet undecided—and who but wait for a display of our power to join us heart in hand. Let us cultivate UNION AMONG OURSELVES and we shall triumph over the "DIVISIONS" of the enemy f

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

TEN HOURS' BILL. - IRISH POOR LAW .- FRISH LANDED ESTATES BILL. - DESTITUTE RE. LIEF BILL,-COLONIZATION. The two remaining stages of the Ten Hours' Bill

in its passage through the House of Lords have been got over, and the Bill only now awaits the Royal sametion to become the law of the land. The opponents

seem to have been thoroughly satisfied by the decisive majority against them on its recent reading, as under the Destitute Relief or Soup Kächen neither in committee nor at the third reading was Act, which Sir James Graham truly described there a word of opposition or the slightest discussion. This great and important measure received frical measure for the permanent improvement or the final sanction of the Upper House as easily as a the condition of the Irish people, they are proparish highway bill. It is true that the noble head | usely lavish in the expenditure of money on schemes of the house of Baring complained that its third reading had been hurried, and thus deprived him of an opportunity of saying a few "last words" of dent policy hitherto pursued by the government;

and tax the people. But, though all this was freely a lmitted, tl e Whigs, could not serew their courage up to the sticking-place, and say so to their Lord, ships. They were certain the law would not work well with this plaguy hitch, and fully expected that they would have to mend its rickety framework neg session, but for the sake of peace, (query place !). and of getting any Poor Law at all, they were con tent to "eat humble pie," bow down in submission to the Lords, and -urrender up the privileges of the Representative House as another sacrifice at the sacred shrine of Irish landlordism. This is the mode in which they legislate where the poor are By way of counterpoise, however, to this pusillani. mity, and as if for the purpose of showing that they are not utter cravens, they refnsed to assent to two

amendmen's on the Landrd Estates Bill, which votes £2,000,000 to the Irish landlords, upon loan, for the improvement of their own Estates. The original objects to be effected by this bill were the drainage and reclamation of land, to which the Lords added a proviso that the money might also be employed for the erection of grist mills, and other useful agri. cultural buildings. Not an unreasonable addition in itself, one would say, and one which could, at all events, have led to little harm, if Sir Charles Wood'a statement, that a million and half of the money has been already applied for, for the original objects, But on this point the Ministry took their stand, and with a great show of valour and patriotism in the defence of the very privilege: they had shortly hefore surrendered, they negatived the Lords' amendments : upon which a Conference was appointed between the two Houses, to talk over the difference between weedledum and tweedledee. In a matter where the landlords, by indirect and circuitous methods, are likely to plunder the country of two millions an. mually, for the support of that poverty which they have mainly caused, our excellent Ministry gave way; but in another, where it is possible that ten. wenty, or thirry thousand pounds might have been used for the crection of useful buildings, not contemplated in the original plan, they would not hudge an inch! This is swallowing a camel and straining at a gnat with a vengeance!

On the same evening the Chancellor of the Ex. ichemar gi ve an account of the condition of Freland has by no means a cheering one. While they fail to bring forward a single enlarged and practhat are neither efficient temporary measures, nor of Re slightest imaginalize future utility. It is clean, that under the recklessly extravagant and improviopposition, but we imagine Lord Ashburton did not that the sum already advanced for mere temporary missed the chance of doing so. As his object was and when the harvest comes we see nothing in any of the measure they have proposed which is at all calculated to afford the destitute and impoverished prasantry either adequate employment or adequate wages. Inishort, as we have before had occasion to remarks on this- particular topic, the whole minisfallacy, and must result, as is has already resulted so far as it lias gone, in downright and complete failure. The petty and inefficient character of the Whie nostrums for liceland found and able critic in Lord Lincoln; on: Tuesday evening, in submitting to the House his-motion for an extended and improved ystem of colonization. His Lordship very conclusively proved that the real grievance of Ireland have ot yet been grappled with, and that all that has breen dono is mere humbug. So far we perfectly agree with Liord Liucoln, and also that some means must be taken to provide work and food for the more than two millions of persons who will be left totally destitute and idle for at least 30 weeks in the year. His Lordship proposes to do this by means of foreign colonization, on a superior plan to the mere lisation and better distribution of labour, which is exportation, of human beings which has beretotore one of the great requirements of modern times; for been carried on. We are not prepared to deny that colonization may become in the history of nations a social necessity. We see in the economy of the beehive, that when its busy inmates become too numerous, a swarm is thrown off, to find in some other quarter a home and the means of self-support. But, in the bee-hive two things are always observable before "swarming," first that there is a " surplus population ;" and second that real all work, and all are ontitled to receive a fair share of the products of their toil. Is Ireland in this condition? Has she really a superabundant population? Can there he no work, no increased supplies of food found for the Irish people in their own land? These are the anestions one would like to ask before entering into any long discussion about the propriety of sending away to foreign lands a whole people. Rightly looked at, the real strength of any and of every country consists in the number of its labourers. It is labour which is the original creator of all wealth, and every unnecessary subtraction from this invaluable reproductive source of watch is, prima-fucie, a positive loss to the Commonwealth. We are, vertainly, for its foundation, and the benefit of the community | wirneates of colonization as a means-as the means for its object, will fail if its advocates be true to of introducing plenty. prosperity, and contentment ino Iroland, instead of the tamine, pestilence, and despair, which has for month- rayaged that unnappy country. But our colonization would commence IN IRELAND, not in Canada or Australia. When we had fully set the Irish people to work in the drailing of its bogs, the relamation of its cultivable wastes, and the better cultivation of the land now undertillage ; it would then be time enough to send any "surplus population" abroad, but, uatil then, disguise it as they may, any scheme for that purpose is merely an ther form of that invetorate solfishness and rapacity, inherent in aristocracy, which would rather, as it has done, decimate a notion by Famine, or expatriate it en masse from its native shores, than permit the least intringement of its privileges and onj yments. " Ireland for the Irish" say we in the hest son-e of these words! Let us see its -oil populat d by free and ind-pendant labourers, at once beautifying its surface and adding to the wealth of the country by their industry. When this is done, we shall advocate foreign colonization, but not till then. Every ship load that is now transported, or that would be under an improved system, can, in fact, only be considered a bonus for the countenance of miscovernment and oppression in the island from whence the exiles are dratted.

JUNE 5, 1817.

Dore Vian his money's worth. very considerable confidence. This work wil: be entirely under the Editorship and canol of Mr W. P. RoBERTS. Communications may be directed to him, at No. 3, Essex Chambers. Essex-street, Man Achter.

4, Robert Street, Adelphi, Louden, 19th May, 1817

TO TAILORS.

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o'clock every saturday morning, for transmissions by the First Frains and Morning Walls, so that persons residing in t.w.s 250 miles from London may receive it the same erening.

T. is Edition contains the London Markets of the week including those held on Friday ; also the spirited Letters of PUBLICOLA, C USTIC, and CENSOLIUS; and frequently origual voems by Mi-s ELIZA COOK.

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WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

WAREPIELD ADJOURNED SESSIONS. OFICE IS DEREBY GIVEN, that A SPECIAL GE. NERAL SESSIONS of the "eace, for the West Hiding of the County of York, will be house of Correc-ment is the committee Room, at he House of Correc-

and Provincial papers :- London - The Daily News by express every evening at seven o'clock, B. Il's Life, Mining Journal Northern Star, and Punch. Local-The Newcastle Guardian, News stle Courant, and the Newcastle Adv rtiser. There are excellent Rooms for Clubs and Trade So-

cieties' Meetings. A branch of the National Land om-pany is established at the house, and meet every week to eurol metabers. Excellent accommodation for Travellers Good B ds and refreshments at moderate charges. Good Stabling, &c.

> THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1847.

> > NON-INTERVENTION (

ENGLAND AT WAR WITH THE PEOPLE OF **PORTUGAL!**

Bitter experience has taught the people of the country the hollowness, falsehood, and hypocrisy, o that pitiful faction-the Whigs. Never yet did they make a promise that they did not break; never pledge that they did not falsify; never was a prin ciple professed by them that they did not violate and do their best to bring into contempt. Their scription, post free to any part of the kingdom, is each. I clamour for " Reform " was followed by deeds of plates, price, post free, 2s od. - Busts for fitting Coats on damnable delusion and dark depravity, as "Coercion" Boss figures.-Foremen provided - Instruction in Coat and "New Poor Law" Bills testify. Their ranting san be accomplished in an incredibly short time, but the for " delgious Liberty " has been ever followed h "spil may continue until he is fully satisfied. schemes tending to strengthen Church-craft, and

insult proscribed sects. More recently, " Education" and "Sana: ory Reform" Lave fallen under the withering curse of Whig patronage. "Justice for Ireland" was long the factious watchword, by the use of which they trafficked in Irish credulity. until surprised by the famine, they proved their utter incompetence as rulers by their impotent measures of "Relief." In the present, as in the past, the Whigs have shown themselves imbecile meddlers with every work they have undertaken, and hypecritical traitors to every principle they have enunciated.

But if there is one fraud blacker than the rest in the list of their irredeemable offences against truth, honour, and honesty, that one pre-eminent plague spot is, their hypocritical use and blood-stained violation of the policy entitled by themselves, · Non-Intervention." In 1830 they proclaimed that Non-Intervention was, and would be, the basis of their foreign policy, yet they were scarcely well seated in power, when they engaged this country in " little war" with Holland, not for the purpose of securing the liberties of the Belgian people, but to place a Coburg on the newly-erected throne of that country. They engaged in left-handed wars for the purpose of putting down the "legitimate" claimant of the Spanish Throne, and ousting the actual nessessor of the Throne of Portugal. Nevertheless. they pretended to act upon the principle of "Non Intervention," and, in proof thereof, pointed to

Poland and Italy, where they had allowed Russia and Austria to drown in blood, and crush by force the patriots who had attempted the redemption of those countries. Their next exploit was the driving of ibrahim Pacha out of Syria, compelling the Syrians to accept the anarchial rule of the Turks instead of the organised despotism of Mehemet Alia change for the worse. The slaughter and destruc-

tion at Beyrout and Acre strangely illustrated the vaunted policy of Non-Intervention ! But the conduct of the Whig Government totion, at Wakefield, on Thursday, the 17th day of June inst., at weive of lock t moon, to receive the report of the wards Affghanistan capped the climax of their knows that diplomacy is the art of political lying, duplicity and criminality. Affghanistan was a perand Palmerston's protocol is a precious specimen of fectly independent country, yet the Whig Governhis proficiency in that disreputable attainment. ment presumed to interfere in its affairs, despising People of Great Britain and Ireland, we appeal the neople's chosen Prince, and imposing upon them to you against this atrocious conduct on the part of a detested creature whose power was only mainyour (?) Government. You are reproached by the tained by British bayonets. But that came to an nations of the continent with being selfishly indifferend-a frightful end-as every one knows. Goaded ent to all that concerns the welfare of other nations. to desperation, the Affghans rose against the Britisl and that reproach will be justified if you tanicly allow ar . v and their princely tool, and annihilated both the present Ministry to plunge this country into a A large army was totally destroyed. But one man

These guarantees the Representatives of the British and Spanish Governments refused to accede to ; and in boats. It is settled that the first master attendthey, therefore, and not the Junta, are responsible ant and the master shipwright are to be lientenantfor the continuance of the civil war. Everybody colonels; the second master attendant and the sore-

merely to keep up appearances, what he did say will answer his purpose quite as well as if he had made a speech, which would probably have been like all his other speeches--six and one-tenth on one side, and five and nine-tenths on the other-even | tenal policy with, reference to Ireland; is a huge if the preponderating fraction of reasoning, or bias, had not been more minute than that we have supposed As it is, the great struggle of one-third of

a century has achieved its legislative consummation The Ten Hours, Bill is henceforth taken out of the fist of those vexata questize, which agitate society and furnish topics for the hustings and the public press. It is even part and parcel of that mysterious thing " the British Constitution," and is fenced round by legislative sanctions, as awful and as power

ful as those which consecrate Magna Charta or the Bill of Rights. For the sake of the oppressed and over worked millions, to whom theis law will secure due rest from toil ; for the sake of that equathe sake of the probable comparatively unfrequent recurrence of those periodical panics which resulted from the old system of unregulated labour, and for

the sake of the health, the intellectual progress and the moral improvement which may be fairly anticipated among the fact 'ry workers, as one of the inevitable consequences of greater leisure, we heartily congratulate all who have aided in earrying this most important, and, as we believe, most beneficial measure. But its influence will not stop with the direct advantages it will confer. It gives to the reformer, who is labouring to achieve other necessary changes, another of those encouragements to perseverance of which history is already full, but which, whenever they occur, are always welcome and heartinspiring. In the success which has finally crowned this long-protracted agitation is contained a guarantee that no cause which has a sound principle themselves, and persevering enough in their exertions. The Utopia's of the day become the commonplaces of to-morrow; and, among other changes, that extension of political privileges, conjoined with a commensurately extensive and unsectarian system of national instruction, which now seems to the wise men of this generation an impracticable dream," will by-and-by take their place among the recognised institutions of the country, as quictly as the Ten Hours' Bill has done.

The amendments made by the Lords on two o the Ministerial Irish measures occupied the Commons during the greater part of Monday night. The fate of these amendments, and the conduct of the Ministry with reference to them, afforded another instructive commentary on the nature of Whig statesmen, and of Whig policy. As the Irish Poor Law went up to the Lords, it provided for levving rates on the Union at large, when even they exceeded 2s. 6d. in the rental of any particular district. This would have to a considerable extent put an end to the clearance system, or to the driving of the desti-

ard battalion to be drilled 3 evenings a week, that being called upon to contribute to the rates above curtain will fall before a listless, it not dissatisfied, f possible they may be rendered officient during this 2s. 6d., could not have escaped the consequences of these ejectments, and would still have been liable to the support of the poor. This, however, did not

suit the " Irish Party" in the House of Lords ; and will be instructed in the use of great guns in battery.

rates will, in fact, fall on the electoral divisions. The amendment is very ingeniously contrived for

The other business of the week manifests an increased auxiety to get through a Session, which, like the Whig party, has been full of professions, and bartute into town districts, because the landlords, by ren in performances. Come when its close may, the

Lo Readers X Correspondents.

they, therefore, passed an amendment by which the are several communications received late last week were left unnoticed through want of room. We usert or noti e in the present number all of the said communicasity. STOU-BRIDOK .- In consequence of bad management in the delivey of the "Northern Star," some of our friends shall be considered resident in an electoral division not setting it till near mid-day on the Sunday, it is very desirable to h ve an agent through whom the "Star" may be had as early 28 nine o'clock on Saturday moreunless he has occupied a tenement in it, or usually slept in it for 30 months during the three years ing. One of our long-tried and zealous friends, in the cause of Chaitism, has kindly offered to take the agency and give to e profits to the Chartist Association ; the readers of the "Star" are, therefore, reque ted to at-tend at the Working Man's News and Reading-room, on Saturday, Juae 5th, at eight o'clock, to give their orders to the newly-appointed agent. " M. TAVLOB, sub. Sec. to the Land Company. THE LOWBANDS, ESTATE. - To the Editor. - Dear Sir, -I ferl great pleasure in taking up my pen for the purposa of giving any information to those of my fellow men, who, like myself, are labouring to extricate themselves. from slavish bondage. I, with a party of friends, made a trip to the Red Marky Estate, on Sunday, May 220d, when we were most wonderfully surprised at the ap-pearance of the place. We could scarcely believe our own eyes in beholding the neat and convenient col-tages how in course of erection. We also were agree-ably surprised to find our friend, Mr F. O'Connor, who led us as a kind father would his children from place to place; giving us every necessary information. walked with us to nearly all the cottages, pointing out the pleasantness of the situation, the delightful prospect each one had from his own door, &c. We visited the stable, and a fuer set of horses 1 mever beheld in my life. The cows are equally fine. I must say one word to those who question the stability of Mr O'Connor's building. I am a carpenter, and have, for some years, been in the employment of one of the greatest builders in the country. I have had an 0)² portuny of witnessing some of the best of building it the kingdom, but Mr O'Connor's surpasses all the builders I have known in the er ction o. small cottages. For taste strength and firmness these cottages are not to be equalted by any in the country. The workmanship is executed in a first-rate manner and does great creatto those emplyed. Yours fraternaily. Stourbridge, May 24, WH. LAYLOR. CONNORVILLE .- To the Editor of the "Northern Star. -Sir,-I have just roturned from a visit to the O'Covo

committee appointed to consider the application of the sutord na e officers of the House of Correction for an increase of their sataries; and also to receive the report of Mr Haden, Mr Hartiey, and Mr Shepherd, on the bast method of en losing and securing the airing court; of alt rig the ord prison to render it available for females; and of creeting wash houses and other conveniences : and on other special business C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, May 2:nd, 1817.

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and a few women lived to tell the tale of England's the tyrants of Portugal. That war, though it may disgrace, and the wretched end of England's son not affect your persons, will affect your pockets and soldiers. The bleaching bones of the hapless every shilling of the cost of this foul attack upor victims of a righteous retribution, whitening in the Portuguese will have to be paid by you. If you their thousands the gloomy passes of Affghanistan, will have nothing to do with foreign politics, foreign proclaimed the true interpretation of Whig Nonpolitics will have to do with you, as the presen-Intervention." **ENORMOUS TAXATION and GIGANTIC DEB'**

Again in power, the Whigs have already within sufficiently testify. That DEBT was contracted twelve months exhibited two characteristic illustra- | and those TAXES first imposed upon you, because tious of their precious principle of "Non-Intervenyou studily allowed your class-rulers to make war tion." They have again betrayed Poland, and are in your name, for the purpose of keeping the rational now coercing Portugal; crouching to the Tsar, they | tions in slavery. Will you allow your aristocration hully the Portuguese, and in both instances disgrace rulers to play the same game again ? their country.

Can it be possible that Victoria, while profess If there is any common sense in the phrase " Noning deep sympathy with the starving people,--a Intervention," it must mean that each nation should shown by limiting the palace flunkies to a pound y be left to the management and settlement of its

keeper and store receiver to be majors; the other the landlord's object. It provides that no person officers of the yard, the clerks, &c., to be captains and subalterns.

Therefore the United Service Gazette acquaints us with the following :-

previous to his application for relief. It creates two REMOVAL OF TROOPS .- The cavalry corps-the kinds of settlement-one on the Union, and another head-quarters of which is now stationed at Peirshill Barracks, Edinburgh-is to march south in the in the electoral division; and once a man is more middle of June, and will be stationed at Newcastlethan six months away from the place where he has opon-Tyne, Darham, and Leeds. This is said to be lived all his days, he ceases to belong to that divicaused by an apprehension of some disturbances in sion, and must live at least 30 months in some the West of England. The 5th Dragoon Guarda, who have until now filled these out-stations, will other place before he acquires any right to a setwar with the people of Portugal, for the benefit of shrow out detachments to Preston, Bradford, and tleme again. According to Sir J. Graham, most the west of Yorkshire. Manchester has now become he depot of a squadron (the 11th Hu-sars). Scot- of the speakers in the House of Commons, and even and has so long been noted for its tranquillity that the confessions of Ministers themselves, the real t is thought useless to keep cavalry in that country effect of this clause will be to encourage the landwhen it is required in England. It has been tiscovered that cavalry is not adapted for North lords to turn the pauperism on their estates adrift-Britain, and a troop of the 3rd Dragoon Guards. It will, most probably, flow to some open township which was stationed at Aberdeen, was lately realled, and infantry sent in their place. In the or town district, which will become a mere sink of north and west of England they are the only destitution ; it will be impossible to raise rates to north and west of singleton act efficiently against support them in that division, and one of two things will happen, either the poor victims of landlord e detachment to the new barracks at Preston, Delightial preparations these for securing comfort rapacity will be sent over here in shoals, in the way and plenty to the famishing people ! No doubt all they have already been sent this year to Liverpool these strong men are being concentrated to assist in or the means of supporting them in Ireland wil ceaping the harvest ! No doubt they will secure a have to be taken from the Consolidated Fund, to the fair and equable distribution of its produce! No tune of 2,000,000 annually; the landlords meantoubt, backed by these, Monopoly feels self-secure, while will escape scot-free. It will be seen at once "seconds" bread daily (1),-can it be possible after and with a light heart indulges in those vile ex- how effectually this neutralizes one of the grand JUNE 5, 1847.

porville Estate, near Rickmansworth, and having an Jakes Lovensonr,-Your landlord may distain for at hour to spare awaiting the train to Newcastle, I am anxious to devote that time to the best possible purpost vir., that of adding further testimony to the pre-viously published accounts of the comforts and advan tages resulting from the possession of the soil. The tares resulting from the possession of the soil. The various parties visiting the estate may very probably arrive at different c nelasions as to the well-being and comfort of those located thereon; but this I can state that nothing that has come within my observation can inspass the comfort and convenience of their dwellings I entered the house of John Heaton, No. 9, and wat I entered the abuse of sonn heaton, No. 9, and was heartily nelcomed by himself and sons, the latter of whom were busy at the weaving. I purchased as much of the material in the loom as my means would allow, and is I intend in f sture to purchase from hose locate in the Land all that I stand in need of in the shape o on the barworen or the Land. I beg most respectfully to solution the adoption of a similar line of conduct from all sources who are farourable to the zood cause. Without ntering into a full de tail of what I saw and heard on that occasion, suffice it to state, that I was most highly delichted with the beauty of the scene, and however some parties may attempt to decry the scheme, the par. ties may wlistle in vain to me, and I would recommend ties may be set to be takes an interest in the welfare of every person who takes an interest in the welfare of the working classes to pay a visit, if possible, to the state, and judge for them elves. Not having time to state, and judge to themeters. Not having time to write more at the present. I beg to state that parties wishing further particulars shall be fully informed thereof by personal application to me, at the sign of the Cock. Side. Newcastle upon. Tyne. - MARTIN JUDE. I's I feel thankful to Yr Beesom, of the Cart and Horses, Rickmansworth, for much useful information shen driving me to the estate. -- Watford Railway

St. tion. St. tion. Jr JAMES LEACH.—Amongst the letters received last week when our first ed tion was all but fuil, and, con. sequently, we had no room to notice them. was a letter Boulogne sequency, we not no from to notice them, was a letter from ar James Leach, of Manchester, commencing as following:-"In the Northern Star of Saturday. May sind, in an article upon the Manchester Anti Corn Law Darlaston Giasgow Alva .. Recting held in the Town-hall, head d 'Triumph of York .. Meeting Beta in the Town-nail, head d 'Triumph of fhattism, there is the following sentence:- We are gla! to see James L-ach assume his natural position in defending his order against their enemies,' From the reading of the above, no doubt many of your readers would conclude that James Leach had assumed an un-S. L. B Bilston natural position, from which he had turned, and again Wigan estimed a natural position. From this assumption I Tutnes Carlisle dissent, and indignantly throw back the insinuation, tc. &c.!" We are sor y to see Mr Learh lose his tem-Crowa p.r. and in a very uncharitable spir.t put a construction non our words which, we are ure, no other reader of the Star would thick of affixing to them. Those words Ely ... James were:-"Let our readers turn to the report of the meeting we allude to, and join with us in thanking man Leach, Dixon, and their townsmen, for the noble service they have rendered to Gaartiam. We are heartily glad Butterly to se James Leach again in his natural positio n, defending his order from the craity assaults of their re-Hull .. morseless enemies." Our meaning was as plain as our words, that Mr Leach, after having been for a considerab's time silent and inactice, and, therefore, not in his natural position as an advocate and defender of the people, had again assumed that natural position by championiizing iheir cause against their enemics." Is there any "insinuation" or "assumption," false or unwarrantable in par words? We beg to tell Mr Leach that the writer of the article he complains of never "insinuates," he of the article he complains of never institutes, tak is in the habit of "speaking out," whether it be praise or blame. We withhold Mr each's letter, because, written in a spirit anything but friendly, its publica-tion would involve the necessity of a reply on our part; and for such puerile personalities we have no room we can better occupy our columns. We can better occupy our community. gressnouse (Lewesham), 24th May, 1847.—Sin,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter. Though there are some good things in the "People's Charter," I am not at present prepared to say I can Alva 🛄 support it as a whole; but in arswer to the questions contained in your favour, I beg to state that I am pre York .. pared greatly to extend the suffrage. I will vote for the adoption of the Ballot, and for the abolition of a Property Qualification for Members. I should au port the Division of the Const tueucy into Electoral Districts, but I could not vote for Annual Parliaments, although Ishould desire to see their duration very much shorten-d. I think three years quite long enough .- I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

Mr Joseph Morgan. D. Pars -Inadmi-sable. D. W. WIBE. Derby Fotues D. (BIS -- Instantion of the fame of the students W. LABSIE.-We are aware of the fame of the students of "the College of Buckhaven," nevertheless we must Carlisle and Crown decine the insertion of your "poetry." B. E. L.-Send the sum of £5 4s 4d. for four shares, Anchor Й. shoreditch. and 25. expenses in a Post-office ord -r, to 82, Dean-Dowling Sohe, and the Directory will transmit you a Rochdale roug of the rules, a card, and a certificate for the Suruley, Gray .. ount. A member cannot withdraw his money, but he can transfer his shares to another person ; but this Croydon ** cannot be done until the Company is fully registered. 0 9 Butterley Send your address to the office. LowBINDS. -A member of the Hanley branch of the Na-Loughborough ... Birmiugham tional Land C mpany, who is desirous of purchasing a three or four-acre all-in.eat on the Lowbands estate, Wo:c-stershile. Any of the allottees who may wish to dispose of their allotment will much oblige by address-(Suip) Warwick Birmingham. Failows ing a line, stating the sum requir.d to Mr Jeremiah Yates, Temperance Hotel, Mil s-bank. Sheltham. Red Mariey Leicester, Astill. Mr T. BONNOR, Laverpool - App y to Mr Heywood, 58, Oldham-street, Manchester. staly nege ... SALASHIELD .- A person from this place named "W Stourbridge Sanderson" writes us a very angry letter about not resurewsbury reiv. g the Northern Star on the Saturday, and Nottingnam, threatens to write to Mr O'Connor on the subject. Not Sweet to reply to him in his own abusive style, we merely tell stockton-on-Tees him wo don't supply him direct from this office. The survey, Lawson papers sent to the agent at Qalashields, and to every other part of "cotland, are posted in due ime every Friday morning. No thanks for his three folios of abu.e THE HALLOT FOR THE O'CONNORVILLE TEA TRAY IN BEHALF OF THE VICTIMS.-TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.-Friends,-we have been solicited by several atriot c Wm. Hoyle indiv.duals (who are evid ntly desirous of promoting John Betts the h opiness f the victure) to postpone the bailot for a month, that they may be further enabled to extend HarryUnderwood Ab-rdeen •• their efforts to procure assistance for the same. T such out.ogue indiv duals too much prai-e ca nut be award d :- their -illiam Youle, praiseworthy exertions are highly appreciated by the Kmzcaple .. democrats of Bilston, and cannot fail to command (for Janet Edie, do. .. them) the respect and esterm of all good men engaged sterunyı, Slorgan in the great work of numan generation. Had every North Snields ... Lynn, Bunton ... locality acted with the same spirit as the men of Alva, Mighton, Birmington, Carrington, Oxford, Derby, Halifax, Wakefield, Banbury, and a few other places, Todmord.n .. W. R. together with the private exertions of some families Giasgow 29 17 who mare contributed as much as four, six, and eight, Shoreditch subscriptions each, our object would have been Aluiaton more than reali-ed: out, alas! alas! the greatest Ricad, Wilkins., and most nfluential localines seem to treat the project as sometning ben, ath their notice!! This apathy and William Russell Boaghton .. ind firence is traly deplorable! The victums have E.F.C., do. .. sacrificed comfort, heatth, relatives, and everything Leonard Arm-E. F. C., do. .. they 10sse-sed. in order that their liberty might be strong secured !! And are we to cast them aside as the mill Easington-lane .. 0 17 lord casts aside his hired slaves when they are no longer Long able to 'add to his ric es? rerish the thought !!! Aiva 0 11 Long Buckley .. Would it not be more just, more honourable, more | This coulty praiseworthy, and afford you more consolation to pro-W. B. Worcester vide the aged, the widow, and the orphan with pleuty Oswa.dwistle ... 0 1 an 1 comfort ? Undo ted y it would ; then why do you | York ... withhold your assistance? we do not solicit you to aid 15 19 Gran*has .. 2s in an ar of chariy, but in the performance of a long-J. D., Hull 0 10 .. nezheted duty ? We again solicit your co-operation Wednesbury in the good work, and hopeyou will give an early Emley Tob.as, re-punse to our call. -Nouisan THOMAS ALMOND, Secretury. Do. Joseph Kaye All Post office orders to be mide payable at the Bills-ton Post-office. To Thomas Aimond, Trunk Maker, Market, Lavington, Love .. Ricud. Sutcliffe.. and addressed to the care of Mr Joseph Linney, White Horse High-street. Bilston. Dan. Lawrence .. The bailot will take place on Tuesday, July the 6th. Weaton [We surgest to the Committee to renew the description of the Tea t. ay -ED. N S.] Jas. Cuttress Coas. Shrivener HALIFAX -I do wish my Halifax friends would observe a wm. Pics Litter on visit my manuar memory would observe a litter consistency and denounce everything. Why not denounce an agitation for the Ratepaying Causes ? Why not denounce an agitation for the Land ? Why not denounce an agitation for the Land ? J. P. F. Geo. Cooper dichd. Procktor Why not denounce an agitation for a Repeal of the Poor | Wim. Wadge ... Law Amendment Act ! Why not denounce an agita-Am. wils.n .. tion for the Regeneration of Foland ? Why not denounce Wm. Serle 0 10 an agitation for the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jas. Paterson Jones! when one and all are less measures than the Ed. Coskery ... People's thater? I agitate the total abolition of tithes, Alex. Gardner .. to piace before the people a question of enormous ...alifax national gr-evance in ord r that to ey may discuss it and Eldersho I never did propose to make it or any other question a substitute for the "People's Charter." What I require Longton South Molton and what I will continue to do, is to familiarize the un-J. menderson, jun. represented with every crieva.ce against which they Market, Lavingnust be prepared sooner or later to contend. I am 0 10 ton, Love .. glad I have awakened the men of Hatifax. F. O'C. Geo Lythogoo .. J. W., W.II., J. M., 1 17 PORT DESDAS-ROAD GLASCOW .- Their communication w. s forwarded to Mr O'Connor, and was sent by him to J. N. W. I the Directors, the pro; er parties to receive it. Warrington & SUALL CAPITALIST is in error : plots are free, wholl othnynt ... free ween purchases 'y the occupant. GREEN, Wigan.-My friends must at once see the folly 8 2 Mossley Jun. Bell and impru lence of my entertaining the dispute. I have read the correspondence with the Directors, and entirely Wisbeach Windy Nook subscribe to the course the Directors recommend Lower Warley . F. O'C. W. H., seur. LEGAL. V. H., juar. NOTICE, It is particularly requested that no more PUIVATE LAW CASES may be sent t. Mr Ernest Jones until after the FIFTEENTH INSTANT, as. Wm. saunders ... Nat Patrick ... Wm. Toed wins to the great number of these now on hand, it Benj. Basker ... wait eimp-ssude to attend to them before that date. Jon. Bauker 02 RUSSELL Maga .-- I have written to James Todman. Leaoxtown, Camp-JOHN KAC .- If your land ord has made an excessive sie ... cirtress he i- , unishable by an action on the rase; and Chas. Calvert ... 0 1 Le is not justified in seli g more of your goods than J to Lemon ... suficient to jay the rent and the reasonable excenses of Tuos. Burrthom 0 10 the distress and sale. He seems to have acted with Thos. ; urthom. junr. 0 1 4

the reat that is due. He cannot distrate the touls and implements of your trade, unless thers is no other Janet Edie ... sufficient distress. I cannot say whether the sapense: outh Shields are more than they ought to be, as you have not sont Glasgow the particulars of the charge, but they do not appear t Suoreditch be much out of the way .- Your landlord wil probably Richt Welkins give up the 64., and if he does you will have no rea- Alva son, I think, to complain about the expense. I do not Market Lavingsee that he has done auything illegal. IANES SHENTON -I have perused Mr Wigfield's letters ton Halifax ~** to you. They clearly do not amount to an agreement Daventry ... to engage you in his service; and, there ore if you Geo. Lythogoo have no other evidence of his having engaged you, you Warrington ... had best let the matter drop ; especially as you re- Mossley ferred, it would appear, to a gentleman for a character Langoxtown ... (Captain Cooke) to whom you were almost an entire Hunry Badman stranger. OHN MILLS -You must pay according to the affiliation Abingdon order: you would render yourself liable to puuis hment | Marple ••• were you to take away the child from its mother Totnes . B -The executors are not bound to pay the l-gacy [Carlisle ... till the expiration of twelve months from the testator's Doncaster death. Shoreditch 8. L. Smith, Receipts of the National Co-OPERATIVE LA ID COMPANY. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 5. Rochdale Ely PER MR O'CONNOR. Loughborough SECTION No. 1. ABABES. 15 0 Norwich, Hurry 2 0 dale 0 Burnley, Lawffull 0 18 0 son . 04 Mon-0 6 0 Newport, 06 mouth Warrington 0 4 0 Plymouth 0 3 Georgie Mills ... -2 Lenoxtown Merthyr, Morgan 0 13 Cau-psie 0 10 0 whittington and 1 0 0 Cat.. 2 13 3 Dorking 060 Oldham 0 10 1 10 Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lambeth 0 9 and ... 0 3 11 Ancho •• 012 Manchester Rochdale ... South Shields .. 110 0 11 44 Coine (No. 1) ... Chap-Radford 0 0 6 Newton Abbot ... 06 - 1 Loughborough .. Thos. Moore ... 0 12 Birmingham Northampton 0 1 0 (ship) Preston 08 Eccles 0 11 010 Warwick Sneffield 0 .. June Leicester, Astill. 4 12 6 Carrin.ton 1 16 1 0 0 Dewsbury Stalybridge 0 14 Nottingham, Ashton 07 0 6 0 Bulton 0 10 Sweet £40 11 64 SECTION No. 2. J. Turner, Hel-Plymouth 0 12 son.. Aberdeen Bacup 1 10 0 11 1 12 0 Torquay 0 Edinburgh, Boulogue 2 Cumming 1 16 Lyon, Bunton .. 1 0 Buckhaven Glaszow 0 10 Shoreditch Stevenson, Cullen 10 .. Easington-lane.. Leucester, Free-0 0 18 man Merthyr, Morgan 04 Win.Shute Norwich, Murray 0 Whittington and 0 1 Geo. Martin Halifax Cat. 2 10 .. Warriugton Cirencester 1 13 Beiper.) Bilston 0 13 Oldham 1 0 Newcastle-upon-**Raistric**k Tyne .. Lambeth Wigan •• 6 12 1 ** Arbroath 0 14 Finsbury 3 13 South shields .. 0 3 Paistey Nottingham, Walt 0 5 10 0 9 6 Southamptou .. 0 1 1 Wolvernampton 0 11 Radford 0 17 2 12 0 Newton Abbot .. 0126 Smethwick 0 4 100 Leabury ... 0126 Devizes Stockport 2 0 Statford 0 3 Preston 0 12 0 1 0 Banbury 20 0160 Sieaford 3 11 030 Sheffield Birmingham. himself. Pare .. 010 Dartington 040 Retford 2 14 Carriugton 200 0 17 Dewsbury 0 18 0 Newton Heath Maidstone 2 0 6 0 Ashton 1 10 Bulton 060 1 10 0120 Bridgewater 0 15 0 Ord Shildon Marylebone 07 ... £93 13 114 candidate. SECTION No. 3. 0 1 4 Belmont 0 0 1 6 Wisb ach, Staglis 2 16 10 5 4 4 Marple •• Til.ycoultry Ű 1 15 6 Derby T.,tues Ca lisle 7 100 Doncaster Loncoln, J. Butt Mixauden Stones 0 0 Accrugton 2 5 and Crown Anchor 0 15 Francı- Lewis .. 0 3 610 8 R. Farmer 7 15 0 S.L. 3 18 4 18 0 Rochdale Cuas, Smith 2 12 Limenou-e, Vo. lanteer Еу.. interest." Burnley 28 0 Ront. Stevens .. 0 Robt. Payne .. 12 6 10 M. J. Payne J. T.W.Edwards Wednesbury ... Lynn, Bunton .. 10 11 6 Butteriey •• Warrington .. 0 Richd. wiison .. 2 10 0 High Wycombe.. 6 Red Marley ... Central Rosen. 5 · 3 064 064 dale 9 15 .. Birmingham (Ship) Midalesborough 0 13 Hull .. 22 7 Warwick Birmngham Fallows 83 10 Leccester, Astill.. Newent Statybridgə 500 21 0 0 ... Stouroriuge Shrewstury Notti gham. Sweet 46 16 2 Stockton-Tees Burniey Lawson Bury. Newport, Mon-0 17 mouth .. Hexbam 15 Plymouth 3 16 6 .. Bacup 7 10 Torquay 2 19 10 Eduburgh 0 10 (Lescester, Free-0 16 6 Merthyr, Morgan 034 Norwich, Murray Whittington and 10 17 (27 15 0 3 16 1 10 0 Cat.. Cirencester 6 18 3 0 10 0 Dorkin 0 13 10 Oloham 010 0 Wootton 6 10 6 Edge 10 18 Newcastle upon-14 14 Tyne .. Laubeth 5 19 9 2 11: Clitheroe Witham 1 19 Finsoury .. Manchester 21 15 South Shields .. 2 12 3 Paisley Nottingham, Wall Come (No. 1) .. 0 16 6 4 Southampton .. Wolverhampton ha shness towards you; but yours is the fate of many Chas. Fisher .. 0 5 0 6 11 Radford 0 5 U Newton Abbot ... poor men. Circumstanced as you ar., I see no course Jas. Pubrce ...

THE NORTHERN STAR.

1. J. 5 CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION | ence. recommends the Central Com-EXPENSE FUND. Hational Association of rittee to a low Harry Underwood 0 2 0 Notsinghum, Sweet 2 0 0 all claims of the building trades due on the 18th OF UNITED TRADES. United Trazes, 0 2 0 Stuckton on-Teen 0 8 6 July, 1846. amounting to £1.386, after denusting (From our Second Edition of last week.) 0 4 0 Burnley, Lawson 0 5 0 therefrom all sums subsequently due to the Cantral AFTERNOUN SITTING. The next business taken up by the Conference on re-9 6 6 Newport, Mon-" Union for the Million." Committee." 0 1 11 mouth 020 ... The motion was seconded by Mr PARKER. 0 8 6 assembling was the election of a general secretary. The 0 2 0 Henham BIRMI, GHAM. On Thursday se'nnight a geaneral meeting of the journ ymen tailors, was held A lengthy discussion ensued, in the course of which .0 3 0 candidates proposed were Mr T. Barratt, the present se-Torquay 024 Mr CLoug.: AN moved as an amendment-" That as Norwich, Murray: 0 16 7 cretary, and Mr Pollard, of the carpenters' society, of there appears to this Conference some grounds of Cirencester ... 0 2104 01 ham. 0 2 0 sympathy with the Manchester building trades, this at the Grand Turk, Beil-street, to hear the printi-Soveral members of the Central Committee spoke 2 3 6 Wooton-under-Conference do recommend to the Central Committee ples of the National As sociation expounded. Messrs highly of Mr Barratt's conduct as secretary during the Edge 0116 04 ... Peel, Jacobs and Parker attended, and in short adthat all members of these trades belonging to this past year. The delegates generally testified to the ge • 2 6 Newcastle-upon-Association. and who wave achered thereto, be fordresses explained the workings of the new system, seral esteent in which he was held in their respective 0 8 0 . Tyne *** localities for his faithful discharge of the duties of his given their subscriptions and levies due to this date, which gave thorough satisfaction to all present. At 1 13 6 Lambeth 0 1 0 office, and Messrs Peel and Parker, as general agents and made clear of the books." 0 1 0 Henry Moss ... 0 1 0 the close a vote approving the plan and pl. dging the a 2 a for the Association, said that in the whole of the dis-The amendment was seconded by Mr BESTLEY. 0 2 0 Pinsbury meeting to join was carried unanimously. A com-On a division the amendment was carried by a ma-1 6 0 tricts they had visite ! they found Mr Barratt possessed 0 2 0 South Shields H. H. Green ... mittee was formed to carry into effect the vote of 1 9 3 the entire contidence and respect of members of the iority of 37 to 7. 0 2 0 Southampton ... 0. 1 6 Association. The amendment having thus become the original the meeting and to get up a general meeting on 0 2 0 Radford 0 1 0 Mr. POLLARD stated that he consented to stand for the the Tuesday following. One of the members 0 4 0 Smethwick ... jues ion, ••• 0 1 0 office only upon the understanding that Mr Barratt in. Mr Bush moved as an amendment, seconded by 0 6 8 Ladbury strongly recommended the tailors to read the North-0 2 0 t-uded to resign. As he found, however, that was not Mr DIAMOND, ern Star as it reported the progress of the Asso-••• 0 2 0 North Shields 0 4 0 tho case, and saw the feeling of the Confurence was so "That as the Central Committee earried out the 0 1 0 Devizes recommendation of the last Conference with regard ciation. 0 4 6 strong in Mr Barratt's favour, no begged that his name 0 1 6 Preston ... WILLENHALL .- A public meeting of the tre 1 4 6 nugnete wi harawn, to the Manchester builders, no more be allowed by Binbury ••• of this town was held in the open air on Frida, Halifax ... Name, by leave, withdrawn, this Conference." 0 4 0 0 1 0 Sleatord ... The CHAIRMAN said it was utterly impossible for one On being put to the vote the amendment was lost evening, to hear an address from Mr Jacobs, who ar-0 2 7 Hamilton 0 6 0 mun to take charge both of the financial business and and Mr. Cloughan's motion was declared to be carrived on the ground about 8 o'clock, and went into 0 3 0 0 2 0 Sheffield ... 2 16 10 Birmingham, Pare 0 5 0 me conrespondence. Besides which, he was bound to ried unanimously. the question of the workman's grievances in a man-• 10 10 Birmingnam, Fare 0 5 0 say that they ought not to expect from working men Messrs. GOULDIN and J. TAYLOR expressed them ner much to the delight of the men, but a little Hagh Wycombe that knowledge of accounts which was requisite for selves satisfien with the decision of the Con-040 Central Rossen-Carrington keeping the extensive and complicated "accounts of this unpleasant to the taste of the masters, who attended ference, as being, under all the circumstances, just to 0 19 11 ••• 8 Dewsbury As:ociation. Thy night as well expect the corkcutter and attempted to interrupt the speaker, but were both parties ; and the matter terminated amidst 0.13 0 0 17 6 Maid tone to do the work of the shoemaker, as that a working man soon quieted. A vote of thanks to the speaker general applause. 079 Stourbridge ... 0 8 6 Bolton should be able to discharge the duties of an eminent and approval of the Association was carried una-Mr Bailer, silk-picker, Manchester, then brought banker's clerk. He was, therefore, decidedly of opinion certain grievances of the silk pickers of Manchester aimous. and Eccles before the Conference. Mr B. concluded by moving for a committee of inquiry on the subthat the financial department should be entrusted to a MANCHESTER .- On Monday morning Messrs person experienced in book keeping, which was a regular Peel, Parker and Jacobs attended the conference of TOTAL LAND FUND. science of itself, and that the correspondence, minutes. the boiler makers union, as a deputation from the Mr O'Connor, Section No. 1 40 11 The motion for a committee was carried, and a comand general business, should form a separate department 98 13 115 the duties of which should be discharged by Mr Barratt, Mr O'Conner, Section No. 2 conference of the National Association, by especial mittee of seven was appointed to report to the Alter-••• Mr O'Connor, Section No 3 1010 6 34 He would a to also, that he thought they ought to have request, and successively entered into the workings uoon Sitting. 9 8 10 an experienced accountant, as auditor, instead of the two The Conference then adjourned at one o'clock till Mr O'Connor, Section No. 4 ••• of the Association and its adaption to the boiler 25 1 1 Expense Fund working men at present appointed to that office an half-past two. makers as well as all other trades. A very animated AFTERNOON SITTING. nually by the Conferance. They would not only have On re-assembling at the time appointed, discussion ensued, which terminated about 5 o'clock £1184 1 81 their accounts more efficiently but more economically in in the most cordial approval of the new system, and Mr IsnERWOD, block-printer, of Clitheroe, called spected and authenticated than at present, a determination to urge the adhesion of the whole the attention of the Conference to a discrepancy be-Mr BARRATT was then declared to be duly elected to FOR TH_ BANK. union thereto. The deputation were treated throughme office of General Secretary for the ensuing year amids tween the accounts of the Central Committee, which hewed a balance due by the block-printers to the out with the utmost courtesy and kindness, and reloud applause Sums previously acknowledged 2,502 6 Association, and those of the trade itself. It ap. ceived a unanimous vote of thanks at the conclusion. It was then resolved, after a short discussion, "That For the Week ending the 3rd peared that some branches of the trade had for-The deputation then proceeded to the delegate meetthe audit of the quarterly accounts be conducted hencewarded their subscriptions and levics direct to the ing of the mechanics and engineers, and can now forth by a regular accountant, and that the Central .. 157 2 Cent al Committee, and others, through Mr Graham, Committee be instructed to provide the same." convey the gratifying information to the great body The Conterence, then took into consideration th the General Secretary. It was, theref re, resolved, they serve, that an alteration has been made in the as the best mode of ascertaining the real state of the £2,659 8 11 place of meeting of the next annual Conference. Four rules of the engineersf union to leave the subject of account, that the several districts be requested to owns-London, Edinburgh, Liverpool, and Sheffieldjoining, " an open question " in all the branches. furnish the Central Committee with the amount were propose :, and, upon a division, T. M. WHEELER, Financial Secretary. paid by each district, and that the General Se-I's Chairman declared that the decision of the Con fer nce had tallen upon London, where the Conference cretary be requested to furnish the like information. RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Mr WEEDON, coarse cotton-spinner, of Mancheswould a semble on Whit Monday next year. TRADES' MOVEMENTS. Southampton .. 0 1 4 Manchester .. 1 0 0 ter. brought the case of the spinners employed by a T. S. Duucombe, Esq. M P., was unanimously re particular firm in Manchester, who had turned out BLACRBURN .- A camp meeting was held here on £1 1 4 elected President of the Association, amidst continued Sunday last, May 30th, on account of a turn out of igainst a reduction of nearly 30 p.r cent., without and reiterated cheers. the consent of the Central Committee, before the Mr Hopwood's power-loom weavers, who have been Mr DUNCOMME said, he need hardly tell them that from REPAYMENTS TO MR O'CONNOR ON ACCOUNT the deep interest he felt in the prosperity of the Asso Conference. After stating the facts of the case, out now eight weeks, but who have been liberally OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND. nation, that if his continuing in the office of President which, he contended, allowed the men no other altersupported by the trades and tradesmen of Blackburn. McFranks ... 1 0 0 Bacup ... Howsell ... 0 3 6 Southampton ... sould promote that prosperity, he should most gladly do native than that of leaving the mill, moved that the There are six thousand weavers belonging to the 086 men be placed on pay according to the rule. so. He sincerely hoped that the hanges they had Blackburn union, who have left the weaver's union A discussion of considerable length ensued. of which Mr Cooper is secretary. About ten o'clock £1 13 0 adopted during their sittings in the constitution of the Mr ISHERWOOD moved, and Mr EMMETT seconded, in the morning a large number collected on the Association, and the new officers they had elected, would an amendment, that the case be referred back to the proves g nerally advantageous as to fully repay the ground on which the meeting was to be held in the RECEIPTS OF THE VICTIMS' COMMITTEE. J. ntral Committee. afternoon, and after forming in procession proceeded additional expense which would be thereby incurred in n Old Democrat 0 0 4 Westminster .. 0 2 to the parish church, which they completely filled; U. on a division, the amendment was carried by a tutura (cheers.) C. DOTLE, Secretary. after the Rev. Dr Whittaker, the vicar, had finished majority of 16 to 12 Mr CLOCOHAN moved, and Mr CHANCE seconded the The Committee to whom the case of the Manches- his sermon, he complimented them for their order y oliowing resolution :--- "That two persons of the same ter silk-pickers was referred at the morning sitting, and resocciable conduct and appearance, and their ELECTION MOVEMENTS. trade shall not be allowed to sit upon the Contral brought up their report, which stated that the Central good conduct during the strike, and trusted that at Committee " Committee were fully justified in the course they had their afternoon meeting they would co duct them-AYLESBURY .-- Captain Hamilton has formally an-The motion, after a short discussion, was agreed to. nounced his retirement-inability to attend to parlitaken, according to the evidence bet re them; but, selves in the same manner. They left the church Mr PARKER brought up the amended report of the from further investigation, the Committee were of and proceeded to the place from whence they started, amentary business being assigned as the only reason Select Committee on District Committees, which was as for this intimation. Lord Nugent's address estaopinion that it was a fit case to be recommended to when they quietly separated for dinner. At the f 1 OWS ;---bit hes the fact that he mans to to the poll. the consideration of the new Central Committee at time appointed for the mee I. I hat no Society shall be eligible to send a BIRMINGRAM.-Sir R. Peel has refused to accen large concourse of people had assembled, and Mr LWO O'CLOCK P M . their earliest opportunity. ton District Committee which is no more than two the requisition started by some of the electors of Bir-T ie report was unanimously adopted. Duckworth was called to the chair. He opened the months in arrears with the lovies, except where a trade mingham. At the high bailiff's annual entertain-Mc PEBL moved that the Committee should in meeting in a neat speech, recommending mace and has had a strike supported from their own funds, and ment, Mr Muntz reiterated his intention of again tuture be deprived of the power of granting loans to good order, and then called on Mr W. Bresley. (At ha, ing the sanction of the Central Committee to withhold becoming a candidate, but disclaimed any coalition societies in connection with the association. this time there were not less than ten thousand verthem on that account. with Mr William Scholefield, whom the Liberals On being put, the motion was unanimously adopted. sons present.) Mr Beesley said he felt delighted at 2. That each District Committee be provided 6 wished to associate with him in the representation. On the motion of Mr PEKL, it was resolved that the seeing so large a number present. He was sure that with registration and account books by the Central Mr Spooner also declared his intention again to offer Central Committee be instructed to prosecute any the people now universally felt the necessity of aniry. Committee. case of violation of the Truck System, irrespective of Local trades' unions could not accomplish what was That the duties of District Committees be to mediate BLACKBURN, - As already announced. Sir W the victims being connected with the Association. needed ; a combination of trades generally was far with employers, to receive monthly reports from the Fielden retires at the ensuing election. Mr J Mr PBEL said he had given notice of a motion with superior. A national organization of trates usual Control Committee, and transmit the same to their res-Hornby will again offer himself, and Sir II. B. Hoghreference to the block-printers of England, but havnot only compe masters to do them justice, but they p crive trades in connexion with the National Association on will be solicited to come forward as the Conservaing been elected a member of the new Executive he sould also force from their governors their political n each district, so that they may have a full knowledge cive candidate. begged to withdrawit, with the intention of submit- rights as embudied in the Charter. Mr B. here of all its proceedings, and that all expenses incurred by BUSTON .- Four candidates are announced for this ting the whole case to the Central Committee at the read from the Preston Guardian a statement respectmediations between employers and employed, shall b borough-Mr Brownrigg, one of the present members, earliest po sible period. ing Mr Cobden proposing a reduction of 33 per cent. defrayed by th Central Committee, will retire : Sir J. Duke, the other member, will Notice, by leave, withdrawn. "4. That the District Committee shall keep a register to all his hands, making a diff rence of 9. a week in 0 19 9] again offer himself, and with him, it is stated. Mr Mr JENKI S, o" St Ninian's, brought forward some the wages of some of his men, and then showed up of the trades or soci ties, with the names of each memb D Wire. The Conservatives have determined to complaint on be salf of the nail-makers of St Ninian's, the "plague" as was his wont on former occasions. s licit Mr B. Bond Cabbell to stand in the plac. of her of such trades or societies, with the date of the en-Camelon, and Paisley ; but as they were principally | He commented on the New Poor Law, &c., showed ties of such members, and transmit the same to the Mr Brownrigg. The Right Hon. Henry Ellis is also a matters of detail and accounts, he agreed, after a that the land was the only salvati r for the people, Central Committee quarterly, that in the case of strike short di-cussion, to have the whole referred to the and concluded by calling upon the people to attend or turn-out greater facilities may be afforded for BRADFORD -- A requisition has been originated by the great came meeting next Sunday, on Enfield Central Committee. scertaining who are eligible to the benefits of the assothe Conservative electors calling upon G Hardy. Ilill, near Accrington. The chairman then called Mr CLOUGHAN, of Holytown, moved that the thanks ciation. E-q, a barrister, to offer himself as a candidate. of this Conference are due, and are hereby given to upon Mr Norris, the secretary to the weavers' union, BRIGHTON .- This b rough will in all probability be the Proprietors and Editor of the Morning Advertiser, who went through the grievances the weavers gen. tistaction of the respective trades, all the levies must be contexted at the forthcoming election, the Brighton for sending a Reporter to this Conference, for general rally have to complain of, and in a splendid sp-ech transmitted (without deduction) to the office, No. 11. L beral Association having resolved to bring forward interest taken by that paper in the welfare of the recommended the men generally to unite and send Tottenham court road, London, as the Central Committee working classes, and to the Reporter for the full and delegates to Enfield next Sunday. Mr Bresly moved W Cunningham, Esq , of Kemp Town, as the second will on no account be held responsible frotherwise. Liberal candidate. The conte t will be between him accurate accounts which he has given of the proceed- a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the meeting "6. That in case of strike or turn out, the District 4 and Lord Alfred Hervey, Capt. Pechell's re-election separated. Another camp meeting will be hed on ings of the Conference. Committee may appoint a Sub-Committee to conduct the being by all parties considered certain. The motion was carried by acclamation. Sunday next, at Enfield, at two o'clock, when W P. same, in connexion with the Central Committee, to be BUCKINGHAM-HIBE -The Honbe C. C. Cavendiss Mr PARKER moved,---"That the thanks of this Roberts, Esq. Mr Beesly. Mr Norris, Mr Seutt, -ided by a Sub Committee of the trade on strike, whose has unnounced his intention of offering himself to Conterence are due and are hereby given to the pro- and many others will attend to address the meeting. duty it shall be to examine the books of such trade on the electors as a candidate af the next election. He prietor of the Northern Star for his kindness in set--trike or turn out, to see that none are paid but those THE OPERATIVE BARERS' SOCIETY -On Saturday 4 piedges himself, in his address," to give an indeing apart a portion f his paper for the use of this who are irce, and when they find all correct, shall pay night near nine o'clock, a numerous meeting of the cendent support to Her Majesty's present govern-Association, and to the editors for the ability and the men, and report periodically to the District Commembers of the above society was he d at the Prince ment, with a determination, at the same time, to z al they have displayed in advocating the principles mitter, the District Committee to be in regular corresresist any measure ca culated in the least degree to of Wales, London-street, Greenwich, for the purpose pendence with the Central Committee, the expenses of of this Association. In doing so Mr Parker said he of promoting the object for which the society is estabdamage the future prospects of the agricultural hoped that every member of the Association would the Sub Cammittees so appointed to be paid from the lished. There were about four hundred of the trade show as much zeal in supporting the paper as they general fund. present. Mr Thompson being called to the chair, CALNE.-The influence of the Marquis of Lanshad shown in supporting the Association. (Loud) "7. That if any trade should deem it necessary to exexplained to the meeting the necessity of the society, downe is paramount, and the borouch will continue cheers.) pound the principles of the National Association to a in order to afford protection to the journeymen. The to be represented by the Earl of Shelburne, the The motion was adopted by acclamation, and with portion of their trade not being members of any Union, many hours that they were employed destroyed their eldest son of the noble marguis. three times three. they shall collect all the statistical information connechealth, and left them no time for mental or moral CAUNARVON.-There is no prospect of a contest for A vote of thanks was passed to Mr Barratt, the ted with the subject, such as the number of men in a improvement. Resolutions tending to promote the either county or borough . The Hon. Colonel Pen Secretary, for his services during the past year; and particular trade in a particular district, their position objects of the society having been proposed and carnant and Mr Bulkeley Hughes, the present excellent to Mr Parker, as Chairman of the Select Comtheir wages. &c., so that the Central Committee may ried, above forty new members were enrolled, and the members, are likely to "walk over" the political mittees. be able to judge of the importance of the matter; and meeting separated at 12 o'clock. course at the general election. The Chairman having left the chair. if they give their concurrence, they will pay the CHESHIRE, (North). - The Conservatives have TO THE NEEDLE MAKERS OF REDDITCH .- In spite Mr PEEL moved the following resolution :-- " That exponses. offered to divide the representation of this division of the late disastrous strike, you have done your ">. That all expenses of district committees, not pro the grateful thanks of this Conference, and the memduty for once, and hononr to you for sending a deleof the county and to return Mr Egerton and the bers of the National Association generally, are vided for in the preceding regulations, be paid by them Right Hon. E. J. Stanley without opposition. Late to the Conference of United Trades. No trade selveø. hereby tendered to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. "9. That in case of any trade finding a difficulty in CHIPPENHAM.—The return of the present members in the universe has such an opportunity of freeing President, for the patience and urbanity evinced by forming a district committee in their respective localifor this borough, Mr J. Neeld and Captain Boldero, that gentleman during the protracted sitting of this themselves from oppression as you- one and all join ties, they may apply to the nearest district for assistwill be unopposed. Conference ; and the general interest taken by him, the United Trades, and those who are determined CORE COUNTY.-It is stated, on good authority, ance in the welfare of the working classes of Great still to be tyrants would soon be braten. Pointers. On the question that the report thus amended be that John O'Connell will address the electors of the adopted, a length ned discussion took place on the 4th ral'y again-hardners, scourers-yea drillers, Britain." county for the seat vacant by his father's death. In rule, relat ve to the registration of members. Mr DUNCOMBE said he was extremely happy to find finishers, paperers-even headers and pickers, imitate hat event, one of the old revolving satellites late y Mr JAMES contended that such a rule, if acted upon, would be practically unjust to the trades, as well as the that his services met with their approbation, because the makers, and do your duty, and you will earn the \$ 14 to in obscuration. Captain Broderick, will be up for respect of all honest men, and that of your friend the only recompense he looked for was their confi-0 12 4 Ki-kenny. As to Cork county, the conservatives arindividuals, who sent such lists to the Central Committee dence and their approbation, and without that his VARITAR. There was in all trade societies, and especially in the skelv to con est it, a result for which Mr J. O'Conpride in uniting with them, and his satisaction in EDINBURGH BASKET MAKERS .- At a special mesttrade to which he belonged (shoem kers), considerable nell is not financially prepared. serving them, would cease to exist .- (llear, hear, fluctuation in the number of members on the books ing of the ba ker makers of Edinburgh and Leith. DURHAM (South) - Mr Bowes having declined to Some were continually leaving town, from want of work hear.) He had looked forward to the meeting of held in the Britannia Tavers, on the 26th ult., for tand again for the representati n of the southern or o her causes, and returning after a short interval. O this Conference with much anxiety, as the crisis of the purpose of taking into consideration the prodivision of Durham, Mr Farrer has issued an address course their payments ceased while they were absent, but Labour's fate, because he was satisfied that if it had | priety of joining the National Association of United they re-uned them on return. Suppose a strike took place to the electors, in which he announces that he will failed, either from mismanagement, or internal dis-Trades, it was agreed by a large majority that we n a shop a fortnight after the return of such persons. They become a candidate, upon Protestant, Conservative, sensions, the Association had fallen to the ground, should forthwith unite with that body. The resoluwoul , by the proposed rule, be disqualified from receiving and Protectionist principles. aliment, as their names would not be in the list, while : their weal would have become the easy prey to the tion was carried into immediate execution, by paying EDINBURGH .-- On Monday morning, before breakthe same tim the trade collectively might have paid up all base and interested objects of those who wished to a month's contribution in advance. We call upon fast, a meeting of the more strict Free Church party its evies. This rule, of course, would prove so seriously put down trades combinations throughout the coun our brethren to come forward likewise, and join in was held for the purpose of considering election mat- objectionable to his trade, that if ad-pted it wou d, he con ters Mr Campbell, of Monzie, was talked of for fidently believed, lead to the withdrawal of his trade. try.--(Hear.) But he congratulated them on having the great struggle for Labour's emancipation. arrived at the close of their business in a manner and NUTTINGHAM FRAMEWORK KNITTERS, -On Monday Mr Rosson said ne had an answer to the objection of Edinburgh ; but his name was merely mentioned, as spirit which augured the happiest results for the fu-Mr James in a resolution which he intended to propose, to the effect, that each member of the Association shall have evening, May 31, a public meeting of the framework t was seen he had no chance of success. No can ture .- (llear.) Whatever difference of opinion or knitters of all branches was held at the George on lidate was spoken of as coming forward exclusively warmth of expression had been manifested during the assession of a card of membership, to be renewed quar llors back, in this town, to hear the report of the on Free Church principles, but arrangements were terly, and which should entitle them to receive support ac discussions, he was certain that every delegate had had delegates of this district to the National Conference cording to the scale, in cases of a ficulty. This would com ninted at for giving due affect to these views at the but one object in view, the binefit of the Association, of delegates of the United Trades' Association, held bie ely remove the objection, so far as individual members different Scotch electi-ns. and that not the slightest ill feeling would be in Birmingham last week. Mr Godter, of flyson vere concerned, and at the same timegive the Central Com Es-Rx.-Steps are being taken to endeavour to recarried away by any gentleman one step from the benches on which he was sitting. He thanked the mittee that control over the funds, and those facilities for preventing abuses, which it was essentially requisite they Green, near Nottingham, was unanimously called to ain Mr T. W. Bramston as the representative of the the chair. Messrs Wuolley, Barber, Ross and D. an, southern division of the county. delegates for the manner in which they had gone ould posses-. severally addressed the meeting on the important After some further discussion, the following rules were GLASOOW .- Mr Oswald has announced his intenthrough the business. He thanked especially the in the mot on of Mr Bonson, added to the report. 10. Individuals joining a trade, who are more than six subjects discussed by the conference. A tea cup and ion of retiring from the representation of Glasgow. Select Committee, for the able and business-like re- saucer were then exhibited, the manufacture of two poris they had brought up, and which had materially individuals in the Potteries, who have been vic-GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD -The Chartists of this, months members shall be paying members three months facilitated the bu-ine-s; and he hoped that next year timised f. r having taken an active part in the affairs borough have resolved to support D. W. Wire, E-q. before they are free. in the forthcoming contest between that gentleman 11. That in all cases where "the document" is prethey would all have the pleasure of meeting again in of the Association. The demand for these articles sented to the members of this Association the Central London, to concratulate each other on the continued and one of the present members, Admiral Dunda s was'so great that we could have sold a hamper of Committee shall resist such encroachment to the best of progress and increasing strength of this Association. Previous to coming to this resolution, the Chartist Provides to comming of this resolution, the chartest committee shall be provided with a card of members of the principles of the additional members to receive aligned with much plepernethat in the assess of difficulty; but in all cases the Central Bases of this country, and which if conducted as aligned with much plepernethat to be sized quarterly, to enable members to receive aligned with a penceful, legal, and constitutional constitutional constitutional constitutional constitutional constitutional constitution of the provided with acard of the necessary them on the spot, if we had them It was then 5 15 0 People's Chaster :-HALIFAX.-WO dave heard with much pleasure that

The second second

and j graphic part with we read here a rank berg a	for you to take but to get your landlord to return you	Ed. Lee	050 Su	methwick 11	1 16 15	HALIFAX Wo dave heard with much pleasure tha	Committee shall have full power to take the necessary	manner, must surely result in the permanent im-	proprietors and eutors of the worthirn Star and
a he denses. a he denses is normalized by a probability of the service of the se	such of your goods as were over and above a reason-	- Wm. Douglass	014 La	ouming.en	4 6 .	t requisition is in course of signature on the part o	f steps to ensure success.	provoment of the convision of the industrious com-	\mathbf{I} where \mathbf{V} is a second of the transformed the transformed the transformed to th
 Mar. Contract - Lik imperiate large with the service of the proving service of	aule distress.	Am, Houge	05 e L	edbury	30y	the Chartists, Anti-State Church men, and Teeto			affairs of the Association. A vote of thank- was also
 and to status aring the address in the status in the status				wi.don 😱 2			1 to, and the regulations contained in it were ordered to be		
and restance used and the strength of the grant of the gr			014 M	orth Shields	1 8 81	moti a him to hearne a condidate at the anguing	Audeu to the g meral fulles.		l exertions in the cause of the working classes and of
Bit Constant							ocorte	Mr Duncombe left the Hall amidst the warmest and	Lountidance in him and in the property ()
main set which is equivalent. It is application.	some espectable solicitor and see what is the smallest							most enthusiastic demonstrations of respect and ap-	mittee.
L					0 1 6	borough. We have no doubt but that the learne	in of Margare Williamous and Bastan eputation, consist-	plause, and the Conference broke up at half-past six	
All of y and y an					0 0 0	zentleman will accede to the request, and from the	ing of Messrs. Williamson and Farker, were appointed to		
International addresses, and it also it is a strateging it is a strategit it is a strateging it is a strategit it i	fatier's will, may, or may not be justified in delaying	Gau. Sidding		or property and a second			1 C. was to that had in an aliana with a many of		32 mile mate
the frame and addresses, if sill write to karmore for any construction of the second regression of	the payment of your legrey; but if you will give me		T.			uppe of his return, as neither of the present repre	"I the Conference to that effect. Mr Jacobs was also downtad		Dankinpig.
3, N. DYou may precede achiest the executory for the sector provide the executory for the sector provide the executory for the sector provide the sect	their names and addresses, I will write to them.		026 51	toney Strattord		entitives are popular with their constituents,	to visit the locksmiths of Willenhall on Friday overside	Gieen, cap-driver, was charged before Mr Broughton	
Jump and processes Institution of the sectors proces Institution of the sectors proces <t< td=""><td>S. N. D You may proceed a minst the executors for</td><td>J. to. Mossley</td><td></td><td></td><td>0 2 4</td><td>Hull;-This town is without candidates; Sir W</td><td>Messrs Peel, Parker, and Jacobs were amointed to wait</td><td>with having stolen a sovereign, which had been inad-</td><td>Burn the free to a second second second second</td></t<>	S. N. D You may proceed a minst the executors for	J. to. Mossley			0 2 4	Hull;-This town is without candidates; Sir W	Messrs Peel, Parker, and Jacobs were amointed to wait	with having stolen a sovereign, which had been inad-	Burn the free to a second second second second
Journame an Ladestratement her, Marrier Bussen, and Ladestratement her autor and the statement her autor au	Te la tra] x 4 y 3 . 1 x 4 y 2 . 1 x 4 y 3 . 1 x 4	0 4 10 51	armingnam, Goou-	e 11 al			rentanily given to him instead of a shilling, in liquida-	(riom the Gazette of Frid: y, May 25.)
 Tannes an Ladorescet, and full vr.te to tiss. No. Josephars a Actives. Josephars a Actives a Actives. Josephars a Actives a Actives. Josephars a Actives. Josephars a Actives. Josephars							The Conference then adjourned, shortly after six o'clock	tim of a tana Churles Stewart a scene-mainter and	Lewis Logsdon, Barnet, coach-builder- John Prosper
ab ends of the half-hiod are extitud. The Joseph W. Allan 0 1 4 becies 4 9 1 4 becies	you mus proceed against actin the to the me their	fariy Horiey				towned My Vincent is ognin in the field for this		the of a rate, Charles Statute, a course prime at	LEACEMANY, KUMSININ-GRANCE Habbe Name of Tale of
 ¹ a Bristol - 4 Bristol - 4 Bristol - 6 I a Bri	Dames an i addresses, and I will blood on which is	Jun vicen	0420			Hawien. We vincent to again in the next for the		(inentrica) becorntor, stated that he was driven by the	I TAKING GAANG-JOHN POISNE Roomelower Tastanto hill
and Thus Wilder Lives, if semination, and Water Weight a require of stagester in preference to be stagester in the preference to be stagester in the stagester in the stagester in the preference to be stagester in the stagestere in the stagester in the stagester in thes	phews a d neices of the nair-blood are entitled. The	C Rysion			8 17 1	borough. Ho has issued an address.	(From our Inita Edition of last week.)	pri-oner, on Saturday night from the rank in Subreation	Furner-Inc Lougon and Rigminghum Petanaian and
project of the Be to be description of the same day leaves 02 6 S indication 02 6 S indication 02 6 S indication 02 6 S indication 03 6 S indication 03 6 S indication 04 S in	expenses of proving the will must be haid out of other	Jno. Thos. Webb			a 10	Kundal Mr Giyn mished his canvass of th	r RIDAY, MAY 28 Mr T. S. Duncombe, M.P., the	to the house of a triend at King-land, where he anguted,	i solution Diventry, Learnington, and Warwich
the seach date to ber daughter in preference to bery Gauge and and the preference to be some day for meet the communication and the some day for meet th	propers of the te tator, if sufficient. She may leave	Ellen Webb			9 9 6	electors of this borough on Thursday. In the evenin	g President of the Association, took the chair at the	and handed to the prisoner what he supposed to be a	I nanwily Collipany, flid Jewry chambers. Nichigan Bridge
tons, Wm. Garanter - 0 1 4 Darkon, ion - 1 2 1 1 he liberal decires, and was presented with a require liberal decires with a decimal decire liberal decires with a require liberal decires with a decire decire liberal decires with a decire liberal decires with a decire liberal decires with a decire libera decires with a decire liberal decires decire liberal decires de	the least hilds to her daughter in preference to her	Chas. Massea			0 0 6	if the same day he met the committee appointed b	adjourned meeting this morning, at nine o'clock.	shilling, the amount of his fare for the journey. Having	f rougestone, upholsterer-Thomas Hardwick, Daustable
H. B Lawe not resided the latter you addressed to the state you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the latter you addressed to the you you have here found the trade you have here you way first the found the you way first here you addressed to the you you you have here found the you way first here you addressed to the you	56P8 .	Wm, Gardner			2 2 1	the liberal electors, and was presented with a requi	- It was resolved that Rule 21, requiring cheques to	discovered soon afterwards, however, that he had given	grocor-Elizabeth Thwaite, Oldham, machine maker-
the grademan you mention,therefore stud me a filth. Levis - 0 1 4 kettod therefore stud me a should be attered by the substitution of the Secretary should be attered by the substitut	H B I have not received the letter you addressed to	Susan Carrey			2 8 4	ition signed by 212 electors out of 365, the whole	e be signed by the President and the Vice-President.	bim a sovereign in mistake for a shilling, he hastened	I George Thom is Rollason. Birmingham, glass and ching
SpSBB	the meal way mention -therefore stud me a	a Eliza. Lewis	014 K	tetiond	1 5 0	number on the register qualified to vote out of a pl	- should be attered by the substitution of the Secretary	back to the stand in Shoredlitch, where he found the	dealer-Henry Blackhurn Cox, Coventry, liceused vic
Joss HaLL, Bradford,No. Joux Flavor, Newbury Invest in Erchequer Bills, Na nat c. so. R. Baos. Todmorden The letter having be-nwritter prore to jour paying the dety, you are not inblo. Jour Willing to place the investigation of the Central Committee. B. Baos. Todmorden The letter having be-nwritter prore to jour paying the dety, you are not inblo. Jour Willing to place the investigation of the Central Committee. B. Baos. Todmorden The letter having be-nwritter prore to jour paying the dety, you are not inblo. Jour Willing to place the investigation of the Central Committee. B. Baos. Todmorden The letter having de-new time frame the letter in the dety you are not inblo. Jour Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the investigation to the Central Committee. B. B. Willing to place the setting to the committee. B. B. Willing to place the setting to the committee. B. B. Willing to place the setting		S. B			0 1 6		instead of the Vice, President, that alloo having been	misoner and domanded its restoration. The prisoner	tualler-Joseph Jefferies, Kiuzswood-hill, mar Bristol
Jonx Frances. Newbury.—Invest in Exchequer Bills. No act cv is necessary in -hat czse. R. Boox. Todomoden.—The letter having be-merited pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this pror to jour paying the debt, you are liable for this payment of the debt you are not inble. J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford.—Your father having ar- pained William to the same to are discussed. J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford.—Your father having ar- pained William to suffrages of the lear wood, for winner Mr Perrand has been jackcyed by the partianent. M. Perrand has been jackcyed by the suffrages to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles worth proced ho will. S. Strong, Mathingers-M. II. J. G. Hamilton M. Horath S. Strong, Mathingers-M. II. J. Strong, Mathingers					8 6 1	European Mr Euroand has announced h	a shalished by the new equation of the committee	rational to carally with the request and although me	I an per - fine tea Mar, an article, manual states, a succe
Na materies in necessary in that case. R. Bacox, Todmorden.—The letter having been written proor to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are liable for a solution the prome to jour paying the debt, you are not liable. Jours Winon T. — What are the circumstances of your privated Winglesworth his executor, exinguished the during the representation of like concert he will suffrages of the letter. having ap- privated Winglesworth his executor, exinguished the worth proved the yrious risk of a source jour which suffrages are not in below. Suffrages of the letter having ap- privated Winglesworth his executor, exinguished the suffrages are not in below. Suffrages of the letter having ap- privated Winglesworth his executor, exinguished the suffrages are not in below. Suffrages of the payment of the deal so in equivi if jour halter letter having ap- privated Winglesworth his executor, exinguished the suffrages are not in a solution the suffrages are not in a solution the suffrages of the payment of the central Committee, the stated at some length the suffrage are not incode in the prove are strice, group and in the the returned the consert in the prove are strice, group and the strice are strike the conference unanimously agreed to leave are if the representation of Liverpool at the electer of the will suffrage are in the close of the mother belty and in the the returned the strike the close of the suffrage are in the close	40aa BALL, Bradford, -No.	Wm, Tavert			19 z	ANARISBOROUGH MF F FFTAHU HAS announced u	• The Castore of the new constitution of the containtee.	refused to comply with the request, and atmough pro	Willin, Branchain, Yorkshire, jo her-John Weish, Car
Na bate or is necessary in that case. R Baos. Todamade The letter having ben written R, Baos. Todamade The case having and the written R, Baos. Todamade The case having and the written payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the dety you are notified. Jons Water What are the directs of your case ! J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford Your father having an pristed Wiggles worth his scent the returned function State in the letter having an pristed Wiggles worth his scent the returned having received more than exceed by the shore the litter having and pristed Wiggles worth his scent the returned the litter having and pristed Wiggles The case of the handloom weavers of Wilnusson with the fore strength and the returned function to solicit the pristed Wiggles with the follow. J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford	JOHN FRENCH, Newbury Invest in Exchequer Bins,	· Belper, Rogers			1 4 51	intention of not offering himself for this borough a	i ine conference then proceeded to take up appears	i mised forgiveness in the presence of a poncemae, on Cm	lisie, tale r-Richard Wilkin, Bedageiert, Meriouensnire
R, Blaow, Todmorden,—The letter having be-marritem proor to your paying the debt, you are liable for the payment of the letter. But for any process sublequent to be payment of the letter. But for any process sublequent to be payment of the debt, you are notifiable. Jours Wators.—What are the circumstances of your pained Winglesworth his executor, extinguished the debt at law, and lato in equivit j our inther herit unfident assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles worth proced the will, & H. C. Altr. —No.—3rd : Apply to the S. H. C. Lett.—No.—3rd : Apply to the S. H. S. H. C. Lett.—No.—3rd :	Na notrovic movement in that case.	Abhagdon			2 19 0	the next election; the Hon. W. Lascelles ("r	e from trades against the decision of the Central Com	dition that he returned the sovereign, he pertinact justy	quarryman.
pror to your paying the debt, you are hable for the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter. But for any process subsequent to the payment of the letter integration to the land doom weavers of viting the debt you are the debt you are the discussed in the two provisition to the Handwood family, and therefore to payment of the letter integration to the Handwood family, and therefore cases f J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford, -Your father having ap- painted Wigglesworth his executor, extinguished the debt at hw, and also in equivi if your tarber lett worth proved the will. S. H. C. Lit -No2nd: -No3rd: Apply to the	R. Brook Todmarden The letter having been written	1 Bliston .			1 9 2	trader), brother of the Earl of Harewood (rote	- m ttee.	denied having received more than a skilling, and he was	(From the Gasette of Tuesday, June 1.)
payment of the letter. Built for any process subject and in the letter bar for any process subject and in the lett	Boor to sour paring the debt, you are liable for the	e Raistrick	0805	Stow	0 5 0	tionist), having declared his intention to solicit th	e The case of the handloom weavers of Wilmslow	therefore given into custody. Police constable H 5	
to the payment of it edebt you are not finble. The attriant of it edebt you are not finble. Some Winger are the circumstances of your case f J. B., Winger near Bradford — Your father having ap- pointed Wigglesworth his executor, extinguished the det at law, and also in equivy if jour tather left sufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles- worth proceed the will. 8. II C. Lat : _No2ud : _No3rd : Apply to the 8. II C. Lat : _No2ud : _No3rd : Apply to the	Dermant of the letter Har for any process subicquel	t Broins rove			200	suffrages of the electors. Such being the case, M	r was first taken up. After hearing the statements of	f stated that soon after the charge had been entered a	S. Strong, Wattingstreet, light manufacturer-s
Jons Watour, What are the circumstances of your case is case is J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford, —Your father having ap- privated Wigglesworth his executor, extinguished the debt at law, and also in equivy if your rather left worth proved the will. 8. H C_1st; -No. 2ud: _No. 3rd; Apply to the Source and the case had been source and the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced the prisoner, called there to see him, and introduced to the officers that the luter had given him 15. Southwark, what fugglesworth his executor, extinguished the further assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles- worth proved the will.	to the neurona of the debt you are But fiable.				1 7 0	F. is not willing to place his present constituents	u M Bentley, the delegate, and Mr Williamson, of the	the station-house, a young man named Dennis brasher	
case ! J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford,—Your father having ap- privated Wigglesworth his executor, excinguished the debt at law, and also in equivy if your tather left ufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles- worth proted the will. 8. H Clst;—Ng2nd;	Jour Wassen 174 and the simulations of Vell			Ashten	23 3 0	oppusition to the Harawood family and therefor	e Contral Committee, to whom the case had been com-	I in-law to the prisoner, called there to see him and inte	
J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford.—Your father having ap- pointed Wigglesworth his executor, extinguished the debt at law, and also in equiv if your tather left ufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles- worth proved the will. B. H. C1st;_No2ud:_No3rd : Apply to the			•••	-		will not ask for a rangeral of his cost in the te	w mitted, the Conference unanimously agreed to leave	mated to the officers that the later had sizes him 15	arrive F. Hill and W. C. Monkhouse, Montanue cha
 B., Wiesey, her Brander, — 1 of Harter harter				£10	19 6 3 1	purliament My Remond has have inchanged by the	at it in the hands of the Control Committee	to convey to his wife should be a bit	Southwark, what fingers-W. II. hurgess, Sking factor
debt at law, and also in equipy if your lattice left sufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles- worth proved the will. 8. H C_lst; No2nd; No3rd; Apply to the	J. B., Wibsey, near Bradford Your father having up			` • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Farl of Uprowood for allow 25 Deckeyed by o	Mr Courses the Sugartony to the Manahasta	the convey to his who whoren's defore his uppres epsion, a	Somers Town, and Great Tower street, grocery, Rectin
debt at law, and also in equipy if your lattice left sufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wiggles- worth proved the will. 8. H C_lst; No2nd; No3rd; Apply to the	Pointed Wigglesworth his executor, excluduated the	- I	FOURTH S!	ECTION.		hand the second, for whom Mr Ferrand is the	District O multices they stated at some hearth the	the same time stating that the money was part chang	St Mary's-road, Peckham, Surrey, charcoal hanner-
sufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wigglas. Henry More 2 12 4 worth proved the will. 8. H C_1st; -No2ud; -No3rd; Apply to the	debt at law, and also in equity if your tather left				540		District G minitice, then stated at some rength the	for a sovereign which had reached his hands under th	Gine Derby, Victualler-J. Spray, Cariton Notifichia
worth proved the will. 8. H C_1st := No2nd := No3rd : Apply to the S. H C_1st := No2nd := No3rd : Apply to the Let y adve the decision of the close of the I have announced it to be their intention so retire from grounds of the appeal made by the District Com- the representation of Liverpool at the close of the mittee against the decision of the close of the mittee against the decision of the close of the state against the decision of the state against the decision of the state against the state against the state against the decision state against the	ufficient assests to pay his debts. I suppose Wigglas	· Doner Mose		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- •	LIVERPOOL Both Lord Sandon a. d Sir II. Dough	is case of the Manchester building trades, and the	el circumstances described by the prosecutor. Mr Brougr	1 shire, frame in th-C, Savage, Chesterfield, Builder
8. U C_1st := No2ud := No3rd : Apply to the mouth, merchant - R. Sheraton, Leuton, Notabath	worth proved the will.	trent's proce		· · ·		have announced it to be their intention so retire fro	m grounds of the appeal made by the District Com-	. ton expressed his intention to commit the prisoner to	Davis, Preston, timber merchant, E. LatSendies P.
Links (100 and angle 1. 100		el		4	E9 8 14	the representation of Liverpool at the close of the	o mittee against the decision of the Central Committee	, trial upon the charge, but or lered him to be brought u	i Imeuth, merchant - R. Shernton, Lenton NotAngha
Auferdis dr fut formhends		1		-		present parliament.	and concluded by moving-"That this Confer-	- again for the completion of the depositions.	shire, cabinet maker-O 'H. Perry, Liverpook bauer.
	F andersta di tue trana combanit	1		-		ALD LEVEL WERE LEVEL & ALD LEVEL	af anti- a material anti-		
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									No. 65

THE NORTHERN STAR

Metropolitan Intelligence.

MISCELLANE-US.

THE WESTHER.-The following note is subjoined to the Greenwich table of observations :- " The weather ouring this week has been very remarkable. bith onaccount of the high temperature and the dryness of the atmosphere, and particularly so on Sunday, May 23, and Friday. May 28. On the former of these dave the highest reading of the rmometer in air was 83 deg 8 min , and on the latter day it was 86 deg. 8 min ; on the same days the highest readings at Dermuth-terrace. Lewisham, the residence of tion. Mr Glas'er, were 96 deg. 8 min., and 88 dec. 2 min. respectively. These reatings are, as far as Mr Glaisher can ascertain, without parallel on record, as occurring in the n on h of May. The hyprometrical state of the air on both days was also remarkable for its de ness, but more cart.cularly on the 28 h day ; on this day, at 3h. 29 min, p.m., the temperature of the air and \$5 deg. 3 min., and that of the dew- nint was 56 d-g 6 min. ; at the same time at M. G'aisher's esidence, these elements were 87 drg. 8 min. and 56 deg. 2 min respectively, the to ... erati re of the air being 31 der. 6 min. above that of des point temperature. At this time the de e. of humidity was about 8.4 min., that of sa. taration being 1 The weight of vapour in a cubic fort of air was 5'5 grains, and it would have required a quantity exarching seven grains additional to have saturated the same mass of air."

PATHS TND WASHHOUSES FOR THE LABOURING CLISSES -. The number of persons who have availed themselves of its benefits since the opening of the establishment in August last to Saturday in the past month 63 318 males and 7.127 females had bathed, and 19 477 poor women had washed, ironed. to. the wearing apparel beloading to themselves an I families being a total of 77,908 individuals.

INQUESTS.

FATAL ACCIDENT WITH THE GRAND DERE CON-STATTINE'S HORNES.-Before Me Bedford, at Charing- of large size, and richly 2s. 31. rent. He had discross II spital, on the body of John Mitchell, aged 31. I appeared in evidence that, on Saturday week. and in a few days died from the injuries. Verdict, "Arridental death."

FIRE NEAR THE POST-OFFICE .- Before Mr Payne the inquiry ha-been concluded as to the origin of the recent fire which occurred at the premises of Mr J. F. Fall-haw, fancy bex manufacturer. 8, Stanning-21 t u't., and which has been detailed in the Star of and the indian the if Tacing cups, in- purchase food. Mr Traill 21 - UT., and which has been detailed in the Star of cuding the "Lincoln cup," committed him for trial. last week. After a lengthened examination, in which the while of the evidence entirely failed to thread two Goodwood cups, DWELLINGS OF THE POOR the whole of the evidence entirely failed to throw any light n on the cause of the outbreak, and the conner having commented on the careleseness of Mr Fal shaw, in having intrasted his promises to h. G orge IV. lock dup by a har, and the more so, for leaving the place at nine o'clock in the evening, and not returning until three or four o'clock the next morning, the juy recorded the subjoined verdice : "Toat how the fire originated there was not sufficient ev. dence hefore the jury to enable them to decide."

FATAL ACCIDENT -On Tuesday evening before Mi William Payne, on the body of Mr Henry Sparrow aced 49 coff e-house keeper, of St John-street. Or the 19 h alt. the deceased appointed to meet some friends at the Croydon station. London Bridge, to ge by railway to Eusom. The crowd there was very great, and in order the the might the more easily discover his friends, he stood upon the wall, when, either from giddiness or from the pushing of the crowd, he fell down into Tooler-street, a depth of more than thirty fect. He was taken to the hospi al

Mr Rawlinson : Did you ever hear the prisoner threaten the decensed ?- Witness : Yes ; the night before last I heard her call her an old wrotch. and said she would do for her.

1 - 2 - H- 1

The clothes contained in the bundles before reterred to and marked M. S., were proved to belong to the murdered woman.

The prisoner, on being asked what she had to say

RICH AND POOR.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE. AND ON THIS.

On Tuesday the Queen WOOLWICH -THE CONDIand Prince Alliert, the TION OF THE SOLDIER .-

sculptured in gold. Rows posed of all his wife's starving; the room was vases of silver gilt.

stones, having pear's for its in consequence of the want soner is in custody.

eyes, and having suspended of traps and an adequate from its beak a large and supply of water to cleanse valuable rui y.

both occasions.

Home Prws. AEngland.

LANCASHIRE.

TORESHIRE

my the Cabinet Ministers, Police-constable Gladwin, haste, on fort, without it ever once crossing his mind the Duke of Wellington, 122 R, deposed to having that he had left his horse and gig until he had Court. &c. A magnificent soca the prisoner take the reached his destination and wanted a pocket hand.

b nquet in the evening in three children who were About nine o'cluck the prisoners arrived in Dewsbury St. George's Hall. The ser starving, having been with- from Wakefield, in the police van ; and at ten o'clock vice of gold plate was used, out food the whole of Sa- were placed at the bar of the magistrates' room, The "magnificent "St. turday. His pay, after de- Court-house. Evidence was then heard at great George Candelabrum" was ducting the stoppages he length, but no new fact of importance, or more

the use of the Grand Duke Constantine, and was riding down Regent street on one of them, an entire horse, when it reared, and, throwing him on the cround fillen him. He was taken to the housital arranged several beautiful that the wife and children seeing the brickwork giving way, warned them off plants in flower, inserted in of the man were absolutely the bridge, and immediately afterwards it fell in. The damage already done is very con-iderable ; it is said A buffet of gold plate was without furniture, and the that it will take at least £1,000 to repair it. Be it erected at each end of the only covering they had was as it may, the whole expense will have to fall upon hall, that at the castern one blanket, all their goods the Company, their engineer having certified the extremity containing a having been parted with to work as complete.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

MURDER AT KIDDERMINSTER -A dreadful murder was committed in this town on a brewer, named Phillwon by Fleur-de-Lis, the IN LONDON. - OFFICIAL potts. The murderer is a journeyman ironmonger named Lloyd, in the employ of Mesars Welch and pools, which are all but Sons. The deceased and prisoner had been drinking Among the remarkable open, poison the air and at several public-bouses, and had quarrelled. Wh n Among the remarkable open, poison the air and at several public-bouses, and had quarrelled. Wh n dissatisfaction seen in every face, at' the idea of por-stander, the blood poured from the wound like water Among the remarkable spen, poison the at the dwellings of the they were going home, and Lloyd was at his door, he ridge being again for the rations of the poor-many the brilliant Huma, com. poor. In such places were aimed a blow at Philliontts with a clasp-kuife, severno ed of pure plates of gold, there are sewers, they be ing the windpipe. Mr Bradley, surgeon, was immeclosely inlaid with precious come the source of disease, diately in attendance, but life was extinct. The pri-

SUFFOLK. YARMOUTH .- FEARFUL ACCIDENT. - Considerable The Quern had after. houses, and to facilitate the this town, by the following shocking catastrophe

There is to be an inspec- -Letter of Lord Paumare with whom they went to a pit in the neighbourhood. tion of the household troops to Dr Boytor - "Brechin where a number of martins harbour, for the purpose

THE MIDDLE-CLASS BROINNING TO SUFFER .- Up to this time the traders of Dublin have sustained themselves with astonishing firmness against a pressure PRESTON.-DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.-The mill belonging still public credit, all circumstances considered, may unequalled in severity for many years past; and even

Freland.

PONTEFRACT .-- A person having £200 depending hand more than equal to the payment of twenty shilupon the late Dorby races, in his great auxiety to lings in the pound upon their engagements. It is have the earliest possible intelligence, hired a horse stated that a firm, engaged in the woollen yarn trade, the possible intelligence, hired a horse stated that a firm, engaged in the woollen yarn trade, the possible intelligence, hired a horse stated that a firm, engaged in the woollen yarn trade, the possible intelligence, hired a horse stated that a firm, engaged in the woollen yarn trade, the possible intelligence, hired a horse stated that a firm, engaged in the woollen yarn trade, the possible intelligence, hired a horse stated that a firm, engaged in the woollen yarn trade, the possible intelligence of the exist over in recognisances of £20 to be in attendance of the possible intelligence of th Grand Dake Constantine. William Francis, a private and gig and proceeded to the electric telegraph office, a short distance from Dublin, has also stopped paythe Grand Duchess of Sax of the Royal Marines, was at Castleford, a distance of three or four miles. Cos- ment. Several shopkeepers, in various branches of Weimer, and all her other charged before Mr Train sack being announced as the winner, was such a stroke trade, have failed ; but notwithstanding, very few Weimer, and all her other charged before Mr Trailing sack being announced as the winner, was such a stroke trade, have failed; but notwithstanding, very few foreign visitors, went to with stealing apsirof b ots, as fortune for him, that he at once lest all recollected the avoid the expense and litigation of the Bank- to avoid the expense and litigation of the Bank. It is a man of very drunken and of ver carriages and four, convey- Cooper, of Richard-street- tefract, and proceeded home again, with all possible ruptcy Court, are endeavouring to make the best term- they can in the way of a composition. THE POTATO DISEASE.-The following is an extract

able risk in cultivating polators this season, we

LIMERICE .- A basket of new potatoes of the kidney species was offered for sale in the market at the moderate price of two shillings per dyzen-two-

> STATE OF THE COUNTRY. CLARE.

NOBLE CONDUCT OF THE STARVING IRISH .- The town of Ennistymon was thrown into great excitement on Monday for the second time, in consequence but were in dread of doing so. This excitement continued during the day, and assumed as night ap-

The Royal visitors, mi- from the decomposition of which, to ready content, with involve a greater toos along to this precaution, for they passed quietly only had a little peppermint that morning. We insters and elite of the ari- animal and vegetable of life than has already taken place. It appears that through in the virection of the workhouse, where understand that subsequently he stated, that he on the 28th inst. several children were returning they arrived at seven o'clock, in the most orderly thought the woman was the devil, and that he de- Last night, at about half past seven o'clock, a brother HIGHLAND DESTITUTION. from school, when they met a lad, named Kemp, and peaceable manner, several of them acting as termined to make an end of him. The murderer is police to prevent any dimage being done to the plea- a middle-sized man, with nothing very particular in tion of the household troops to Dr Boytor --- "Breching where a number of martins narmour, for the prose sure-grounds attached to the nouse when the mass his appearance. He seems to be between 50 and 60 to him of suffering from wounds and bruises, and the ter stood at the door, they one and all cried out they years of age. The knife alluded to was an ordinary husband, on its being mentioned, said he had beaten husband, on its being mentioned, said he had beaten with several boxes factured, and died there on Sunday meraing. Verdict, "A coider al Dears, "A coider al D built to contain but 600 had now nearly 700, that no gaol he became more violent. He was there seen thing else but fight and quarrel. Words ensured, and more tersons were to be admitt d until the number by Mr Bland, the high constable, whom he seized by the husband ordered Irwin instantly to quit his were reduced below 650. They then demanded that the throat, and who had great difficulty in getting room, which he was about to do, when she caught little creatures being extricated, they were found to for the inmates during the next day. They seemed satisfied, and they then requested the master would write a certificate that they had applied and were refu-ed. The master did 80, and they then left in had his arms broken, shoulder dislocated, and bidy back to the town, where they a rived almost at the same time with a detachment of infantry from Ennis. the night passed off quictly-no riot or dis.

MURDERS AND ATTEMPTS TO MURDER. the Jury from the inquest room, the Coroner re-

with details of murders which have taken made in match, and the whole of the sufferers died with their various parts of the country, we have this week the, hie said the whole of the sufferers died with their painful task of recording events of the kind, which, eyes dilated. Mr Wakley said they were not all so painful task of recording events of the Kind, which, eyes unacce. It was as frightful a case as he from their extraordinary character, and from the when he saw them. It was as frightful a case as he from their extraordinary character, and from the when he saw them. As the as his forum a case as he appalling singularity of the circumstances connected, had ever seen, to see a father and five children lying are almost without a par-file in the records of crime, dead together. Mr Brown observed that the whole the second s The prisoner, on bring asked what she had to say to Mr Bashall, at Preston, nas, notwitnstanding all be recarded as comparatively sound. Due many and being duly cautioned by the magistrate, denied the efforts of the firemen, who were quickly on the small traders have been compelled to stop payment, all knowledge of the way in which the old lady came spot, been reduced to a mass of blackened ruins. It entered to source the adjoint of the sufferers to preserve the adjoint of the adjoint of the inquest room, the desting without a parallel in the records of crime, dead together. All boots were quickly on the small traders have been compelled to stop payment, are almost without a parallel in the records of crime, dead together. All boots were quickly on the small traders have been compelled to stop payment, and been working without a parallel in the records of a mechanic. The Jury having returned to the inquest room, the failure the failure of the start of the sufferers are adjoint. At houtmast evertions to preserve the adjoint of the should been working that he should be the failure of the start of the sufference of the start of the sufference of the spot, been reduced to a mass of oldekened ruins. It esteedially those who had been working within a could be required to the unstand of the unstand of the second of the s required the utmost exercions to preserve the aujoint (actual or equivalent capital. On biolinay the time of who, from in nearly, has for nearly two years past Coroner sources of the several persons in the leather trade was announ-been unable to follow his trade, and who therefore off going further into the case until the next day been unable to follow his trade, and who therefore off going further into the case until the next day ay-previously, and the origin of the fire cannot be ced, and amongst them are some tanners heretafore kept a small shop on Masborough Common, as a (Wednesday week), and in the mean time the other the other base of the the other that we are an and and arguing the standard and examined. May be a small shop on Masborough Common, as a (Wednesday week), and in the mean time the other other that the other that the other that the standard and examined and examined and examined. May be a small shop on the standard and examined ced, and amongst them are some cauners necessary kept a small shop on Masborougn Common, as a (Wednesday week), and in the inclusion time the other considered quite solvent, but who, in consequence of means of livelihood, was proceeding towards Park-bodies would be opened and examined. Mr Brown take up their acceptances, although having stock on her husbind's small business, when, without a moment's warning, he was attacked by a monster, who evidence. The inquiry was then adjourned until ence, by cutting her throat with a pocket-knife upon that day. During some conversation which subse

treated by Mr Wiskinson, of Rotherham. About DREADFUL MURDER AT KIDDREMINSTER .- This town from a letter by Joseph Illiggins and Sons, 29, Col- eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a female named Tur- has been thrown into the greatest excitement, in Royal progress. The Stand, complainant. — The pri- per phatton nonin its latter, &c., were crowded with the soner, in his defence, said minipeters. — The Munpers. — The prisoners, pototo plant, which we regret to say, lea 'es but slen-aristocracy. — The boots through boots throu planted a tew sets in a green bouse. which soon vege- had moreover heard that he had had one that morn- and Lloyd, and their respective companions and fel. tated and flourished beautifully until about a week ing, she was induced to follow him. He took the foot- low-workmen. Both parties were driking at the ago, when the fatal disease suddenly but certainly path which is upon the right side of the road, and at Wheatsheaf and other public-houses in the town on George Candelabrum" was ducting the stoppages he rength, out no new nact of importance, or once placed in the centre of the was under, amounted to seriously implicating the prisoners in the murders t-ble, which was brilliantly only 55. Si. per week, and was elicited. At the close of the examination they were remarded. called Early Martin, the seed of which had been Linley deliberately went up to her and knocked her hill both parties met, when a fight immediately saved with the utmost care, having been what is down by a blow on the back part of the head. Seeing commenced. Lloyd's party being in the micority termed 'greened.' On examination they proved to this singular attack. Mrs Turner made an alarm, sought refuge in the house of one of them, a brazier 31. I' appeared in evidence that, on Saturday werk. of gold dishes were ranged clothes to purchase food, - this origge, onthe oy the Ostron, instruct, and is decidedly affected, and in a manner similar to the entire length of the ta- and his room was without Wolverhampton Railway Company, under the Dudley those grown in the greenhouse We have decided abourer, who happened to be crossing the Four-lane- potts and his friends. Some taunting expression, or the entrance of the taunting expression. we have learned this day that already some hun- wards Rotherham, and saw Linley beating Mrs Jag, attempted to follow Lloyd into the house, and had dreds of acres in the county of Carlow have been cer about the head, he being then between one and got half way through the door when Lloyd rushed ascertained to be irretrievably attacked. The di- two hundred yards from them. He hastened towards from a back room to the door with a knife in his hand, sease assumes various types-in Tipp rary the leaves them, and on his way heard Mrs Jagger scream out. which he drew across Phillpotts' throat, cutting the lle saw Linley knock down the unfortunate woman, then s'ide upon his knees and get her shoulders between his knees. When lleward was about ten yards from them he saw Linley pull a knife from his pocket, on which he called out to him to be quiet, from him. The wound before described was found in

from a pump. The carotid artery and the jugular were determined to die rather than submit to its re- vein had both been completely separated, and as may introduction, while others would hav- taken it, or be easily imagined, death ensued in the course of indeed any other food, that would keep life in them. two or three minutes The first expressions which Linley made use of were to the eff ct, that he hoped supply of water to cleanse I ABNOUTH. - FEABRUL AUGUBERA. - OTHER I AND THE AUGUBERA. - OTHER I ADDRESS and to facilitate the sensation has been caused at West Somerton, near of at least 700 people left the court house, and and the test sensation has been caused at West Somerton, near of at least 700 people left the court house, and the repeatedly said he had made a job of it. and that marched through the town. The window-shutters drink had done it. On being asked if he was drunk he had made a job of it. and that he had made a job of it. and that the sense is the sense of the sense is the sense of the sense o God would 'orgive him. On being asked why he had The Queen had after nouses, and to inclusive the party, escipe of pestiferous gases occurring on the estate of Mr J. Hume, M.P., and were put up and doors closed but there was no occa-wards an evening party, escipe of pestiferous gases occurring on the estate of Mr J. Hume, M.P., and were put up and doors closed but there was no occa-then, he replied that he was not, and said he had The Royal visitors, mi. from the decomposition of which, it is sadly feared, will involve a greater loss sion for this precaution, for they passed quietly only had a little peppermint that morning. We JUNE 5, 1847.

marked to the medical genulemen assembled in the Unfortunately, familiar as the public have become case, the fact that the eyes of some of the sufferers were Unfortunately, familiar as the public nave occurs on the sufferers were not. Mr Abercrom, with details of murders which have taken place in dilated, and those of the sufferers did the rest and the sufferers did the turnpike-road. The murderer is Samuel Linley, quently took place between Mr Wakley and the surfor some months. He is a man of very drunken rence, and that while Mrs Hickman states the quanhabits, and about a month or two ago was suffering tity of arsenio was about a pound, her sister states it under delirium tremens, for which he was successfully to have been two table spoonful.

windpipe completely through. Philipott's imme-diately cried out, and tell back into the street deluged with his own blood, which ran over the road, Persons who had witnessed the affray from their hed. and asked him what he was going to do? Linley as already described. and apparently quite dead, exclaimed, "Oh, damn her," and cut at the right Lloyd was then taken into custody, and the knife side of her neck several times. On getting up to was found in the room where he had been sitting, Linley, Ileward seized him by the arm. Assistance The evidence fully hore out this statement of facts coming up, Linley was secured, and the knife taken but an adjournment took place in consequence of he number of witnesses who had to be examined.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A WOMAN BY HER HUSBAND. -BRISTOL, Wednesday, June 2 .- Yesterday evening, at about eight o'clock, the densely populated neighbourhood of Jacob's Wells was thrown into a state of unusual consternation and alarm, he a report that an Irishman, named Skinner, who worked as a journeyman nailmaker, and who had but recently come to occupy an apartment at No. 4. Limekilnlane, had killed his wife, by throwing her from a second story window into the street, a dapth of thirty. five or f rty feet. It would seem that the parties had not lived very happily, and that the husband of deceased, named Irwin, called at her lodgings, to considered unsafe to leave him alone, and he was sake don't go, for if you do he will murder me at once." The husband insisted on turning him out. and a scuffle ensued, in the course of which the husband ran to a dresser in the room, and got a table knife, which he brandished in a very menacing manner. Irwin broke from his sister and got out of the something falling. He went down stairs into the street, and the first object that met his sight was the body of his sister lying on the ground. She was quite senseless, and bleeding profusely from her month and ears. Assistance was procured as speedily as possihle, and she was taken up and conveyed into the house, but she only breathed once or twice and then died. Information of the dreadful occurrence was immediately forwarded to the Cl fton police-station, and the hushand was at once taken into custody upon a charge of ki ling his wife, IRISH CONFEDERATION .- The Confederates met as usual at Cartwright's, Red Cross-street, amongst whom we noticed most of the active men of the old Repeal movement -- Messrs Frawley, E. M'Carthy, Kennedy, Glass, and Slattery. ex-Repeal wardens. took part in the evening's proceedings. Mr Branland occupied the chair. He said he felt proud of the position they had placed him in. He would say of their meetings as was said of the Roman citizens, if they did not succeed it was not because they had not endeavoured to succeed. He was slad of the opportunity to rid his breast of some of his indignant feelincs against those who governed the reople until the last half century. The government could get pl nty of paid minions, such as Ilessions, &c., to fight their battles; but when each was getting short they could still get the young men of Ireland to spill their blood on the plains of Affebanistan and the banks of the Indies ; but he would say. " Shame to that government who could thus take the young beloved of 1.e. land, and leave the aged male and female to perish of hunger and want in the midst of plenty." (Cries of Shame.) The Secretary said he believed they had all read the morning papers of the past week, on the death of Mr O'Connell ; he thought they should hear said. Publicola was dead, and he did not think it was fair to attack a man when dead if another had taken his mantle ; he could not see any fair objection to hear what he had to say. After some further discussion the meeting decided on the article Leing read. After the reading, Mr Dwain said, though their object was harmony and good-will amongst all mankind yet he was glad to see opposite opinions and and prejudices, and exercise the mind and judgment in purauit of truth. He approved of much that was said in that article, though he did not agree with all,

DUDLEY .- FALL OF PART OF THE RAILWAY BRIDGE.

found to be affected just below the ground. pence a piece !!

the decerced was seated by the side of the driver of one of Ball's empibuses coming from Brixton t-London. A: the conductor was not with the omnibus, the driver had to look out for passengers, and while hailing a lady in Streatham-place, ran the wheel of the omnibus against a post by the roadside The omnibus was overarmed and the deceased and the driver thrown into the road. The latter was not much hurt, but the forme had his leg broken is two places, and died on Saturday. Verdict, "Acci-dental Death."

MURDER OF A FEMALE.

The officers of the D division of police were o Wednesday morning called into activity by a murder committed under, it is presumed, the most cool and delibera's circumstances. Is appears that Mary An Hunt, a female about thirty years of age, out of a situation, about eleven weeks since engaged the share of an apartment with an aged woman, name Mary Stowell, accupying the front kitchen at Mr Baylis's, baker, No. 40, Adam street west, Brran. stone-square. On Wedne-day morning, about ha'f past four o'clock, as police-constable Battersby, 124 D. was on duty in Queen-street, Elgeware-road h observed Hunt wilking along with two bundles Suspecting something was wrong, as she appeared greatly suitated, he stopped her, and asked he where she came from, to which she at first made no re.ly, but immediately afternards said. ' No. 40. Adam-street." The constable repaired thither with her in his custody, and having alarmed the inmates on preceeding to the apartment lately occupied by the prisoner and deceased, a horrible sight presenter itself. On the floor fronting the fire-place lay the body of Mrs Stowell, her head literally smashed to atoms, a poker covered with blood and brains, with which evidently the diabolical crime had been committed lying by her side. A thick piece of rope was round her neek tied in a knot, from which it would appear that the prisoner had first attempted to stran gle her while in her sleep, but her efforts being ineffectual, she had taken the poker.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRINONER. Mary Ann Hont was brought up in custody and placed before Mr Rawlinson, at Marylebone policeoffice, on the charge of murder.

The first witness examined was-Battersby, 24 D, who said -At a quarter-past four this morning, as I was on duty in Adam-street West, I saw the prisoner put her head outside of the door No. 40. On her seeing me she drew in an I shut the door. Thinking that there was something very suspicious. I concealed myself cluse by, and warched the house till a quarter to five, when I saw h: prisoner coming out with two large bundles. The moment she saw me she threw them into the passage, and closed the door, shutting herself in. I went over and tried the door, and found it fast. I waited again a few yards off, when I saw the door opened an inch or two. I went up and tried to open it with my hand, but coald not. I put my shoulder to it and forced it in, when I saw the prisoner behind the door. I said to her do these two bundles belong to you, and she said "yca." I said to her if you had been au honest woman you would have called a cab, and not have watched till the policeman was out of sight ; she then said, " If you doubt me for a moment I'll leave the bundles and call for them in half an hour when the people are up." I told her that I must see the old lady in the front kitchen, and desired her to follow me. We weat down together, and she knocked at the door, at the same time saying, "it's of no use. for she's as deaf as a stone." I went in the area wit her, and looked through the window; there was no furniture at all in the room. I said to her, you have told me a falsehood; when are we coming to the truth ? She made no answer. We went up stairs and I knocked at a side door in the passage. A female answered, and I wished her to open the door of the back kitchen, but she told me that she had not got the key. I said to the prisoner, who was with me, th s looks very suspicious ; when she said, " don't say I did it;" and she seemed greatly agitated. A c instable was passing, and I desired him to take the prisoner to the station-house. I made my way into lady, with a poker lying heride her. Her head was under the grate. I got into the room and found the woman dead, with a cord twisted round her neck the head, which appeared completely crushed ; lived a few doors off, and on his attending he said the descased had been dead several hours. I examined the bundles at the station-house, and they contained articles of apparel marked "M.S."

from the north terrace, citizens are reduced. Her Majesty and his POLITICAL ECONOMY AND Royal Highness Prince Al. ENGLAND'S GREATNESS .bert, accompanied by the As we pass through the Prince of L iningen, have streets of crowded London, again honovred the Opera misery meets us at every step, and could we maralizwith their presence.

MAGNIFICENT BANQUETS, on want, there is food for -His Excellency the Baron thought. The following de Brunnow gave a magai- facts speaks a volume, ficent entertainment on Close to Shoreditch Church

Swurdey last at Ashburn. we beheld a labourer-holdnembers of her Majesty's -and on it written with Government, invited to chalk. these words .-- I AM the Grand Duke Constan- AND IN DISTRESS. Tuo true! England's people b.g. The distinguished per- gared-the spade an alms-

amages invited to meet the dish ! Read it, statemen, Grand Duke began to as- and think of political-cohe Prince Lichtenstein, the tress.

rince Lieven, the Dake of Such is the destitution Devonshire, Lord John that prevails among the Russell, the Marquis of poor at Newmarket, that nsdowne, the Marquis of the potators are being pulled inclessly, the Marquis of out of the ground to get at Normanby, the Marquis of the sets, and the young cab-Clauricarde, the Earl of bage plants stolen-the Auckland, the Earl Spencer, owners being often obliged she Earl Grey, the Earl of to stop up at night on the Morley, Viscount Palmers- watch -- Clare Journal. ton. Sir George, Grey, and EVICTION OF TENANTEY. Sir Staff rd Canning.

to expense. his own house. The circle did not sepa- NONPATHENT OF POOR

BATES. --- Thirty persons rate until a late hour. Wednesday his Excellency were summoned before the gave a second superb enter- magistrates of Wigan, on taiument in honour of the Monday, for nonpayment of Grand Duke, at which his poor-rates through poverty, again present, the guests on dred such cases in a fortthis occasion comprising night.

the leading members of the MANCHERTER. --- SELLING corps diplomatique. MEAT UNFIT FOR HUMAN

The banquet was on the FooD .- At the Borough same scale of princely mag- Court a woman named mficence as that of the Martha Amour, of Crospreceding day.

saturiay to a numerous street, which were quite circle, at his house in unfit for human food. In-

Eston-square. Mr. Hudson, M.P., gave he found the meat in a cel-Lower House.

clared it to be unfit to be used as human food.

HORRIBLE CASE OF SUSPECTED MURDER.-An inquest was held by Mr Bedford, at the Windsor Castle, Charles-street, St Margaret's, as to the death if a female child. The circumstances connected with the finding of the separated remains had caused the utmost excitement in the immediate neighbourhood and successor of the Emperor Trajan. The figure of where they were found. Upon the Jury going to the the Emperor, and that on the reverse side of the workhouse the trunk was lying on a table, and the coin, are both as plain as when first stamped, and the head in a bundle by the side. George Fox deposed that | inscription " Adrianus Cæsar Tra :" perfectly visible, the kitchen, and found therein the body of the old he was a fishmonger, and was called in on Tresday Adrian died A.D. 138, consequently the coin must be fternoon at No. 10, Dacre-street, some children tell. upwards of 1700 years old. The above valuable relic ing him that something was in the water-closet. Ile of antiquity is in the possession of Mr Samuel got a scoop, and found the trunk of a child. There She had no gown on. She had a large wound on the crown of a bundle, which was also got out, and in that he ble market at Frome, in consequence of the conduct great. Some calculate that 300 000 person will have ble market at Frome, in consequence of the conduct great. Some calculate that 300 000 person will have ble market at Frome, in consequence of the conduct great. great quantity of blood had flowed, and I perceived it in all parts of the room. I sent for the doctor, who for, and the body and head were sent to the workhouse. Milliman, 95 B, gave evidence as to conveying the remains to the workhouse, and the state of the bones of the head. Dr Wright, of Storey's-gate, M D., said that on Friday morning, he was sent for to the workhouse. He saw the body of the child, which appeared to be one of eight or nine months. The head was entirely separated and tied up in a bundle ; there was no scalp or outer covering, the brains were all gone, and the trunk was very much lecomposed. The Coroner-Can you state what was the cause of d ath ? Dr Wright-Any examination in petty sessions, swore in a large number of would be very unsatisfactory, from the state in which the body is. The Coroner-Can you state if the quiet.

ront of the Castle, so that when I think of the awful other children being below to receive them. Sudsplendid and commodious state to which so many denly a large quantity of earth gave way, and nearly night's dinner, but they were answered that there sew of it may be obtained thousands of our fellow all the children were buried under it. On the poor was no provision in the house but what would suffice be frightfully mutilated ; many had their legs, arms, and collar bones broken, while others had their limbs distocated, and otherwise bruised. A fine boy, of the name of 'lurner, was killed on the spot ; and Kemp returned.

OXF"ROSHIPE

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DEOWNING .- OXFORD .- It is our painful duty to announce the death by drowning of two young men in the prime of life, one an underham House to the principal ing a spade under his arm graduato member of Lincoln College, Mr John George Stilwell, and Mr C. Sewell, of Furnival's-inn, London, a man of independent fortune, who had been neet his Innerial Highness WILLING TO WORK- spending a few days at Oxford. The two deceaseds, in company with three others, citizens of Oxford, went in a four-oared boat on a pleasure ercusion to Nuneham, the beautiful domain of the Archbishop of York. After being there some little time the deceased went bathing in a part of the river Isis emble at half-past seven nomy! We ascertained his abounding with deep holes. They had not been long Johock. These included case to be one of real dis- in the water when Mr Sewell, who could not swim. sotout of his depth, and cried out for help, his friend, Mr Stilwell, seeing his danger, immediately went to his assistance, and succeeded in getting him on his back, but while endeavouring to reach the bank, both went down together. Mr A. Jov, one of the party,

be could not maintain his hold, and Mr Sewell sank -The Cork Examiner con. to rise no more. The bodies were soon af erwards The banquet was of the tains an account of the evic- found, but life was quite extinct ; they were brought most superb description, tion of a number of fami. to Ilall's boat-house, Oxford, and inquests were held, every thing in connection lies from the parish of one by the City Coroner on the body of Mr Sewell. herewith being conducted Creach, in that county, and the other by the University Coroner on the body on a scale of princely hospi. One of the unfortunates, it of Mr Stilwell, when the above facts were given in tality, without any regard is stated, died in the mins of evidence, and the jury in both cases returned a ver-

dict of accidental death by drowning. BUCKS. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM .- Rumours are afloat

as to matters at Stowe House, the residence of the Dake of Buckingham. The result of this circumstance is said to be a determination on the part of his grace and the duchess to leave England for a few Imp rial Highness was making upwards of a huu. | years. It is said that Stowe llouse will be shut up, and the gamekeepers, &c., dismissed. We understand the Marquis of Chandos will forthwith form an establishment, and take up his-residence at

Wotton Ilcuse.

SUSSEX. FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. - On Monday night, as

the down train of the Brighton and Portsmouth Railtoun. Knutsford, was way was passing Bosham, the carriages got off the The Earl of Ellenborough charged with selling tour line, and the coupling-chain, which connects the engave a grand dinner on quarters of beef, in Wood- gine with the passengers carriages breaking, the former was precipitated down the emhankment, killing the engineer, and injuring the stuker so severely that his death was hourly expected. From the forspector Alcock stated that tunate circumstance of the connecting-chain giving grand dinner on Satur. lar in Wood-street; and away, the passengers escaped unharmed. An engine day, at his mansion, Albert Mrs Amour admitt.d she engaged on the line conveyed the intelligence of the Gate, to a distinguished had sold it for 22 per 1b. accident to Brighton, from whence another engine circle of Members of the Several respectable butchers | was despatched with assistants and materials for repairing the damage. The arxiety of the passengers saw the beef, and they dedetained at the intermediate stations, and of the triends of those who were expected to arrive that night, was painful in the extreme ; and it is to be reretted that more prompt measures were not taken

by the company for relieving their uncertainty. WILTSHIRE.

During the past week there was found in a field in the parish of Charterhouse Hinton. a small silver coin of the reign of the Emperor Adrian, the adopted son Phippen, of Northwood Farm.

Foon RIOT .- A tumult has occurred in the vegetawhich effort they were soon assisted by some railroad labourers, several sacks being thrown about the market, cau-ing a general scramble, and the exchange of a few blows. An attack was next expected in the corn market, but the gates were immediately closed, and this prevented it ; but business came to an end, and some fear being excited in the butter market, the dealers in that article soon made a precipitate retreat. The magistrates, who were then sitting special constables, and the town has remained

turbance. KILKENNY,

A ROBBERY FOR FOOD - A check clerk under the Board of Works, named Hackett, whilst on his way from the village of Kells to Stony ford, was stopped by three men, two of them armed with pistols, who jumped out of a grove on the road side and ordered to his fate, and the famished men having searched his pockets, took therefrom the sum of 154, after suffered the man to proceed on his journey.

LIMBRICK .- Attacks have been made upon the houses of five farmers, residing between Bruff and deep incision had been effected to prove fatal. He Kilmallock, within the last month We have to add put out his hand to save himself, when the end of one to the list the attack on John Madigan, a respectable farmer, within a gua ter of a mile of Bruff, where nolico and military where stationed, en Monday night who was angling about two hundred yards higher up Ryans, of Tankardstown ; Thomas Carroll, John last. The names of the above persons are, - he the river, hearing the call for help, ran to the spot, Iliggins, of Ballinstona, and P. Cary, of Urceare. threw off his coat and courageously jumped into the The houses of these persons were robbed of money water, and after some struggling succeeded in getting hold of Mr Sewell by the hair, but before he could in the country, that although they were seek by a person living in a house arjoining, yet no steps were taken to procure the attendance of the police who were so near at hand. ROBBERIES ON THE WESTERN COAST .-- Within the

last month several vessels have been plundered off the coasts of Blacksod, in Irris, and Achill Head, in the barony of Burrishoole. On Friday last, the Defiance laden with provisions from Westport, was boarded by a large number of countrymen inside the Achill Sound, who plundered her of a large quantity of meal and flour. Fond is scarce, and prices are exor-

bitantly high in the markets.

PLUNDER OF PROVI-ION VESCELS ON THE COAST OF Mayo.-Vessels laden with provisions are regularly boarded by gongs of the peasantry. These depredations have been frequently committed with impunity, and now the insurance companies have actually refused to pay the value of good so plundered, the obtained. county having avoided the parment, and they have

also peremptorily declined effecting insurances on vessels laden with breadstuff for this crast. Merchants will not incur the risk of bringing in food at so great a hazard.

FOOD RIGHT IN DONRGAL - Early on Tuesday morning, a large o neourse of people attacked the mill and store at Irishtown, and were repelled for a time by a charge of bayonets, during which two of the people were mortally and others severely and slightly wounded. The people, notwithstauding, continued the as ault with great vigour, and ultimately compolled the police party to retreat, leaving their assailants in quiet possession of the mill and store, which they cleared of every vestice of its provisions.

AN IRISH BELIEF C.MMITTRE. The Dublin Evening Post says that it has received the following statement on authority which leaves not the least doubt of its correctness :--

Certain supplies were sent to Cahirciveen for the pur pose of distribution amongst the d-stitute of that mise. rable spot. Amongst these supplies were several barrels of biscuit. Meal and some of the biscuits were distributed; but eight bags or barrels, containing perhaps 1 cwt. each remained, Well, they might be wanted the next day. or the day after; and a committee was named to take charge of the sacred trust. It was a committee of eight. This committee came, on the very day of their appointment, to a unanimous resolution to to divide the birevits equally-among-t themselves! And the deed was done. We dare say the names of the committee may befound in the proper offices in Dub. lin. But, be this as it may, we repeat it, that of the accuracy of the statement there is no question.

AMOUNT OF EMIGRATION -The emigration is very

clear trout him. He was in such a state that it was h ld of him, and said-" You shan't go-for God's according constantly watched. An inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of "Wilfal murder against Samuel Linley," and a warrant for his committal to York Castle was signed by the coroner. HULME AND MANOURSTER .- AWFUL ATTEMPT TO

MURDER -A shocking and most extraordinary attempt has been made by an old woman in Hulme, to to listen, and in a moment heard a great crash as of murder her son-in-law, while asleep in bed. by cuting his throat. The name of the woman is Elizabeth lack-on, and her daughter and son-in-law, Thomas Royle, lived with her, at No. 43 Caton-street, Hulme. Jackson is a married woman, but separated from her nusband. She slept in the same room with her sonin law and daughter, and at an early hour went to him to "surre-der his money quietly, or they would him to "surre-der his money quietly, or they would give bim the death of Mr Prim." Hackett submitted the daughter, with a large table knife cut the throat of Royle, who lay next to the wall, and who, as well which they returned to the cover of the grove, and was not very sharp, and the young man was awoke as his wife, was last asleep. Fortunately the knife

by its passing across his throat before a sufficiently of his fingers was nearly out off, and he then sprang out of bed, and ran into an adjoining house for help. Ellen Thompson stated that she lived at 55. Clarendon-street. She said Royle (the prosecutor) came running to their door, and asked if they could find a oliceman? He was bleeding profusely from a wound in the neck, and stated that his mother-in-law had been attempting to cut his throat. William Court, a police officer, stated that he was called in by the last witness, and went to the prisoner's house, when he found her sitting by the bed-side. He told her what she was charged with and took her into custody. She accompanied him willingly, merely observing, ' Very well, take your time, and I'll come with you.' Superintendent Taylor said when he saw the prisoner he cautioned her of the use that might be made of any confession, and then asked if she had any voluntary statement she wished to make. She answered. "I hardly know what I'm doing, I'm sure, for all sides; for he only wants to get my property The knite from me, and won't wait till my death." produced in court was very blunt, but of large size, and the wound inflicted on Royle's threat was from two to three inches in length, but not very deep. what the Dispatch had to say. Mr Slattery objected The surgeon, Mr J. Foster, Medlock-street, who had to the reading of any article by Publicola. Mr Ryan examined the wound, was not present, and ultimately the case was remanded, that his evidence might be

A whole FAMILY POISONED .- An occurrence of a most appalling character, by which six persons have premacurely met their death, and the lives of three others have been greatly jeopardised, took place in Kensall New Town, Harrow-road, on the afternoon principles clash, in order that by discussion they might of Sunday last. A man named Thomas Hickman, aged 34, occupied with his wife and six children a sift the truth from the falsehood. The writer of the article was the Rev Mr Fox, who was a different character to the late Publicola. The reading of such small cottage, in Penton Villas, Middle-row, adjacent to the cemetery at Kensall-green. On Sunday articles had a tendency to soften down their feelings morning last, Caroline Boneny, a sister of Mrs Ilickman, called to spend the day, and during the morning she was asked by her sister, who was otherwise en-gaged, to prepare a rhub rb pie for dinner. It ap-The Irish landlord was an example to the human pears that after the batter was mixed, and all the flour exhausted, the substance was too thin, and on family that ought to be avoided, they came over to England and managed their estates, telling the Engoing to an adjoining cupboard she found in a paper glish gentleman, that the Irishmen were such an unbag what she imagined to be another package of flour. cultivated race of people that they could make no This she added to the former mixture, and the whole hand of them ; but the English centlemen were bewas sent to the bakehouse. At dinner the family. gining to find the Irish landlords out, and de-pised including the sister of Mrs Hickman, partook heartily them accordingly, as being the real authors of Ireof the pie. Shortly after very alarming symptoms land's misfortunes. Thanks to Henry Hunt. Cobwere perceptible in the whole of the children; they bet, Duncombe, Feargus O'Connor. and such men, were first seized with violent siekness, accompanied they had brought about a better feeling, and the by a burning sensation in the throat and stomach. National Charter of Ireland could yet shine forth in Whilst Mr and Mrs Hickman were attending upon them, they were, together with Caroline Boneny, at all its splendour, in spite of designing knaves. Mr E. M'Carthy said, the press was now lauding O'Contacked in a similar manner, and they then for the ir-t time imagined that the fruit in the pudding had aused the symptoms, and assistance was called in.— Mr Abercrombie, a surgeon, of the Kensall-road, was promptly in attendance, and on examination of the pie pronounced it to contain arsenic. On hearing this, llickman exclaimed, "Why, that is the white arsenic I have had in the house for so many years." Mr tions at band that would elevate ireland to her pro-pronounced it to contain arsenic. On hearing this, lickman exclaimed, "Why, that is the white arsenic I have had in the house for so many years." Mr tions at band that would elevate ireland to her pro-per position or throw her back for ages. It was necessary to take a lesson from the past and not de-tions at band that would elevate ireland to her pro-per position or throw her back for ages. It was necessary to take a lesson from the past and not de-tions at band that would elevate ireland to her pro-per position or throw her back for ages. It was necessary to take a lesson from the past and not dewis no head upon it. Upon looking down again he aw a bundle, which was also got out, and in that he discovered the evident remains of the head of a child. There were but the bones. A policeman was sent for, and the body and head were sent to the work-buuse. Milliman, 95 B, gave evidence as to convey-buuse. Milliman, 95 B, gave evidence as to convey-but the torm of non-burget the sent to the work-burget to the sent to the work-burget the sent an hour and a halt afterwards, another of the children, named John, three years of age, also expired. A third Mr Martin next addressed the meeting. O'Connell aro, we must admit-to prevent the influx. spread of Feven. Fever is still on the increase, and smiting the rich as well as the poor. We have to record the death of the Rev. George Lewis, curate of Cloatibr t. At Shinrone, the Rev. Mr O Leary, R. C. C., has been attacked by the same complaint. At Carolin, county of Clare, of typhus fever, Thomas Blood, Esq. In Ballyshannon tever is rapidly spreading through-In the town and vicinity, and several wealthy per-In the town and vicinity, and several wealthy per-In Ballyshannon tever is rapidly spreading through-In the town and vicinity, and several wealthy per-In Ballyshannon tever is rapidly spreading through-In the town and vicinity, and several wealthy per-In the town and vicinity, and several wealthy per-In the town and vicinity, and several wea anxiety for the fate of his wife and offspring. Mrs. ness u. ne was menny conguered, and entry sector lickman, her sister, and her son Thomas, aged 12 with all that had been said. Mr Glass, from the years, were at six o'clock on Monday evening alive. West End Confederates, next sooke, complimenting years, were at six o'clock on Monday evening alive, but it was the opinion of the surgeous that, although parent. The usual vote of thanks having been given should be in custody. Dr Wright feared that any stone from the new steading in course of erection at town and country districts, and that "the patients there were strong hopes of the sister and son's recovery, that from the fact of Mrs Hickman being en. to the chairman the meeting separated. The followceinte, alle ceald not possibly survive many hours, ing resolution, proposed by Mr Dwain seconded by Mr Abercrombic has taken possession of the remainder Mr Frawley, was passed unanimously :--"That this of the pudding, which he has analysed, and found meeting recognizs the right of every nation to that it contained a considerable quantity of arsenic; manage its own internat more, and receive an its it contained a considerable quantity of arsenic; terference of the Whig government in the political terms in the political more internation on public tion. Milliman was recalled, and asked if the in-quiry w-s adjourned whether he thought he should hills, were enveloped to their bases in snow, and that fever in this town unhappily appears to be on the in-the able to find any close to the particular dat least half a pound of hills, were enveloped to their bases in snow, and that liberty, and pledges itself to use all legal means to rested that the jury could either adjourn or return melted. The snow on the lesser elevations soon man Catholic elegynean disease, contracted amongst cumstances connected with the borrible event. The snow on the lesser elevations soon man Catholic elevations are one verdict, for there seemed to be some doubt. At Kinross, so intense was the cold, that time of this malignant disease, contracted amongst cumstances connected with the borrible event. The similar manner." A lengthened inquiry was instituted into the circounteract such baseness, and further derm it a duty

Wm. Crofton Moat, surgcon Upper Berkeleystreet, stated that he was called into the house where the murdered woman was lying shortly after five o'clock that morning, and described the nature of the injuries inflicted. She had been dead then, in his opinion, about eight hours.

Mary Anne Porter, wife of a constable of the D division, said : I was called to search the prisoner. and I found a creat deal of blood upon her clothing. Her bonnet strings and cloak had also marks of blood upon them.

W. Mills, 3, George-place, Carnaby-street, St James's, said: I am porter to Mr Baker, 160. Regent street, and am son-in-'aw of deceased. I dised with her on Sanday last, and have not seen her since. The prisoner, who was a servent out of place had been ludging with her for eleven weeks, and a fortnight ago she received notice to quit, but she refueed to do so Last Sanday morning my mother (deceased) told her she was grieved at not being abltog t rid of her, and prisoner had been heard to make an observation to the effect that she know the old lady bad zome money in a corner drawer.

Susanna Nisbett: I lodge at 40, A-lam sirect, on the first floor. I knew Mrs Stowell, the deceased, and saw her on Wednesday afternoon between three and four o'clock.

Mr Rawlingn : Did the prisoner lodge with her? -Witness : Ycs.

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M. Rawlinson: When did you last see the pri soner ?- Witness: At twenty minutes to nine saw her cama out. Mr Rawlinson : Did you hear any noise or strug-

gli win the house ?- None, sir.

lead was taken off when the child was alive ! Dr Wright-It would be difficult to say whether the

head had been taken off before or after her death, but the head had been taken off. The Coroner inquired if a post mortem examination would lead to any beneficial result, suppose any one hereafter 9th ult., on a charge of removing the foundation- workhouse reported that fever is increasing in the medical testimony, from the state of the body, would lead to so many doubts that nothing satisfactory tained a number of coins and papers. Two feet of Mr R. Barnett Barry, chairman of the town comwould be arrived at. The Coroner-You have no building had been removed before the depredator got missioners of Mallow, has died of the fever. doubt the head was taken off ? Dr Wright-Not the to the cover of the stone. least ; it had been separated, and not by decomposition. Milliman was recalled, and asked if the in-

we able to find any clue to the parties concerned, and whether the guilty parties could be discovered. The Jary agreed to a verdict of "Found dead," thus

leaving the case in the hands of the police for future investigation.

The following advertisement appeared in the nomes of a decidedly pious turn of mind.

Scotland.

LOGAN .- CURIOUS THEFT .- Jas. Wilson, an Irish labourer, was committed to Stranraer prison on the board of guardians on Thursday, the master of the Legan, and stealing the bottle from it, which con- were three in bed in the fever hospital."

SNOW-STORM .--- On Monday morning last the whole even Kinnenll hill had elad its shoulders in an arctic crease in the low districts of the town. Three Ro- that poises, as replied he thought not. The Coroner than sug-mantle. The snow on the lesser elevations soon man Catholic clergymen have n-w become the vic-

other places where they had taken shelter.

Times :-- Wanted, a coachman, to drive a pair of Queen's allowance of a pound of bread a day, " Firmine in high places."

notwithstanding all the efforts-and very natural they are, we must admit-to prevent the influx.

2019 are at present lying in it.

KILRENNY .- At the meeting of the Kilkenny

numbers of swallows were found dead, in small clust- the poor and fever-stricken. It is only a work or Jury having been swain, proceeded to the cottages

ers of six or eight, under the thatch of houses and two ago that we noticed the death of the R-v. R. to view the bodi s. The sight was a peculiarly dis-Wilson one of the late in umbents of St. Ann's treasing one. They were all lying in the front room, shot car of wheat of the current growth was exhi-Church. On Thursday afternoon last, the Rev. II. the father on a stump bedstead, the second son was bited in the Leeds corn market, by a corn and flour Walmaley, became a second victim to the virulent lying on a deal table under the window, and the rest dealer, who had gathered it on the provious day at a The Twom Herald heads the announcement of the disease; and his death was succeeded, on Friday, in other parts of the room. The Jury appeared much short distance from Leeds. Queen's allowance of a pound of bread a-day, "Fr. by that of the Rev. E. Metcalf, who, on the death affected at the sight of a father and live children." The wheat harvest in Van Diemen's Land has

of Mr Wilson, was sent to supply his place, all out off within 22 hours. During the absence of been very plentitul,

similar manner."

PROMISE OF EARLY HARVEST .-- On Tuesday a fine

Foreign Mobements,

tures.

'And I will war, at leastin words, (And-should my chance so happen-deeds,)

With all who war with Thought!" al think I hear a little bird, who sings

the people by-and-by will be the stronger."-BIRON.

ENGLAND AND GERMARY. From the German of Dr List. Continued from Star of May 29th.)

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF GERMANY. AND THE FEELINGS OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO WARDS ENGLAND

The present state of Germany is one of a very critic al sature, and even the great progress made by the ferman people in all that contributes to the greatness of nations, has hitherto served only to add to their no very remote period, at all events, in the coarser and rim, by General De Bar. graku ss, because this progress does but widen the medium twists and fabrics, and, therefore, England is suph between the people and their bureaucratic govern- only destroying, or repressing the coarser and medium

If matters go on in this country as they hitherto have kets open for the American fabrics. fore, one of two things must happen ; either Germany | all fall a prey to France or Russia, or she will effect between England and Germany will be interrupted for her political re encration by internal agitation. The alcogchened period of a naval war, and that, therefore, latter may happen through the free impulse of the nation, or in consequence of an attack from without, for it will, in time, fall into industrial dependence on France. in which case the industrial rain of Germany would serve in four hundred years' lethargy, in consequence of a to strengthen French manufactures, this would even be foreign invasion, and find strength enough within itself to repel the attack, and maintain its independence by its cessful in partly subduing Garmany. In this case the or whether it be stang into exertion by an attack from sithout, in the one case, as in the other, the masses of the people, or the elemental class, may obtain a creater infinence in the government than would be beneficial to

under a popular government, would conquer Belgium and Holland, step forth as a rival to England in trade commerce and maritime power, substitute a prohibitiv system for her present moderate protective system-and above sll, make common cause in every way with the foes of Bugland.

Germany can only become a useful and active ally o the English if her national regeneration be effected under the guidance of her own governments. But at present, unfortunately, the rulers of Germany are themselves too much guided by their bureaucracy to feel themselves the cry, " Carthaginem esse delendam," a popular cry in strong enough to follow their own judgment. Germany Germany also, should it once be raised from France. is now scho-led by the Eureaucracy, just as if it had imposed on itself the task of smoothing her future subjection by France or Russia. Every feeling of independence is suppressed by it, net only in the middle classes, but in the aristocracy, two elements of freedom and independence, which, if the rulers of Germany knew how to emancipate themselves from the bureaucracy might, in a short time, raise the nation to a much higher pitch of political formation than that to which the French have already attained, or will ever be in a position to attain.

The strength of Germany is the strength of England, England, to enjoy, in quietude, the "honours" his and the old rule, divide et imperi (divide to rule), has aerer been employed in a falser manner than by England governor-generalship has showered upon him. in regard to Germany, . because England thereby only weakens her whose strength she must one day call to her assistance.

Above all, the policy of Great Britain has obtained aid of the German bureaucracy, for example, the Treaty intervention in the latter country, to subdue the of Trade and Navigation of March 3, 1841, whereby Frassis renounced for eight years all possibility of mak ing those concessions to the Hanse Towns, which could authority. In another column we have fully com- tugal, with the lively desire f these governments alone enable the latter to join the Zoliverein, that is to mented on this atrocious conspiracy, so disgraceful to see the civil war which is desolating regulate the entire German maritime trade for the interest of the nation, and to perfect the constitution of to the government of this country. the Zollverein ; moreover, the Commercial Treaty with Hanover, which hindered that country, and consequently zerland. Berne has at last fully pronounced for a the Hause Towns, from joining the Zollverein until the year 1854 whereby this voluntary impotence of the Zoil revision of the federal compact. We may, therererein is prolonged for eight years longer. England has fore, expect to hear, ere long, of an Austrian interfastly evidently won such preponder and the obstruct every of the detestable government of this island.

invision by Englan. her neighbours on her right and near Baugie, in which the French troops have susleft would become strong er in consequence of a retention tained a loss in killed and wounded, the amount of the city of Mexico, the greatest excitement was of their protective system. But if the one fall off in in. which is differently stated. According to the Debats created, but instead of a disposition to be neave the reternal strength and the hopes of a better fortune, while 57 of the French have been killed and wounded-ac- vorse was the case. The Mexican Congres as immethe other grows continually stron ver, it is easy to pre- cording to the Sidele, four officers are among diately resolved upon a series of eight article, for diet how the relations of material and moral strength, the killed; and the same journal says that a prosecuting the defence of Mexico to the utmost. and political power must at last stand between them. to egraphic despatch has brought to the govern In this point of view let it be taken as a basis, that the ment the intelligence that 125 men bave been killed protective system of Germany in its aggregate working and that the expedition has reached Baugie. The Debats adds that three villages have been burned on right of making contracts for colonization. The fifth and final object is directed more against France and Russia, because Germany thereby obtains the moral and this "nacific promenade," and the other journals say and most important is as follows :- "Art 5. Every mat rial stre gth to resist both with success ; nay, even | that rivers of blood of the Kabyles have flowed. The this very aggregate operation must in the end result to tribes are represented as having been ultimately the great advantage of England herself, because Ger. forced into submission. The most remark the feature many herself will only become a strong and effective about these proceedings is the fact, that the Chamber ally of England, and co-operate powerfully, and with her | had previously passed a vote, disapproving of the exwhole heart for the elevation of Bugland when she is a pedition, and refusing the credit demanded for it, well-organised, a rich, and mighty country. and the ministers themselves refused to advocate it. It is very probable that the American cotton industry A letter from Paris, on Monday, announces the will be able to compete successfully with the English at recall of Marshal Bugeaud. Ile was replaced ad inte-

PORTUGAL.

THE CIVIL WAR-ARMED INTERVENTION. The following is the protocol of the Conferen held at the Foreign office in London on the 21st inst.

of April, Ocneral Scott, after taking a reconnoissance of and at which were present the Ple instantiaries of It is moreover possible, that the maritime intercourse the enemy's works determined to storm them. The po-Spain, France. Great Britain. and Portugal :sition occupied by the enemy was regarded by them as The Plenipotentiaries of Spain, France, Great impregnable, and truly to any other than American soldiers Britain, and Portugal having assembled in confe-Germany, her manufactures being first annihilated. it must have appeared an insurmountable and impractirence upon the invitation of the Plenipstentiary of Portugal, the Portuguese Plenipotentiary declared that he had learnt by despatches received that same rategy. a matter ofcertainty, where a French invasion to be suc. day from his government the inutility of the endeavours made at Oporto by Colonel Wylde and the awn might. Bat whether the nation rise through ilself, English would have succeeded in making an industrial Marquis de llespana to put an end to the civil war in Portugal, on the conditions which the Queen of inbula rasa of Germany, only to provide the French The road then de ouches to the right, and curving Portugal had authorised them to make known to with a field for promoting the growth of their manufac. he Junta. He added that as the Queen of Portugal around the ridge passes over a high cliff, which is com-This is the prevailing opinion in Germany. As regards had offered these terms in confirmity with the comthe nation itself, or pleasing to England. Germany, the aim of the present article, we need not inquire how cils of her allies, he was charged by her most faith. far these views are correct or incorrect; the only matt r ful Majesty to renew the steps already made by her we need discuss is this question ; "Are these the pre-towards her allies, who had taken part in the treaty and a series of most abrupt and apparently impassable vailing views of Germany !" and that they are, no im-of 22ad April, 1834. in order to obtain from them impuntains and ridges covered their left. Between these partial and competent observer will deny. Nothing but the necessary aid to effectuate the pacification of her the experience of a series of y-ars can decide on their states. The Baronde Moncorvo afterwards declared correctness or incorrectness. Ere then, however, they that the conditions offered to the Junta of Oporto, in will have caused mischief enough; for in the meantime | the name of her most faithful Majesty, were-First. A full and general amnesty for all political off-nces every retrogressive movement, every stagnation, nay, committed since the beginning of the month of Octoeven ev-ry wrong advance in the prosperity of Germany, ber last, and the immediate recall of all persons who will be laid on English policy ; and this will help to make since that period had been constrained to leave Portugal from political motives. Secondly, The immediate revocation of all decrees promulanted since the beginning of October last, which are in conflict with or in opposition to the established laws and constitu- road cut to the right so as to escape the front fire from The intelligence from India, brought by the Overland Mail, is eminently pacific. The fortunate The only stir in European politics this week has been that occasioned by the publication of the conrention entered into between the governments of suspension of arms. The plenipotentiaries of Spain, many things advantageous to her for the moment by the England, France, Spain, and Portugal, for an armed France, and Great Britain, taking these circum-

tion of the kingdom. Thirdly, A Convocation of the the Cerro and to turn his positions to the left flank Cortes, as soon as the elections about to take place This movement was made known to the enemy by a de immediately shall have terminated. Fourthly, The stree from our camp, and consequently a large increase Immediate nomination of a ministry composed of per- of force under General Vega was sent to the forts on their sons who do not belong to the party of the Cabrals left. General Scott, to cover his flank movements, on and are not members of the Junta of Oporto. The the 17th of April ordered forward General Twiggs against English plenipotentiary confirmed the declaration of the ste pascent in front and a little to the left of the Hardinge is said to contemplate a speedy return to | Baron Moncorvo, and said that the British govern- | Cerro. Colonel Harney commanded this expedition, and ment had that morning received desi atches from Col. at the head of the riflys and some detechments of infan-Wylde, announcing that the mission in which he had try and artillery carried this position in tront and near been employed, conjointly with the Marquis de Hes. the enemy's strongest fortifications, and having by increpana, had failed, and that the Junta had refused to dible labour elevated one of our large gues on the top of put an end to the civil war upon the terms proposed the fort, General Scott prepared to follow up his advant. by her most faithful Majesty, or even to consent to a ages. A demonstration was made from this position against another fort in the rear and near the Cerro, but the enemy were considered too strong and the understances into serious consideration, and calling to aking was abandoned. A like demonstration was made mind the deep interest which their respective governby the enemy. popular party, and restore the degraded Queen's ments felt in the well-being of the kingdom of Por-On the n. xt day, the 18th, General Twiggs was ordered against the fort which commanded the Cerro. Sunul this country put an end to, on conditions founded, on one side, upon the respect due to There are indications of coming troubles in Swit. the dignity and constitutional rights of the crown, and calculated, on the other side. to ensure sufficiently the liberties of the neople : convinced moreover, that the torms proposed by her most faithful enemy fully acquainted with General Scott's intended (the 14th inst.) the committee of the Health of Towns

Majesty were well framed for attaining these two various positions to be attacked. The most serious en- carried during the session. lastly evidently won such preponderating influence in the vention in that country ; with, of course, the assent ends, conour in thinking that a conjuncture has now presenteditselfon which their respective governments terpise was that of Twiggs, who advanced against the might, in full conformity with the principles by which main fort that commanded the Cerro. Nothing can be conceived more difficult than this undertaking. The Isabella of Spain is writhing in the toils cast around they are guided, accede to the demand of succour her by Louis Philippe. We would wager a triffe which is agaressed to them by the Queen of Fortugal. The Portugue e plenipotentiary, after expressing the first of the enemy in front, and the cross fire of the forts that the respectable old gentleman at the Tuilleries satisfaction with which he received this declaration and batteries which infilated our lines, made the duty plause be obtained from the English manufacturers ; but | could name the parties who lately tried to shoot the | from the plenipotentiaries of the three powers, Spanish Queen. Rumour is a liar, or the King of showed the urgent necessity there was for taking Nothing prevented our men from being utterly destroyed but the steepness of the ascent under which they could out of the public funds. measures in conf rmity with these declarations, and the Barricades has ere now managed to get those out represented that in the present state of affairs in shelter. But they sought no shelter, and onward rushed wainst a hailstrorm of bails and musket shot, led by Portugal, delay could only add to the blood already shed, and aggravate the calamities with which the the gallant Harney, whose noble bearing clicited the apkisgdom of Portugal is officied. Ilaving regard to plause of the whole army. On, on, he led the columns, these circumstances, and persuaded of the urgency of whose fr nt lines melted before the enemy's fire like snow the conjuncture, the plenipotentiaries of the three flakes in a torrent, and stared not their course until, leaping over the rocky barriers and bayoneting their powers, resolved in common to accede to the domand gunners, they drove their enemy pell-mell from the front, of Commons. of the Portuguese plenipotentiary, and it was decided no justification of the conquerors. This war is a in consequence by the plenipotentiaries of the four delivering a deadly fire into their ranks from their own powers that the aid promised to the Queen of Porguns as they hastily retired. This was truly a gailant tugal should be immediately afforded, and, according de-d, worthy of the Chevalier Bayard of our army, as the to this determination, the plenipstentaries of Spain, intrepid Harney is well styled. General Scott, between 'rance, and Great Britain, engage that the naval whom and Colonel Harney there had existed some coolforces of their respective governments actually stationed on the coast of Portugal shall take part conremarked to him, "Colonel Harney, I cannot now adejointly and fmmediately with the naval forces of her quately express my a miration of your gallant achieve. most faithful Majesty in any overation, deemed nement; but at the proper time I shall take great pleasure cessary or opportune by the commanders of these in thanking you in proper terms." Harney, with the combined forces, in order to accomplish the object modesty of true valour, claimed the praise as due to his of this common act. Tte plenipotentiary of Spain officers and men Trus did the division of the gallant f rther engages that a body of traops the number of veteran Twiggs carry the main position of the enemy and which shall be agreed upon between the governments occupy the fort which commanded the road. It was here of Spain and Portugal, shall enter Portugal with the the enemy received their heaviest loss, and their general, intent of co-operating with the troops of her most faithful Majesty ; and that such troops shall retire by great exertions passed the steep and craggy heights on again from Portugal within two months after their entrance. er sooner if the object of the expedition the Cerro to surrender. This fort was manned by a shall be fulfilled. The p'enipotentiaries of the four Inree force under General Pinzon, & mulatio officer of powers promise that orde s conformable to the en- considerable ability and courag , who, seeing the Cerro gasement of this protocol shall be immediately sent | car ied, thought prodent to surrender, which he did to the officers of the pavy of the respective govern- with all his force. General Shields was not so fortunate ments, and to the general commanding the Spanish in the battery which he attacked, and which was com-

kmperia! Parlialures,

MONDAY, MAY 31. HOUSE OF LORDS. - BRITISH IN. "REPERENCE IN ORTUGAL. - In answer to a question from Lord prospenting the defence of Mexico to the utmes. BROUGHAM.

The first confers all power on the Government to The Marquis of LARSDOWNE said, that no convention carry on the war. The second forbids the President and been outered into respecting the affairs of Portugal. o make peace on any terms. The third denies the A protocol had been signed by the three powers which Great Britain, France, and Spain, the object of which individual is declared a traitor, let him be a private was the pacification of that unhappy and distracted individual or public functionary, who, either in his country, having a due r spect at the same time to the private capacity, or invested with any authority, inconstitutional rights of the throad and of the people of competent or of revolutionary origin, may enter into that country. It would not be satisfactory to their lordtreatics with the United States of America." The ships that he should lay upon the table the papers alrest of the articles relate to the public duties devolvluded to by the noble and learned lord unaccompanied ing upon Congress. Eighty Members were present b. other correspondence, because such a course would only bring on a premature discussion. The papers and correspondence upon this subject would be laid before Parliament, and no time would be lost in making that After placing Vera Cruz in the hands of a proper gocommunication as soon as circumstances would justify vernment, General Scott left at once for the city of it, and as soon also as it could be made without injury Mexica. On the arrival of the other divisions of the to the public service. army at the encampment of General Twiggs, on the 16th

FACTORIES BILL .- On the motion of the Earl of ELLESMERE, the bill passed through committee. The County Buildings Bill, the Naval Service of Boys

Bill, and the Army Service Bill, were severally read a third time and passed and their lordships rose. able undertaking to carry it by storm or turn it by HOUSE OF COMMONS. --- AFFAIRS OF POBTUGAL .--

Lord G. BENTINCE questioned the Government whether The road from Vera Cruz, as it passes the Plan del the protocol of the convention entered into between Rio which is a wide, rocky bed of a once large stream, is Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, relative to commanded by a series of high cliffs, rising one above the the armed intervention in Portugal, published in the other, and extending several miles, and all well fortified. morning papers, was correct ?-- whether the Government were in a condition to give Parliament the history of the circumstances and transactions which in their opinion justified their interposition by an armed intervention in ploteis enfiled by fores and batteries. This sidge is the Portugal ?- whether they could state to the house the commencement of the Terra Templa is, the upper or nature of the solemn declaration made in the course of mountainous country-the right flank of the positionisst summer by the Queen of Portugal to her people, he alleged infraction of which the declaration was set forth by the Portuguess people as their justification ?points, running a distance of two or three miles, a sucand whether the Government wore in possession of incession of strongly fortified forts bristlad at every turn. formation to the effect that the insurgents had been preand scemed to defy all bravery and skill. The Cerro vented by the interposition of the British and Spanish Gordo commanded the road on a gentle declination, like fleets from being in actual possession of Lisbon ?

a glacis, for nearly a mile. An approach in that direction Lord PALMERSTON replied that the protocal which apwould have been the most entire annihilation of our peered in the newspapers was a fair translation of that army. But the enemy expected such an an attack, calsigned by the Plenipotentiaries of the four Powers ; that culating open the desperate valour of our men, believing the protocol and papers set fort the ground of the interthat it was impossible to turn their position to the right vention (which he admitted was an exc ptional case.) or left. General Scott, however, perceived the trap set and also the papers bearing on the transactions of last for him and determined to avoid it. He ther fore had a year would as soon as possible be laid on the table ; and that although there was a British naval force and one or two Spanish vessels in the Tagus, no collision had taken place with the insurgent forces. The noble lord made a r quest to Mr Hume to postpone the discussion on the policy of the intervention of which he had given notice until the promised papers should be before the house. Mr Home consented to postpone his motion to Friday, upon which day he pledged himself to submit h resolution (declaring the armed intervention unwarrantable) whether the promised papers should be then in the hands of members or not.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE --- Lord J. RUSSELL ansounced that the Bill for the Registry of Births, &c., in Scotland, and the Marriage (Scotland) Bill, would be rought forward on Monday next, by the Lord Advocate. for the purpose of explaining their principles; but that they would not be proceeded further with this session The noble lord also announced that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners Bill would be withdrawn, although he thought it absolutely necessary to make some alteration forward from the position he had already captured in the composition of the present commission, and hop d taneously an attack on the fortifications on the enemy's to the bills to be proceeded with, he proposed to take in a future session to carry such a Bill. With regard left was to be made by General Shield's and Worth's | the second reading of the Railways Bill on Monday next, division, who moved in seperate columns, whilst General unless the discussion on the Portuguese intervention Pillow advanced against the strong forts and difficult should interfere with it. On Thursday he proposed to ascents on the right of the enemy's position. The go on with the English Poer Law bill ; on Monday week movement, had thrown large bodies of men into the Bill would be proposed -- a bill which he hoped would ke

To a question from Mr Collett. Lord J. RUSSELL replied that it was the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill in the other house paper, from which it appear, d that 600 ej. cimenta were steep and rough character of the ground, the constant repealing that part of the act by which the bishoprics of Bangor and St Asaph are united, and to provide for a assigned to General Twiggs one of surpassing difficulty. made for any additional seat in the House of Peers, or new Bishop of Manchester. But no provision could be for the payment of any portion of the Bishop's income

or until some good system of emigration was provided for them. Lord J. Russell had, however, t. ken the best means possible to prevent that employment from teing given to them in Iroland, and he must bear the results of is own impolicy.

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Sir II. BABRON was highly pleased with the amend. ment of the Lords, as he considered it to be a great improvement on the bill, and to have a tendency to promo." its useful and practical working. He complement of the in Salent language which had been adopted by cer. had before interfered in the affairs of Portugal, namely, tain members in that house, and by the press generally, in speaking of Irish landlords, and asserted that Is reflected disgrace, not up on those who were the objects of it, tut upon ti:ose who er ployed it.

Mr CUBTEIS read Nir H. Barron a sovere lecture for venturing to denounce the language of hon, members who reprobated the inh, manity of the Irish landlords as insolant language. He did not see why the bouse sdould yield to the House of Fords on this amendment. and therefore he should like to see the suggestion of Sir B Inglis carried into effect. He did not think that if the source rejected this amendment, the House of Lords would dare to reject this bill i'u some shape or other.

Mr P. Schops contended that electoral rating would he a strong encouragement to the clarstane system, which was now carried on to a frightful extent in Ireland. He mentioned a case, in which an Irish landlord had absolutely burnt a house over the head of a to nant in order to drive him from his estate ; and entered into the details of several other cases, which, if true, evinced great inhumanity on the part of the landed proprietors of Ireland.

Mr SHIEL protested against this amendment as mensber for Daugarvon, and regretted excessivily that it had been introduced into the bill. At this moment tho poor, rates in Dungaryon were 43, 61. in the pound, and vere only 2d in the country districts twenty mines from The case was precisely the same in other borough towns in Ireland; and he attributed is to the fact that Ireland had sixty-four county, and only forty-one borough members. Thus the interest of the rowns were always sacrificed to that o the rural districts in Ireland. Mr O-BORNE, as a constituent of Mr Shiel's, bure out his statement in regard to the pressure of the rates on he borough of Dungarvon, although he did not agree with him as to the precise mode of relieving it. He did not, see, however, why the right hon. gentleman, it the representation of Ireland was so defective, did not bring forward a measure to amend and extend it-a matter which was so eloquently advocated by Mr O'Connell, By the bill before the house the "property of Iteland was mortgaged to the poverty of Irelan i, and the creditor would soon walk in." He would support any measure which went nearer to a national rating taun the present system. All the credit of passing the Iris* Poor Law was due, not to the government, but to Mr P. Scrope, who had been hammering at it night after night for years past. That hon, gentleman was, however, taking a very gri-vious responsibility on himself when he read a chapt-rout of the registry of horrors, and indulged in his taste for romance by denouncing Lendlo ds for burning houses over the heads of their tenants. There was as much truth in that assertion as there was in the aspersions which he had cast on Lord Berehaven, and of which Mr Labouchere had a complete refutation in his

Mr LABOUCHERE, being thus called on, entered into a vindication of Lord Berehav.n from the charges preferred against him by Mr P. Scrope, and showed that that nobleman had done his duty as a resident magistrate and a country gentleman, in relieving the desitution of his poorer neighbours. Though he thought that the am-udment of the Lords would material yim. mir the efficiency of the bill, he could not concur either n the proposition of S:r D. Norreys, or in the suggestion of Sir R. Ingils. He thought that the latter course would be a waste of time, and would lead to no useful resuits.

After a few words of explanation from Mr P. Scrope, as to the a tack which he had made on Lord Bere haven

Sir B. HALL showed that the statements which Mr P. Scrope had made respecting the extensive clearances ow going forward in Ireland were not more rou as Mr Oscorne asserted, by reading a Parliamentary served at Balting in the month of January, 1847. Ho then proceeded to condemn the Lords' amendment, and to reply at some length to the arguments used in its detenve by Lord Monteagle. Lord Monteagle had been receiving public money, in other words, out-door relief for the last sixteen or seventeen years. Two of his sons were also rec iving the same relief, for they were in possession of lucrative offices under government, and both were treading worth-ly in the footsteps of their tather. Now, Lord Monteagle had proposed to limit the administration of out door reliet in Ireland to a year and a halt; and as his Lordship thought that that was a good principle to apply to his poor countrymen, he now gave notice that if anybody would bring in a bill to 1.mit the duration of Lord Monteagle's salary to a year and 'a half from that time, he would gladly support such a measure. He then made a pungent attack on the Irish landlords, and concluded by expressing a hope that, if Ministers agreed to this amendment, which would load to the transmission of flocks of Irish paupers to England, they would bring in a bill to render the removal of them back to Ireland more easy, and to place the burden

THE NORTHERN STAR.

When the news of the battle at Cerro Gordo reached

at the passing of these resolutions.

THE BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO.

(From the New Orleans Delta.)

new measure which she may consider prejudic al to her interests.

This may certainly procure England some advantages for the moment; ty which the ability of English diplomacy may be placed in a brilliant light, and great ap-It is another question how these triumphs have acted on the Germans, and how the bitterness thereby excited in their minds, will act on the future career of England.

Can England not represent to herself that the tactics ofher diplomacy, in availing itself of the wants and privileges of this bureaucracy, in order for the sake of Eng political national unity of Germany, and the she-t-anchor of the nation, can she not conceive that such policy must excite a feeling of disgust in the minds of all independeat and patriotic Germans, and that above all a nation cannot be wounded in a more deadly manner than when from low and selfish motives, her strivings for na tional perfection are sought to be multiplied by diplomatic cunning.

I cannot believe otherwise than that the English Ge ternment is neither acquainted with the state of public of what importance can it be to England to sell a million or two more of manufactures to the Germans, hindering and above all, from completing her economic organization, and thereby preparing her political organisation. when it is clear as the sun that she has in this way wholly est-cated the sympathies of this nation, from which she has such great services to expect in coming time, and compelled then, to make common cause for all future time with the bitterest fors of England ?

a strong and united will to attain this aim, a country in the Burmoo and Tank districts have been supwhich, split into a number of fragments, has hitherto pressed. been used to lean on some foreign power, which may independence, and which is now forced only by temporthe may formerly have leaned successively on France or number of suspicious persons" are to be shipped off

Jyepore.

The public opinion of Germany is aroused on this Quint, and in active motion, not from the cupidity of the manufacturers, but on one side by the effects of the at Jell labad, and having fai'ed in making an ami- 2. That the federal authority proceed to the imme-Thiers demonstration of 1840, and in the danger which is cable arrangement with the Ghilz e chiefs, was enapproaching nearer and nearer of becoming the sacrifice gaged in preparations for attacking them.

bours; and on the other side by the conviction of its had occurred. The minister, Nuwab Ameen ood innate individual strength, which permits it to predict Dowlan, who was driving on the road from his house for inself croater prospects for the future, on condition to the residency, was attacked by six Afighans. that it succeed in concentrating this wealth of individual strength, by means of a more perfect political and eco. The English resident, Colonel Richmond, on hearsomic organisation, and uniting it into a national ing of the disturbance, hastened to the spot, with of the same political opinions, viz., M. Schneider and strength. Eagland, possessed with the illusion of the day his assistant, and made every effort to keep the de Nidan ; and finally M. Sicen; fli, who figured in that free trade alme can pread happiness prosperity civilica- peace and save the Fuwab's life. Ile found the the expedition of the free corps, was appointed tion and peace among the people of the earth, does not or will Afighans with drawn swords and vistols cocked, desol see that in these days such a hope can only be fu filled as manding 50,000 rupes, the amount of arrears said regards Esgland; but that Germany. on the contrary. in to have been withheld by the Nuwab, as well as the

sontinental wight ars, from the realisation of this theory or released. even from a near approach to it.

The Germans in no way reject the theory of universal lie institutions, as in every art and practice of production far far b:fore all nations, England is now in a position, German industry.

The power and prosperity, may, even the civilisation of and the gentlemen were reported to have held a effect while and and the gentlemen were reported to have held a effect while and the gentlemen were reported to have held a effect while and the gentlemen were reported to have held a lange were the civilisation of and the gentlemen were reported to have held a effect while and the gentlemen were reported to have held a effect while and the gentlemen were reported to have held a lange were the civilisation of the house that the meeting and put down their names for about 7,000 had 1.200 cavalry. 1,200 infantry, 300 artillery, and is agricultures and trade, manufactures and trade, manufactures is and trade, manufactures is were routed, leaving the meeting and put down their names for about relative to the field. Their were the noisy to convey themselves to England to public works amounted since August last to £4 500 000. the only central bond between the other two, and without with much violence amongst the natives of Calcutta. it neither spriculture nor trade can flourish. Manu- The meeting held at Madras for the adoption of factures must, therefore, be protected by the national measures for the relief of the suffiring Irish and strength so long as it cannot stand against the free com-Scotch was very fully attended, and a very large petition of a foreign and superior industry, and this sum has been contributed. protection G-rman manufactures stands the more in The Roval mail steam ship Caledonia, Captain Lott, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, with the WESTERN AUSTRALIA. need of, as it is properly not more than fitteen years of f, By the overland mail we have intelligence from and confessedly a young industry can no more sustain a usual mails of the 16th from Boston, and from Halithis colony to the 10th of March ; the most promisuccessful struggle against one that has been in exnent event is the not unexpected death of the gover- fax to he 18th inst. inclusive, announcing the in-Istence for centuries, than can a weak toy sgainst a nor, Col. Andrew Clarke, who died on the 11th of telligence of the defeat of the Mexican troops under February, in the 54th year of his age. Santa Anna, at Cerro Gordo, the subsequent invest-

fabrics of Germany in order to leave the German mar-

Colonial and Foreign.

MOVEMENTS OF THE WEEK.

of the way who inconveniently stood in his path.

We have given ample details of another sanguinary victory gained by the brigand invaders of Mexico. lish commerce to throw obstructions in the way of the The want of courage or discipline, or whatever may completion of the Zollverien, the f undation of the be the cause of the easy conquest of the Mexicans, is stain upon Republicanism; a heavy blow and sore discouragement to the advocates of democratic institutions.

The accounts this we k respecting the coming harvest are highly favourable. In Sicily and Naples, the harvest which proves to be one of the best for opinion in Germany, nor has properly weighed the effects some years past, has been already secured. The acof its conduct on the future course of its own country. For counts from Bohemia, Hungary, Lombardy, Asiatic Turkey, Syria, and Egypt, are equally favourable. that nation from occomplishing her industrial education, In South Russia, rain was beginning to be wanted for the spring corn, but the wheat was looking well.

INDIA.

The arrival of the Overland Mail brings us the intelligence that Lord Hardirge "goes home next cold weather." The accounts from the Punjaub, if England still sees in Germany a country without any not a literal blank, form as near an approximation dear conviction of agreat and common aim, and without to it as it is possible to conceive. The disturbances

The tidings from Scinde comprise little beyond have had the power of, in a measure, of guaranteeing her | Detty local details. Robberies are frequent, and it has been deemed necessary to take rather stringent ary circumstances to lean upon England at any price, as measures to rid the place of bad characters. A

from Scinde, and a new punishment has been de-England has got this idea of Germany, because she vised for petty offences-parading the culorit through took d at the bureaucracy and dynasties alone. But be- the town, on the back of an ass, with his face hind these two there has, within the last thirty years, whitewashed !--which is said to be much dreaded hy arisen another power, which, in the conviction of its the lower orders. There are some further particul resolution with only three dissentient voices, to inmoral and material strength, recog ises and follows | lars regarding the hostilities at Bumpoor, near Khosnother aim than the bureaucracy, which is to seek the rassan, from which it is to be gathered that Sudar the appointment of a constituent a sembly, invested guarantes of German independence in themselves, and Khan, the brother of the well-known Aga Khan, with powers to ffect a complete reform and recontheir own national greatness and perfection a power had been driven from the place after sustain- stitution of the federal part. The object of this prowhich, with its struggles, has only come to light in an ing a six months' siege, and been taken prisoner by ceeding is to put an end, by peaceable and legal anmistakeable manner in the course of the last iew years, the Persians. It was feared he would be treated means, to the ultramontane lengue, After a I mean the power of the middle classes in conjunction with severity. The horrible rite of Suttee has been with the nobles, who on their side begin, as it were, to formally prohibited at Scindiah's dominions (Gwa- grand council on the following resolutions :- "That see that in the unity of the nation and a perfect or- lior), and that measures have been taken for the the Berneso deputation to the federal diet be ganization alone lies the guarantee of their future exist- more effectual suppression of female infanticide in instructed to propose :-- 1. That the s-parate alliance

Intelligence from Cabul has been received to the 18th March. Dhost Mahemed had collected troops | be dissolved as incompatible with the federal pact. of the lust of argrandisement of its continental neigh-At Lucknow, the capital of Onpe, a curious affair

wounded and dragged to a hut by the road-side.

the present point of her national development, can only feel guarantee of their lives, and their future reten- on the publication of the decree relative to the press the most injurious effects as regards her national regenera- tion in the service. The money was paid, and the The people cried. " Long live the Grand Duke !" sion and the maintenance of her independence against her guarantees given, and thereupon the Nuwab was and then went to the house of the Austrian Consul,

Calcutta is complained of, and several ships are the 13th in honour of the Pope's birthday ; but not. brass cannon of large calibre and mostly manufactured the origination in way reject the theory of universal conducts is comparison on a section in most in the people assembled in crowds, and at the R-yal F-un ry of Seville. out has only arrived for England. In trade, commerce, proceed to sea with Lascar crews. Dr Esdaile has should, "Long live the Pope!" "Long live Italy!" In California Gen K-a ney and Col. Doniphan, and naval power, as well as in the possession of colonies performed another successful operation on a patient "Down with Austral" The dragoons had to be with a volunteer force of 2 000 men, after an exhaustand capital, and, above all, in practical education in pub- under the influence of mesmerism. The English- called out to disperse the assemblage. man gives an extract from a letter from Cawnoore, to the effect that the potato disease has reached with free competition, to annihilate every branch of India. The ladies of the City of Palaces have sub- intelligence that great portion of the Rif had revolted liant victory over 4,000 Mexicans at Sacramento.

troops on the frontiers of Spain. XAVIER DE ISTURITZ-JARNAC (Signed) PALMERSTON-MONCORVO. SWITZERLAND.

The Constitution of Geneva was confirmed on the 24th ult., at a meeting of the people, by a majority of 5 527 votes out of 8 693.

Letter- from Berne of the 27th ult , bring intelligence that the differences so long prevailing among Pillow commenced the attack against the strong forts the Swiss contons, are likely soon to be brought to a crisis. The grand council of Berne have passed a column, and the other voluncer regiments followed. The column unexpectedly encountered a heavy fire from a struct the deputies to the approaching diet to propose long and animated debate, a division took place in the about 6 000 men were taken prisoners oy our army, and one of their principal generals and a large number of concluded between the cantons of Lucerne, Uri, certainty exceeded our own. The Mexican officers ad-Schwyz, Unterwald, Zug. Fribourg, and the Valais, 6,000, including 2 000 lancers, outside of the entrench

diate execution of this proposition by such legal means as may be at its disposition. Letters from Berne, of the 28th ult., state that the Councillor of State, Ochsenbien, former chief of the

of State, which means President of the Vorort and of the Diet, by 99 votes out of 151. The assembly subsequently elected two colleagues for M. Ochsenbien director of the Finance Department.

ITALY. Some disturbances have taken place at Leghorn The scarcity of European seamen in the Port of vernor forbade the fete which had been projected for officers. Our army cap used about 80 pieces of beautiful

MOROCCO.

TANGIERS MAY 15th .- A few days ago we received | San Pasquel-captured Chihuabua and won a bril-

OF SANTA ANNA !

ment of the towns of Jalapa and Perote, and the cap-

The engagement at Cerro Gordo opened on the

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND) BILL .-- On the order of the day for considering the Lords amendment to the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill,

Lord J. RUSSELL called on the Speaker to give his opinion whether these smandments, as well as those made by their Lordships in the Landed Property (Ireland) Bill, were an infringement of the privileges of the House

The SPEAKER said the amendments made by the Lords in both these Bills did certainly intringe the privilezes of the House of Commons. However, there was a precedent for waiving the objection to such an infringement as that made in the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill; but ness, rode up to the Colonel after this achievement and there was no precedent for waiving the maintenance of the privilege infringed in the Landed property (Ireland) Bill.

Lord J RUSSELL, then, in moving the consideration of the amendments to the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill, after referring to the opinion of Lord Dunfermline, whilst Speaker of the house, on the question of privilege in a case arising from circumstances analogous to those presented by the Lords' amendments to that bill, observed that he agreed with what had just fallen from the Va-quez, was killed. Alittle after, General Worth having Speaker as regarded the invasion of the privileges of the house chargeable upon the amendments in question. It the enemy's left, summoned a strong fort on the rear of was for the house, however, to consider whether the a mendments came within the cases in which they had formerly consented to waive their privileges, and whether, that being the case, it was or was not, on the whole, expedient to waive them on that occasion. He himself was not disposed to think that they should press the point of privilege in the present case. But it was quite another manded by General La Vega. A heavy fire was opened question whether they should agree to the amendments on him, under which the fort was carried with some proposed. The noble lord then proceeded to consider loss by the gallant Illinoisians, under Baker and Bennett, the state in which the bill had been returned to the supported by the New Yorkers, under Burnett. Among house from the House of Lords. He was happy to say those who fell under this fire was the gallent general. that, in its great and main features, it had come down to who received a grape shot through his lungs, by which the house unchanged in its provisions. The clause which he was completely paralyzed, and at the last accounts had passed the house regulating the area of rating had was in a lingering state. On the enemy's right General been altered ; but other alterations had been introduced into the bill which went far to counteract the mischie! near the river. The Tennesseans, under Haskill, lod the which the changes effected in that clause might have produced. Considering, then, that the bill was un changed in its main features, and the great importance masked batter., by which Haskill's regiment was nearly of having some measure of the kind adopted during the cut to pieces, and the other volunteer regiments were se present session of Parliament, he was disposed to ask the ver ly handled. General Pillow withdrew his men and house to agree to the amendments to which he had rewas preparing for another attack when the operations ferred. The clause appointing ex-officio guardians had at the other points having proved successful the enemy also been altered by the Lords, so as to provide that the highest rated magistrates in the union should, to the Thus the victory was complete, and four generals and mumber of the elected guardians, constitute the ex officio

members of the board. This he considered an improvement upon the clause as it proceeded from the House of other officers killed. The Mexican force on this occasion Commons. But it was also provided by the amendment. that if the highest rated magistrate should be nonmitted that Santa Anna had 8,000 men in the lines, and r sident he should be r-presented by his egent, a provi -ion which he regarded as most injucious, as it would ments. General Scott's force was about 8.000, G neral give an undue advantage to a non-resident proprietor, Quitman's brigade not having arrived in time to take and frequently virtually place the agent, who might be part in the engagement. The force of the enemy was rated on only £200 a year, before the resident magistrate composed of their best soldiers. The infantry that who might be rated on £1,000 a year. From this porfought so well at Buena Vista, all the regular artillerists tion of the amendment, therefore, he proposed that the free corps, has been elected Presiden of the Council of the Republic, including several able nava: officers, were house should dissent. The other amendments were mere present. Some of the officers whom General Scott re- minor details. As to the amendments generally, he leased at the capitulation of Vera Cruz, without extorting was happy to see that they had effected no essential aleration in the bill, and he would move that they be not read.

On the amendment limiting the area of rating to the admiration of our army in the bombardment of V-ra electoral divisions being read, and on motion that it be

Sir DENNAM NORRETS moved as an amendment that pared, had been released b. General Scott without a pa- the House do not agree to it, role. He was found among the desperately wounded at

Sir J. GRAHAM had given his support to the clause Cerro Gordo. The enemy's loss (in killed and wounded) as it was originally framed by Her Majest,'s Governwas about as large as our town; but in addition to this and shouted. 'Death to the Austrians!" The Go- the loss of some 6 000 prisoners and some of their best ment, because he considered it to be a just and polite arrangement. lie expressed his a rrow that hard J. ing march of 2,000 miles, from Missouri, defeated a greatly superior Mexican forco under Gen. Pico at scribed 70,000 rupees towards the Ir sh Relief Fund : against Muley Abder-Rahman, and proclaimed Abd- The Mexicans forti ed the Pass of Sacramento, and burden would soon be transferred to the shoulders of the order to supply the destitution of Ireland until the next

of that removal on the property of Ireland. The attack called up Sir II Barron Me B. Osborne, and Mr Callaghan, who all wished to reply to his observations, but were comp-lled by the Speaker to limit themselves to mere explanation.

Mr French, Mr Stewart, Mr Watson, Mr M'Carthy took part in the subsequent discussion, and on a division Sir D. Norrey's amendment was lost by a majority of 64 ; thus retaining the Lords' amendment.

The other amendments to the bill were then severally agreed to with the exception of that objected to by Lord John Russell, in his opening statement, in reference to the appointment of the agents of the highest rate paying magistrat s to be exoficio guardians, where the magistrates in question were non re-ident proprietors.

LANDED PROPERTY (IRELAND) BILL .- The CHANCEL-LOB of the Exchanges then in moving that the house take into consideration the Lords' amendments to the Landed Estates (Ireland) Bill, explained the amendments to which, according to the interpretation of the Speaker, the house could not assent without sanctioning au inringement of its privil-ges, one of which amendments consisted of a clause which had been inserted in the bill, giving a power to apply a portion of the advances received by Irish proprietors to the construction of buildings of various descriptions, to which the House of Commons did not think any portion of the money should be applied. To the other amendments that objection did not exist, and he moved that they be now read.

Lord G. BENTINCE hought that the house should in that case waive ts privileges, as it had done in the last, and agree to the Lords' amendments.

Mr LABOUCHEBE pointed out the constitutional reasons which prevented him from acceding to the suggestion of the noble lord intimating at the same that his principal objection to the amendments in question was grounded more upon the question of privilege which they involved, than upon any very material defect which he could discover in the amendments themselves.

Mr NEWDEGATE thought that the right honourable gentleman had placed his advocacy of the privileges of the house upon a very narrow basis.

Mr Goulburn regarded the privilege in question, that relating to the application of money voted out of the consolidated fund, as one of the most valuable in the possession of the house, and trusted that they would then take no course which would is any degree conpromise it.

Some further discussion followed, and uitimately the various amendments to the bill were agreed to, with the exception of such as intringed the privileges of the houses.

A committee of conference was then nominated and appointed to confer with the Lords upon the rejected amendments

DESTITUTE POOR (IRELAND) BILL -On the motion of the Chancelior of the Exchequer, the house resolved itself into a committe on the Destitute Poor (Ireland)

In the committee, the CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUES, after reminding the house that at an early period of the session he had obtained leave from the house to raise Russell was now prepared to depart from that arrange- £800.090 on the security of the rates in Ireland, and that ment, because he was convinced that the amendment of he had subsequently obtained a grant of £500,000 from the Lords would materially impair the future success of the Consolidated Fund to meet the destitution which the bill. He considered that the prople of Englandhad then prevailed in that country, observed that he now a great interest in retaining the original clause; for if. came forward to propose to the committee that he should in the present state of Ireland, you rendered the burden be permitted to raise a further sum of £600.000 on the of the rates intolerable upon the towns of Ireland by security of the rates, and that he should be allowed to driving into them the paupers of the rural districts, that | call for the advarce of it from the Consolidated Pund in

the parole on account of their gallantry, were found among the kill-d and wounded. A gallan young officer, named Halzinger, a German by birth, who extorted the Cruz by seizing a flag which was cut down by our balls | retained, and kobling it up in his hands until a staff could be pre-

strong man.

The protective system in Germany must not, however, be regarded in an economic point of view alone, but rather in a political point of view also. Economic unity Deputies the report of the committee charged with litical unity.

fourish without a protective system ; let it fur her be true | France " content herself with occupying the Tell, factures, efforts of the most hostile character, efforts in reducing independent Kubylia, whose population, killed and wounded at 250. No less than five gewhich must have more injurious effects upon Germany surrounded by European settlers and confined within | neral officers were captured, and the whole Mexican than a war of invasion by France or Russia, or both to- narrow vallies must necessarily undergo the influence gether, because such an invasion of Germany would of the French. while the efforts of England to undermine the roots of through the territory of the Kabyles, as the Debats rendered without resistance, and at the capital the the national strength of Germany must reduce the nation | insisted on calling this military expedition, has been | defeat of the General had created the greatest alarm. to a state of palsy, which must ever keep the specter of already attended with the results expected from it. Puebla was throatened. Santa Anna, with from political death before her eyes.

w year, in consequence of her industrial and commercial and dwellings, and engagements have taken place ments,

FRANCE,

M. de Tocqueville has laid before the Chamber of turo of Tuspan.

dits required for A geria. After describing the general combined attack was made upon Santa Anna's posituation of the different provinces, M. de Tocque- sition ; and shortly after noon on that day Santa Let it be true that the industry of Germany cannot ville suggests, in the name of the committee, that Anna, according to the accounts in the American multitude assembled on the moor, early in the afterthat a nation which in regard to its industry, as well as and not end-avour to penetrate or form establish- flight, accompanied by Generals Almoute and Ca- who acknowledged the compliment paid him, and Its agricultural, trade, and shipping, does not stand on ments in the smaller desert, the natives of which, nalizo, and a few thousand men, towards Jalapa.

> army was completely disorganized. Santa Anna's carriages, papers, plate, and baggage fell into the

The unoffending inhabitants of the invaded district | 1 000 to 2,000 troops, was at Orazaba, and, it is said, While Garmany would be growing weaker from year have been roused in defence of their fields, flocks, had written to the capital for money and reinforce-

the Rifenos. This revolutionary movement is using some and a strain, and provisions were increasing, and the tribe of the Beni Amers, amongst entire cannon, baggage train, and provisions were in Ireland. Already Liverpool and Bristol and other close, and with the exception of 27 or 28 electoral dis-memory is Abd.el.Kader, takes the lead. BLOODY BATTLE !- DRFEAT OF THE MEXICANS !- FLIGHT | United States.

ornamented with ostrich leathers.

liament in the next session. Still be would rather cordially in the spirit of that system, it had been pro-WIGAN .-- COLLIPRS' MEETING .-- The fourth annual meet that evil at present than run the risk of losing meeting of the colliers of Wigan district was held at this bill altogether; and he, therefore, should give had been abused, ho was very sorry to say, by all classes Aspull Moor, near Wigan, on Monday last ; on which his very reluctant assent to this amendment of the occasion it was determined to present Mr W. P. Ro. Lords.

borts, the "attorncy-general" with a mas-ivo go'd Sir G Gigr observed that further-consideration had chain. in testimony of respect, and as a triking re not modified the opinion in reference to this clause which ward for the zeal and ability with which that gentle- had been justly attributed to him by the right honourman has endeavoured to promote the interests of the able gentleman. Nor was he disposed to differ very in this country is the forerunner and foundation of po- examining the bill relative to the extraordinary cre- 17th of April with a slight skirmish. On the 18th a through the district. After walking in procession much from what had fallen from the right honourable through the streets of Wigan, headed by a band of gentleman in reference to the principle of the clause. He music, and displaying numerous banners, a vast thought, however, that the right honourable gentleman and others had underrated the effect of the clause which Anna, according to the accounts in the American noon. The chain was duly presented to Mr Roberts, had been substituted for that in question. If the bill in its amended shape were not found to work well, the atdealt out a little advice by way of instruction for tention of Parlisment would speedily be redirected to it, i suit had been that the expenditure of the public works its own bettern, can develope no high degree of astional being obliged to draw their proceedings; and after several other a consideration which, in conjunction with the neces had been diminished from the sum of £259 000, expended at a consideration which, in conjunction with the neces had been diminished from the sum of £259 000, expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces had been diminished from the sum of £259 000, expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces had been diminished from the sum of £259 000, expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in conjunction with the neces which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in a consideration which in a consideration which in a consideration which is the sum of £259 000 expended workly in a consideration which in a consideratio make Germany a province dependent on her for manu- also of opinion that the army should not be employed tives towards Jalap, and that of the Americans in and other bours of labour. volitilation of coal mines, the present session, induced him to consent to the and other subjects, the meeting quictly dispered. amendment. We learn from the Gateshead Observer that at a

villago uear Harrogate the select vestry lately apon the subject.

pointed a constable who could neither read nor Lord G. BENTINCE said he could not see how this system would be altogether successful, he concluded by write, and that the same village boasts a letter caramendment would flood England with pappers from Ire- moving a resolution that 1690 000 should be advanced rier who does not know a letter in the alphabet. and more than the original clause, for the paupers of from the Consolidated Fund for the purposes which he The Duchess of Marlborough is not alone as a that country must be supported within it either by union had already stated, and by declaring that, if before Parsportswoman. The young Queen of Spain is said to districts or by electoral divisions. Whother the house liament separated it should appear to be necessary to be adroit with her fowling piece, and to wear on established either one or the other, he had no doubt that take another vote for those purposes, he should come dong such occasions a sky-blue riding habit and black hat England would be flooded with Irish paupers, until em- to the house and ask for it in the confident hope that ployment was found for the poor of Ireland in Ireland | should obtain it.

the public works; and it was not till the 20th of March that it had succeeded in obtaining a forcible reduct on of their numbers. By that reduction the government had got the spring crops sown. The government had since made another reduction, and he was not sure that it would have been able to make it, if it had not been threa. tened to stop all the works on the 1-t of May. The re-

paupers; and the evil of such a system was increasing so operation throughout the whole of Ireland. He was

fast that it would require the active intervention of Par- happy to state, that wherever the gentry of Ireland acted

at present. The new system of relief was now in opera. tion in 1,900 out of 2 050 electoral divisions, and we were Sir R. INGLIS suggested a conference with the Lords now affording 2 253,029 rations a day in Ireland. After stating that there was every reason to believe that the

sity which existed of having the bill passed during weekly in March last, Sown to 253,000 expended weekly

ductive of the greatest improvement. The Public Works in Ireland. The relief committees instead of rigidly revising the lists, had only added numbers to numbers, and

the consequence was, that upwards of 700 000 persons had been placed on the public works. The government had found it impossible at first to get persons withdrawn from

THE NORTHERN STAR.

In reply to questions from Sir J GRAHAN had bre i levied.

Sir J. GAAHAM . Aplained his reasons for putting these mode were devised in time of relieving Ireland from the questions to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. As the pressure of her enormous pauper population ! B-s-ion was drawing to a close, it was as well that they Lord J. RUSSELL recapitulated what had been done by should be aware of their positica. He did not regard the the Government an. by Parliament in promoting emistatement of the Chancellor of the Exch-quer as at all a gration ; and pointed out the danger that would arise chesring one The continued expenditure which ap- from leading America and our. North American colonies peared to be r quired w 6 alarming. He attached great to suppose that we were anxious to get rid of the rub. in metance to having the rates not only struck, but in hish of our population, by shipping them off from our vance should be made to electoral divisions.

In answer to some observations made by Mr ROEBUCE, to the a option of any proposition which would countreblaming the measures of the government, and the abuses and wast ful expenditure which had taken place under great scheme of colonisation, for the purpose of reliev-

condition of that country when the great calamity of last be derived by Ireland, unless within three years two milyear betel it, and the necessity which existed for resort- lions of people could be transmitted across the Atlantic, ing to extraordinary measures of rolief to most that | That was an extent of emigration which could not be calamity. He was not prepared to justify all those measures as the wisest that could have been devised. Great mission of inquiry, no information was necessary rela. abuses might have sprung up under them, but these abuses were much less than would have been the suff. r. ing, the eris, and the confusion which they would have had to apprehend if they had not adopted the measures and through our colonial executive officers. The proin question. There was now great room to hope for the pased commission would doubtless agree to some paper fu ur - improv-ment of Ireland, and this being so, the go ernment was justified in subjecting this country to to ask Parliament for the millions that would be requicx ens to save Ir land from sinking into a state which site to carry it into effect ; but it would be much better he could not contemplate without horror. As to making to leave the matter in the hands of the Government. The further advances eac. pt on the security of rates in pro- | Prime Minister closed his remarks by saying that he was cess of being actually levied, the government had a discretion to make no advance when the rates had been immediately for the special object named by the noble struck but not levied, when it was ascertained that they lord, and in the spirit indicated hy him. I ccause it would ware not levied, not from want of the means to pay them, but from a desire to evade their payment. He trusted the house would grant the sum now required, pledging himself that the attention of the officers of the government would be given to the correction, as far as possible, of all abuses in its expenditure.

The resolution was agreed to, and reported to the house.

The other orders were they disposed of, and the bouse adjourned at halt-past one o'clock. TUESDAY JUNE 1.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - The house met at five Lord J. Manners. O'cun k.

A c nference was appointed to meet one from the Conmons, and to obtain from them their reasons for dissent ng from some of the amendments made by their lordships in the Pour R lief (Ireland) Bili. and the Landed Property (Ireland) Bill; and upon this report the [M rquis of Lansdowne gave notice that he would on Toursday move that these reasons be taken into consideration.

Tue Factories Bill was read a third time and passed. At a su's-quest period of theevening,

Lori ASHBURTON complained that this bill had been prevent him from offering the opposition to it which he had intended.

The Marquis of CLANBICARDE and several other P. ers exp ained that it was not taken until nearly halfpast five, that no undue haste whatever had been prac tised.

Sevaral other Bills were forwarded a stage, and their loriships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Lord J. RUSSELL stated in r ply to a question from Sir R. Peel, that it was the at 12 o'clock. intention of the government to go on with the Irish Raisways Bill.

The Earl of LINC LN moved an address to the Queen, Sir G GREY concurred in the principle of the meamana by which counization may be made subsidiary to other measures for the improvement of the . o. ial condi- treme difficulty there would be in arranging in time the tion of Ireland ; and by which, consistently with full re- extra polling claces required by the bill he could not gard to the interests of the colonies themselves, the com- assent to its further progress this session. fort and prosperity of those who emigrate may be effectually promoted. The noble lord argued, at great fixed before an election ; but, at the right hon, baronet's length, that the Poor Law was inadequate, and that the desire, he would withdraw the bill. measures proposed by the government as auxi iary to the Poor Law were insuffici at to find permanent emplayment and support to the Irish population. He also eudeavoured to establi h that there was in Ireland a re- | bill. duadance of able-badied labourers, that a reduction of the best means of eff cting this object. With regard to licly. his proposal of colonization, he had no new plan to lay Sir T. PARINGTON consented to omit the words, and before the house. Our North American colonies were they were expunged accordingly. the chief loc dit es he cont-mplated for the reception of the emigrants ; but he recommended the Province of to whip juvenilo prisoners more than once. Natal, on the East coast of Africa, as a place peculiarly suited for Irish columists. There were in this province six million acres of fertile lauds, it was nnpeopled, the ciimate was sa ubrious, and there was abundance of iron and c pper. The nob'e lord brought under review all the schemes of colonisation which had been of late years | the clause altogether. propulzated, and, without objecting to any of them. Brged upon the government the advisability o inquiring ment of an unpaid commission of three or five eminent government. and practical man, to determine on the best plan that circumstances will admit of adopting. Mr HAWLS accepted the declaration that the motion be kept at home, would be taken away, while the infirm and the old would be still left a burden upon Ireland. The adoption of the motion would also put a stop to the emigration at present going on, and to all voluntary efforts. For these reasons Mr Hawes opposed the molaid down by the Noble Lord, he did not wish to meetit, weeks to be then discharged, ruined in character ! A with a direct negative. In conclusion, he expressed a good wholesome thrashing would be infinitely better for benefits that Ireland would derive from a large scheme of colonisati-n. Mr VERNON SMITH did not think the House was at all indebted to the Nuble Lord for the manner in which he brought the gaustion before it. After having held such the lash so good for boys, he did not propose it also as a a subject upon which he had evidently bestowed much never forgot. He (Mr Wakley) would say, "don's whip. consideration. The Noble Lord had no plan, but he talked of a large scheme of colonisation in opposition to see, between colonization and emigration was that time a hoy was flogged, he because worse than he was "large schemes of colonization" was a phrase ever used before; it nourished him in a bad, revengeful dispoon the Opposition side of the House; while "little emigration" was the only phrase recognised on the Ministerial benches. Unless some distinct scheme should be brought before the House, with a statement of the expenditure necessary to carry it into execution, he did not think the House could decide upon the question. Sir R. PEEL thought that the speech of Mr V. Smith contained all the arguments which could possibly be adduces against the motion of the nuble lord, and he left first argument was that parties were compelled to alternate, as they changed sides in the house, between colonization and emigration. But why did they do this ? Simply b. cause the public offices were now so overburdened with business that it was impossible that those who filled them could properly attend to everything tail. He knew an instance lately where a posoher's broaght under their consideration. That was one of son was subjected by a magistrate to great severity, in the best reasons that could be adduced for changing the opinion of the son, because his father was a poscher: their plan, and for throwing the duty of investigating and he (Mr Wakley) could not consent to giving a large gentleman then addressed himself to the other points of with the present system he hardly knew what to propose.

enjoying comfort and "spilless in the colonies. This affording this "chef was objectionable, because it was at-The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaques stated that he being the case, W at to, much to ask the Government t ided with considerable trouble and expense. There could not answer off hand as to the daily cost of the ra- to grant a comulission which would inquire into the was always a large number of persons on the very line Sous; but the sum which it was calculated would be cost mode of transferring that surplus population from o demarcation with respect to whom it was doubtful sequired for them between the 24th of May and the close ins overpeonled to the underpropled country, especially whether they ought to be exempted from the payment of (fn-st D. cember was £2,651,000. He understood the when the Government would have in its own hands the rates or not. Between these persons and the overseers rate had been struck, or were proposed to be struck, in appointment of that commission ! There was no cer. and the churchwardens a strugg'e took place angually, all the anions where the relief system was in Work, but taking that the potato crop would not fall again this year, or rather quarterly. Poor persons appealed to the mahe had no: yet received any account that such rates and what would be the condition of Ireland and theex ense gist rates at petty sessions, and their cases were heard at aults upon the police, who had been called upon to take which would be entailed upon this country. unless some length, to the great loss of time of the magistrates, and or 10s, for costs incurred in attempting to recover 2s.

The magistrates wer- frequently puzzled as to the course -nothing more difficult to decide upon. All the pre-In process of being actually levied, before any further ad- own shores, and landing them on the shores of the empting poor persons from the payment of rates in a and Eilen Gorman, who was merely proved to have tries United States and of Canada. He objected, therefore, more simple manner than the existing law did, and

that object would be eff cted by making the examption depend upon the value of the occupition. The value nance the notion that we were about to set on foot any or the occupation was the principle upon which rates street. Brunswick-square, cha ged his wife with threaten ing ourselves from our redundant population. By one of were collected ; it ought to be the principle on which ing bis life. The unfortunate defendant, the wreck of a Lord J. RUSSELL briefly reviewed the state of society theplans, chiefly approved by the noble lord who brought rates should be excused. It might be said that the . s. In Ireland, with a view to show the abject and helpless forward the motion, it appeared that little henefit would tablishment of a definite rule of value would cave- the finacized frame sinking in a most alarming and painful that property consist ? Of the dwellings of poor persons. contemplated without alarm With respect to the comtive to Ireland, and the proper way of obtaining infor mation f om the colonies would be through our Governand their Councils : through the Provincial Assemblies, put it on a clear and intelligible ground. In Liverpool, asked the defendant if she wished to make any remark plan of colonisation, and then leave it to the Government out of 40 000 houses. 32 000 were exempted from the payment of rates. Practically, all the houses in Liverpool rented at less than £13 a year were exempted. One renot ready to advise the Crown to appoint a commission raise extravogant exrectat ons on this side the Atlantic, both sexes were ob iged to sleep in the same roomand extravagant apprehensions on the othe other side : families that required two rooms having but one. And hut he would consent to the letter of the motion, and there was a strong prejudice among those who had not

th yt ought they were to be discouraged rather than the system of government that exists in the colonies If the colonies were properly governed, the stream of oth rwise,

Sir G GBEY quite concurred in the necessity of imemigration would flow on without any interference on the proving the accommodation of the poor; but Mr Scrupe hat no: convinced him that his bill would accomplish After a few remarks from Mr M. J. O'Connell and that object. The hon, gentleman had alluded to the decrease in the amount of house accommodation ; bus he Sir WALTEB JAKES thought that Lord John Russell's believed it might be attributed to causes connected with sprech got rid of Lord Lincoln's motion by a side wind The noble lord had consented to the words but not to remedy the indisposition to build that was sta ed to exist the substance of the motion, and had thereby greatly dethe measure applied to towns as well as to the country ; Mr Scorr then briefly addressed the house, as did also and the hon, gentlemen had not fixed what should be the maximum of exemption in the towns. The effect of the measure, if passed, would be to give a direct premium to Th Earl of LINCOLN observed that he still adhered to building the lowest class of houses; he approximited the opinion which he had expressed, to the effect that the inquiry sought would be most efficiently pras-cuted that must be the result. Great uncertainty must always would have had to have dictated to him the nomination all. Another source of uncertainty was created by the of the commission had the noble lord agreed to appoint fact that a house fetching £6 a year in some country one. He trusted that some good would ensue from the inquiry which the government was about to institute. town might cost double the sum in Manchester. For these reasons he should not wish the bli to rec ive the The motion was then agreed to without a division. The house was counted out immediately after this HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The speaker took the chair

di-inclination to disclose all the circumstances, and Indeserved consideration. He hoped the same course would be taken with respect to this bill as with the men sure proposed by Mr Waddington in the early part of the session. Some clauses of the measure might, perhaps, have been altered in committe; but he had such strong infant, of three months old, was then in a dying state, plication had been made to Sir George Grey the Secre. praying her Majesty to take into consideration the sure; but, under the circumstances of a general elecov had mixed up in its food. Mrs Fitzjames was resecond time that day six months. Mr WARLEY gave the hon, member for Stroud credit for the best motives, but feared the bill would not accomplish what he desired. In the first place, he thought, with Sir G. Grey, that it would lead to the building of the very worst class of houses, for which the poor would have to pay at a higher rate than at present. He was dreadful thing for a mother to acense her son of an at- part in attempting to procure an alteration of the sensure the bill would not improve these dwellings or reduce their rents; he doubted if any direct legislation could do so. It was undeniable that the poor paid pro portionably higher rents for their houses than the rich ; gave it to him, telling him that if his mother swallowed t, it would kill her, and that then he would have all her out the hon, gentleman legislated as if these habitations money. On that occasion she was exceedingly ill, havbelonged to the poor th mselves (hear, hear) ; they were ing drank a small portion of the water; she went to a not their property, but generally that of the meet wealthy persons in the neighbourhood, who laid out large medical man, but did not declare to him her appr. hensions about being poisoned. She never saw the man sume in building houses for the poor, and then screwed the rents up to the highest point, He objected to making Jones. Mr Cottingham, then addressing the prisoner. who cried the greater portion of the examination, asked the tenants punishable if the drainage of the mighbour. him what he had to say relative to the charge. Prinod was in a bad state; it was not in their power to alter it ; such a system of legislation was not sound. He coffee or water. Jones wanted me to give my mother hoped the bill would be withdrawn ; but the object was a poison to kill her, that I might get her property, but I nost important one, and ought to be taken into consit.id him I would not. ' Mr Cottingham - How long have leration by the government. you known Jones ? Prisoner-Since Christinge; I met Colonel T. Wo D said the effect of exempting such him in the Borough Market, after I ran away from my tenements in Coventry had been this-many persons master. The next time I saw Jones he proposed that I had built a very interior class of houses, in the worst into all these schemes, and of endeavouring to extract tinued the better. The magistrates of this country or "of from them some practicable plan. He concluded by not a very wise and discret hody of men. nor ware they is an additional ld or 2u a. give me to do it. He showed me a powder, saying it we k for them, because they were exempted from the Poor Rate; he stated this from the evidence given Mr Cottingham, Mrs Fitzjames said that she threw some further conversation left the court views of others on the que-tion of colonisation before and to place more power in their hands. Such a bill as by Mr Gulson to the Committee on the Law of Settle- away the coff-e-grounds ; that she k pt no precipitate

Volice Report.

The prisoners, John German, Dennis Gorman, James mined, charged with a series of the most desperate assome of the accused into custody for ill treating a man overseers, and churchwardens, whilst the parochial offi- and Ellen Gorman was charged with att mpting to rescu cers had to sustain, in addition, a pecuniary loss of 5s. one of the prisoners, The details appeared in the Northern Star of last we k. Mr Broderip observing some indifference us to what b came of himself on the part of one of the defendants, observed that he was going to be nothing could be more indefinite than the plea of poverty tried for an offence which might affect his life. The five first named prisoners were then committed to New. sent bill proposed was to carry out the principle of ex- gate for 'rioniously assaulting and wounding the officers.

to rescue her bushend was held to bail. Smart, a respectable tradesman, residing at 54, Judd dreds upon hundreds of millions. Under the present day, whils inebriated, she mad- an attack on him, imperfect system, property to a considerable extent was threatening to do him a serious injury ; and for the safety, slready .x.mpted. The provisions of the bill would and sleo for the protection of himself and children, he not prohably carry the exemption further, but would had reluctantly given her into cu-tody. The magistrate She looked imploringly at her husband, and exclaimed.

"Oh forgive me, and h-neeforward I will never take spirituous liquors !" Mr Mullett (the clerk)-You have sut which might be anticipated from the passing of the frequently made a similar promise. Detendant-But bill woud be the huilding of a better description of this time-the last time-I solentaly swear that I will was, there crowded state produced groat evils ; adults of complaint against your husband ? Defendant (lifting up

be houed nenitent wife.

the general law of sottlement. The bill would not Chilp BY A Son,-II. A. Fitzjames, a boy between 11 ter, and the composed and earnest manner in which he and 12 years of age, was charged with attempting to made the declaration. he was himself fully impressed with Ann Fitzjames stated that she was the wife of a tra- that the perpetrators of such an outrage would be brought viller now abroad. On Sunday morning she had coff e to justice. A certificate from Mr Nash, the house-surfor breakfast, and about half an hour after partaking geon of the bospital, wa- put in, describing the nature of of it she became violently ill. She took copieus draughts the man's injuries, and stating that his life was as present of hot water, and became botter. She afterwards made in danger. Mr Broughton said that in the present state by a commission. It had, however, no right to dictate attend the valuation of houses not liable to be rated to some inquiries about the c ffee of her dau, hter, a little et the case it was impossible to arrive at any satisfactory to the noble lord as to the nature of the advice which the poor. The only test was the rent actually paid, ort girl, and from her she heard that her son, the hey at the conclusion respecting the real origin of such a singular read a third time at so early a period of the sitting as to he should tender to his Sover ign, any more than he the amount that might be paid as fixed by a surveyor, har, had thrown a quantity of precipitate powder into occurrence, and he should tender to his Sover ign, any more than he the amount that might be paid as fixed by a surveyor. By this bill those houses were not permitted to be rateday the jug which contained the water with which she made the hands of the police to prosecute further inquiries, Cotringham : Can you tell the reason why he attempted result of their investigation, and he requested that the such a wicked act-had you chastised him, or given him any cause to be provoked with you !- Mrs Firzjames : teration in the man's condition. sanction of the house. He was not prepared to say the None that I am aware of-the has certainly be a a bad law of rating was in a satisfactory state, or that abus s boy, and has, on different occasions, abstracted-money Hon HENEY ARUNDEL .- A solicitor and a gentleman,

powder, arsenic, er anything else of a poisonous nature

in her house; that she remembered several months as o

sending out the prisoner for a pennyworth of precipitate

powder, the greater portion which was used for her chil.

dren's heads, but she did not know where he purchased

talfields, and the policeman on duty, on reaching the p r 240lhs. spot, discovered a man lying on the pavement, bl eding profusely from several severe wounds about the head and face, and apparently insensible. He was immediately of the two male prisoners of that name, were finally exa- conveyed to the London Huspital, where it was ascertained that, in addition to several serious nounds the lacerations, his thigh and one of his knee caps had been 'ractured. He was pronounced by the surgeon to be in a state of considerable danger. Having afterwards pro-ceeded to the house to request an explanation of the cir-ceeded to the house to request an explanation of the cirtained that, in addition to several serious wounds and | can flour 10s to 45s per 1961bs. cumstances, he was informed by the inmates that the a thin attendance of the country trade and good shup cumstances, ne was informed by the intrates that the samples of all kinds of grain, flour, &c. The transaction man, whose name was Michael Sweeney, had only lodgen is minart were very limited at a dedinant of transaction of the transaction o man, whose name was Michael Sweeney, had only lougen samples of an every limited at a decline of 6d per 70hg there that night, and that either under the influence of prices of this day week, being 2d lower than on Friday, some ambulism, or some strange mental hallucination, Flour met a moderate retail sale at 40s and 41s for art the window into the street. Late in the afternoon the per barrel policeman rec ived a hasty summons to attend the hos-

pital, as the injured man was anxious to make a statepital, as the injured man was anxious to make a state about 300 oxen and cows. 300 sheep and lambs, and a ment, which was taken down The man stated that he about 300 oxen and cows. 900 sheep and lambs, and 30 ment, which was taken down The man stated that he about 300 oxen and cows. had arrived on Sunday afternoon from Cork, and having been recommended to the above house to procure a night's lodging, he undressed himself and went to bed in heautiful woman, was assisted in the prisoner's box, her | an apariment on the second floor, and was just falling to sleep when four men entered with a light, one of whom exemption of a large mass of property, but of what would manner. Her hushand stated that for neany years he had lay down upon an adjoining bei, but shortly afterwards been married to the accused, who had borne him a got up again, and said to his companions, "I think he The house need not he reminded that the property of large family, seven of whom are still living. She had has got 'rhind' about him, and now's the time to cut his several rich classes of the community was (xempted described her home for intexicating liquors frequently, threat," Forling satisfied it was their intention to murder from local taxation, as, for instance, minerals, stock and he had as often forgiven her, not ithstanding he was him he jumped out of bed and made for the door : but in trade, and the funds, amounting in value to but at the same time is danger of his life. On the preceding finding it lock d, he fell down upon his knees and implored them to spare his life. They paid no attention to and shorthorns; from the Western and Midland countie his entreaties, but blew out the light, and he made his way to the window, and raised the cry of "police," when one of them called out, "Don't let him escape." and they derived from abroad and the neigh wurhood of the metro. were about to seize him when he succeeded by a despe-

rate effort in forcing himself out, and feil headlong into the street. The serjeant added that the man seemed to quality of which was good. On the whole, the mutton ne perfectly calm and collected when he made this statement, and expressed his readiness to verify it upon oath, but as the extraordinary nature of the circumstances aphouses for the habitations of the poor. The number of reform-that henceforward no one shall have occasion peared to require further investigation, the applicant cottage residences was not increasing ; the consequerce to find fault with me. Mr Tyrrwhit Have you any returned to the house, where he saw two or three men, apparently tramps, who admitted having slept in the her hands)-Complaint! Oh, no! he is the best of same room with Sweeney, and stated that they were husbands ; and how awful that I should thus disgrace aroused at midnight by a cry of terror from their fellowhim, and myself, and poor children ! "But," add d the lodger, who exclaimed, " For God's sake don't murder

flected on the moral misery occasioned by this state wretche : creature, looking at her hushand. "Will you me;" and before they had time to interpose he jumped Mr Hoke considered that the inquiry ought to beinto of things against parties building this class "fnouses; once again receive me beneath your root! Will you bless out of bed, and rushing to the window, precipitated him-if you do as you say The melanchely scene closed by matter under the notice of the bench, and obtained exthe complainant leading away the miserable, but, it is to plicit instructions on the subject. Patrick Gronin, a

be housed penitent wife. SOUTHWARK.—ATTEMPT TO POISONA MOTHER AND magistrate that, from his knowledge of the man's charace 240s to 260s, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to 200, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to 200, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to 200, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to 200, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to 200, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to 200, ditto Regents 240s to 280s, ditto Shaws 200 to poison his mother, and her intant of three months old. the belief that he had been really assailed, and trusted coffee for breakfast, and that it caused her illness. Mr and adopt such steps as might sppear warranted by the serjeant would give him timely notice of any serious al-MARLBOROUGH.STREET. - THE CASE OF THE

did not spring from it; the whole subject was one that and other property. Mrs Fitzjanes manifested great understood to be the uncle of the Hon. Henry Arundel, who was lately fined £5for an indecent assault upon an spector Hornshy was sworn, and said that Mrs Fitz Italian boy; and, in addition, sent to prison for a month jam.s. when giving the boy into custedy, mentioned that for an assault upon a police constablo, entered the court the boy had attempted to poison his master; and her on Tuesday, and mentioned to Mr Hardwick that an ap. 1s 6d per bundle; asparagus (which owing to the recent sentence of imprisonment on the Hon. Henry Arundel, examined, and said, that shout five weeks are she de- and that this application was now under consideration. carrots 7s to 14s per twelve bunches ; young ditto 2s per teated a powdar, resembling the arsenie, in the water The solicitor also wished to know how it happened that bunch; turnips is fid per ditto; old onions 75 fid to 10s per she was about to use ; that she did not take the water the circumstance of the apprehension of Mr Arundel be- hushel ; young ditto 4s per hand ; Spanish ditto 3s per to a chemist to have it analyzed, under the apprehensi n came known to a certain individual who made his apthat it would get the boy in trouble, it being such a pearance in court, and took an active dreadful thing for a mother to accuse her son of an at-tempt to pol on her. On that occasion, when she ques, tioned the how her. On that occasion, when she ques, tence on Mr Arundel Mr Hardwick said he could give radishes 1s 4d per score bundles; cucumbers d to 1s 6d tioned the boy, he admitted that he had mixed arsenic no information on that point. The police must be ap-in the water adding that a casual pauper, named Jones, plied to. Mr Hardwick, said the public, and, roots 3s per dozen; summer cabbres 2s per dozen; young plied to. Mr Hardwick, said the public, and, potato's 4d to 3d per ib. ; old ditto from 13d to 3d per indeed, persons counceted with the law, who might be supposed to know better, exhibited remarkable ignor-be supposed to know better, exhibited remarkable ignorance with respect to the powers vested by law in magis-, truffles 2s per lb.; and muchrooms (now becoming plenti trates in cases of assault. In all cases of common as- [ful) 6d to s per punnet : pineapples are from 6s to 10s per sault, however outrageous in character, or bowever respectable the station of the accused, a magistrate was to kind and quantity; Rhine ditto 2* per lb.; melons nruh hited from inflicting a consite higher than £5 (Dutch produce) 3s to 5s 6d each meaches 24s to 30s per proh bited from inflicting a penalty higher than £5 Now as this penalty was found to be totally inadequate to repress the taste for such outrages on police consta-to repress the taste for such outrages on police constasoner-I never put arsenic or precipitate powder in the ties, the law was altered, and a magistrate had power given to him to substitute a limited imprisonment for a pottle to 3s per choice punnet; cherries 1.'s per ditto; fine. The exercise of this power had been found to pro- table apples (very scarce) 15s to 21s per bushel; pears time apprestively sented to so also per distribution or anges in the sented to so also per distribution or anges (still more searce) for the sonal distribution or anges (still more searce) for the sonal distribution of the sonal distrebution of the sonal distributication of the flicted this punishment on Mr Arundel. Magistrates 6s per ditto; p megra at s 3s per dito; lemons 8s to 12e were fr quently abused and vilified, and had all sorts of per 1.0; sweet table ditto 3s per dozen; walnuts 2s, and imputations cast on them because they had not gone be. chestnuts 2s per 1.0; colonuts 1s, and native fi herts 2s per 1.0; colonuts yond the law in cases of outrage, and inflicted a punish. Ib. ; cocoa nuts is per doze : (full fruit); and Turkey figs

last loud cries of "police," and "murder," were heard black 32st 35s. -Flour: Town made 70s to 75s, Ester from one of the houses in Plower and Dean-street, Spi-nor one of the houses in Plower and Dean-street, Spi-p r 240lbs.

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t

, r 240ins. FOREIGR.-Free Wheat: Dantzic and Konigsburg 86 FOREIGN. - Free shears, Danielle and Compsburg f to 95s, Mecklenburg 80s to 85s, Russian 72s to 80s Barley : grinding '8s to 51s, multing 51s to 57. Bea Egyptian 40g to 42s. Mediterranean 41s to 49s. Egyptian 418 to 3*s, Merklenburg 32s to 34s per qr. - Amer

Flour met a moderate retail sale at 40s and 41s for 0 Flour met a mouerate retain delphia, and at 12s 6d to 134

CATTLE, &c.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, May 3'. - There were on sale here about 300 oxen and cover. over shoep and and 30 calves from Holland, Germany, and Russia, As the calves from Holland, Germany, and Oussia. As the quality of this stock was not to say good, the sale wat comparatively speaking, heavy at late rates. Promou own grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up the morning were seasonably good, but the general quality was somewhat inferior compared with that exhibited or several previous days. Owing to the prevailing h several previous days, using to the prevailing hot weather, and the thin attendance of both town and country buyers, the best trade was somewhat inartine, and in some instances the quotations declined 24 per set the highest figure for the best Sents being 5: 2d per 80. The hullock droves from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire comprised about, 1,200 Scots, homebreds and sportnorns, run's Devons. &c.; from other parts of Encland 750 of various breeds; and from Scotland 30

Dus. There was a large increase in the price of sheep, the trade was steady, though not to say brick, at prices about equal to those paid on Monday last the primest old downs out of the wool producing 5s 8d per 9bs. With lambs we were well supplied, yet the demand for that description of stock was ready at last week's quotations - viz., from 6 to 74 per 8fbs. There was a fair sale for calves, at about last week's currencies.

In pigs very little was doing, yet prices were mostly sup.

Coarse and inferior heasts 3s 1°d to 4s 4d, second quality ditto 4s 6d to 4s 8d, prime large oxen 4s 10d to 5s, prime Scots, 5s to 5s 2d, course and inferior sheep 4s 6d to 4s 8d. second quality ditto 4s 8d to 4s 10d. prime coarse pigs 18s to 23s each.

POTATOES.

BOBOUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Monday, 31 .- York redt to 280s, ditto Kidneys 180s to 22 s, Dutch 1"0s to 140

RE-APPEARANCE OF THE POTATO DISK'SE,-We are Forry to say that the disease in the potato crop has again shown itself in the South and centre of Ireland, and in one or two English counties Considering the universal prevailance of the disease last year, this is much less a matter of surprise than regret; for it was contrary to all reason to expect that the seed of a plant, which was almost universally blighted, should itself produce healthy plants. The early appearance of the disease this season shows that the plant is becoming weaker every year. In 1845 it was not noticed in Ireland until the middle of August : nor was it noticed last year until the middle of July; whilst this year it shows itself before the end of fay. This is very fortunate in one respect as it gives sufficient time to sow turnip seed in the lace of the potato and thus to raise a valuable crop where the potato has failed.-Liverpool Times - Tucsday VEGETA PLES AND FRUIT.

COVENT GABDEN, Tuesday, June 1 - The market was completely gutted this morning with a large variety of horticultural produce, and has found its equilibrium. in a general sense, with regard to prices. Cornish brocoli, now upon the wane, is is per dozen, and young crops, from 2s to 4s per full bundle ; sen kale (plmost ont) is per roung greens 3s to 4s per twelve bunches dozen : spinach 48 6d to 68 per harge (hest leaf): Jerusa-lem artichokes 3d per measure; forced French beans 28 1b. : and hothouse grapes from 7s to 10s per lb. according dozen, and nectarines 28s per de zen (the two letter cannot pint ; currants 6d per pint ; strawberries 1s per small 2s per small catty. WOOL. LONDON, May 31 -The imports of wool last week, con. sisted of ?,600 bales from Port Philip, and 1,900 ditto from vatious other quarters. Privately, the demand for all kinds of wool is very heav , and the quotations have a downward tendency.

tion in the course of the present year, and of the ex-Mr FREWEN thought that extra polling places might be Bill withdrawn. JUVENILE OFFENDERS' BILL.-On the motion of Sir

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

COUNTY ELECTIONS POLLS' BILL .-- Mr FREWEN moved

T. PAEINGTON, the house went into committee on this The ATTORNEY-GENERAL suggested the omission of

the number was necessary, and that colonization was | the words giving power to whip juvenile offenders pub-

Col T. Wood proposed to omit the words giving power

Mr Escorr objected to the infliction of any whipping at all, and would move an amendment to that effect. Mr GLEENE intimating that this amendment could not

be made until the report.

agree to the address.

part of this country.

Mr Aglionby, after which

Mr Hore spoke in support of the motion.

feated the object which Lord Lincoln had in view.

notion was disposed of at one elock.

the second r-ading of this bill.

Mr Escorr said he should divide the committee against

Mr WARLEY was convinced that whipping was a very had punishment, and the sooner it was wholly discon declaring that he intended his motion to be no party always selected on account of their love of justice; he one, but that he made it with the object of oringing the had seen enough of their conduct to tremble at a propo the house, and with the hope of obtaining the appoint. this ought not to have received any support from the

The ATTOBNET-GENERAL thought the hon. member ought not to blame the government without first consi-

dering what was the present state of the law. A child was no party one, and complimented the Noble Lord for | might now be committed to ganl, stay there for weeks, the spirit in which he had made his proposition, leaving and then be tried as a felon, and sentenced to be once. It open to members to vote for or against it without any | twice, or thrice, whipped. The question was, whether. consideration of party. But he objected to the motion | having a defective mode of punishment at present. Paron the ground that as the decision of the commission liament ought, in altering the tribunal, to disarm it of would necessarily be delayed for some time, it would the power of sentencing a child to be privately whipped diect taxation, the hon, member contending, in a speech in mystery, but he did not believe one word of the boy's was the recommendation urged in its behalf. He also control of the superintending justices, and regulated by would be more beneficial to the community, and especially Jones to poison his own mother. The prisoner was re. not unfrequent in the grain trade has taken place. Up obj cied to the scheme of colonization shadowed out, the rules of the pri-on. It should be remembered, too, to the poor r portions of it. that by it a class of able budied labourers, who ought to that the present bill was not to apply to cases where the young person charged "objected to the case being summarily disposed of" under these provisions, Lord SANDON thought the power to sentence to a whipping was exceedingly important, even for the interests of the poor themselves. Why should a boy, taken tion, although, as he agreed in many of the principles up for stealing a few apples, be sent to prison for several

hope that the Noble Lord would withdraw the motion. | him. (Ata gh.) It was useles to try reformators dis M: GERGURY supported the motion, and urged the great | cipline for less than several months, and how could any one stand up for a long sentence of imprisonment for boyish offences, which were often brought before a magie-

trate in too serious a manner ?. Mr WARLEY wonder-d why, if the noble lord thought high offices, it was extraordinary that he was not able punishment for ven. Did not be believe that a boy felt vive many hours. The case was brought before the to the mercial consideration of the Court. Mr Elliont to state to the house the views which he entertained on a blow as much as a mun? It was a thing that a hoy magistrate by Police Constable Nicholas, No, 1 K, in bat educate." Flagging was altogether an improper Mr Cleland, a surgeon, residing in Ratcliff, that a patient species of of purishment, and the power of inflicting it emigration. The only differ. nee he (Nr V. Smith) could ought not to be in the hands of the magistrates. Every the received from her husband. Nicholas immediately sition.

> was the same to boys as to men; by men it was felt to | market, and quarrelled with Anne Fox, a woman with bon. men.ber propose to punish boys for trifling offences ? | immediately afterwards exclaimed, "Oh, Harrison, you

Mr DUGDALE remarked that the hon, member for long as he lived.

Mr WARLEY did not see that any advantage came of his recollecting it-(a laugh)-and as to whip ping being a part of education, he (Mr Wakley) preferred an education that dealt with head rather than their plan, and for throwing the duty of investigating this important subject on some other parties than the officials at the Colonial Office. The right honourable gentlem in then addressed himself to the other points of the sector the new state of the present system he hardly knew whorto present system he deal of meriment in the house. He did not see why, administering them. In our courts of law justice seemed situation. Inspector Bilson said ho found the woman A derman Johnson, by Altred Winch, driver of an om- the growing crops re very favourable rather more firm in his 83rd year, of decay of nature b-cause other plans had failed, the House was to assume to be denied under cer tain circumstances : and feelinge very ill indeed, life was fast ebbing, and the doctor said nihus, for using a

Mr P SCROPE having briefly replied, The bill was with Irawn. The house adjourned at half past three o'clock. (Fsom our Third Edition of last week.)

FRIDAY, MAY 28, HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The House re-assembled

for the first time after the holidays. Mr EWART rose to bring forward the resolutions of

entire subject of tixation would come before Parliament next session, and he thought it would be inconvenient to

anticipate that discussion. Mr Ewant, with the consent of the House, withdrew his motion.

Chairman reported progress, and the house adjourned.

THAMES .- BERIOUS CASE .- On Wednesday, a tall and powerful man, named Henry James Harrison, was brought before Mr Ballantine, charged with assaulting The def indant pleaded guilty in the offiner, and the and wounding Aune Fix, who was not expected to sur- complainant finding he had done so, recommended him consequence of a communication made to that officer by as that of the last week, was a very serious one, but in of his was in a dying state, from the effects of injuries

imurisonment. took the prisoner into custody. Harrison is a labourer and was formerly a police constable of the K division Sarah Luce stated that on Saturday fortnight the pri-Lord Sanpon denied that the punishment of flogging soner came home very tipsy after the witness had been to be a degradation-by hoys it was not. How would the whom he conshited, and kicked her on the stairs. Fox her to Major's court, Church street, where she resided it to the house to decide whether or not these arguments Finsbury himself ma 'e out that whipping was an effec- place, has been under my care for the last fortnight with her. She called out " murder." A gentleman, who was constituted an answer to the noble lord's speech. The tive punishment, for he said a boy would recollect it as an inflammat ry affection of the bowels, the result, as passing, picked her up, when another volice constable she states, of violence offered to her by her husband-a came up. The defendant seized her, put his foot against imminent danger. Mr Ballantine gave directions to In- had taken place about serving a summons on another serious inc. avenience, in case anything untowards should imminent danger. Mr Ballantine gave directions to In-spector Bilson, of the K division, to proceed to the house party. Mr Traill said the defindant had exceeded his expected. The fall in the value of wheat from the highest in Dunstan-place, and take down in writing any state- duty by going into the house, even if nothing further

was again arraigned in the dock. He was in a very ex-GUILDHALL - OMNIBUS - NrISANCE .- Georgo Haw-Mr V. Smith's speech in a mode which elicited a good We wanted not merely good laws, but a better mode of cited state, and was made fully aware of his perilous kins, omnibus conductor, No. 663, was summoned before

Markets.

CORN. &c.

it. Her infant was very bad that morning, and not ex-THE SEASON .- PROSPECT OF THE CROPS .- The account pected to live. She had not mentioned to the doctor contained in the provincial papers from all quarters of who attended it about the precipitate powder or glass the country coincide in describing the prospect of the suspected to have caused its illness, und r the fear or harvest as most favourable, and the effects of the present the consequences to her other child (the prisoner). Mr geneal weather as most beneficial, The crops are every-Cottingham said that the case at present was involved | yet to be entertained of an early and abundant harvest. REVIEW OF THE BRITISH CORN TRADE .- One of those of some length, that a more direct mode of taxation assertion with regard to being adv sed by a man named sudden changes which under peculiar circumstances are manded for a week. He subbed aloud on hearing that to the commencement of May the spring was cold and to have been previously more or less injured by the ex-treme severity of the winter, the most gloomy forebodings LAMBETH .- Enoch Redmond, the driver of one of respecting the probable result of the next harvest were en-Jones's Dulwich omnibuses. No. 1,467 and badge 29, ap. tertained. The uncasiness on this score was heightened peared before the Magistrate to answer to a charge of by the state of the stocks in granary, by the belief that carrying a greater number of passengers than the law the quantity in the hands of the grovers was likewise very short, and the daily exports on an extensive scale and a number of votes having been agreed to, the night named in the summons, he was returning from There was, consequently, nothing extraordinary in the rapid rise which occurred in prices ; indeed for several weeks in succession the sup lies proved inadequate to meet the home and foreign demand, and holders were sons into the vehicle, but he took no notice of his reenabled to obtain almost any price they chose to ask. At first the beneficial change which took place in the weather monstrance, and ultimately had no less than 18 persons inside, 12 of whom were full-grown, five whose ages produced little or no effect, but the wonderful improveranged from 11 to 14 years, and one a child in arms. ment which was gradually being worked in the growing ment which was gradually being worked in the growing crops soon began to operate, and in districts where scarcely any corn was before supposed to be left the sup-plies increased at the same time arrivals from the Baltic began to drop in at several of the principal ports; whilst buyers contracted their operations in proportion as sellers manifested anxiety to realise, until business has come to a complete stand. Having arrival at this point it man observed that the offence complained of, in such weather consideration of the complainant's recemmendation, he complete stand. Having arrived at this point, it may should mitigate the penalty to 10s, and costs, or ten days' perhaps, not b" amiss to examine a litt e into the real state of the case, and end avour to ascertain in how far our GREENWICH .--- THE POLICE AGAIN .--- Police-constaposition is actually changed for the better. The chief, if not the only alteration in our favour, appears to us to be ble Thomas Coodwell, 305 R, was charged with assaulting that the harvest, which threatened to be a very late one, Maria Brown --- Mrs Brown was returning home . n the may now be reasonably calculated to commence as early night of Sunday last, when the defendant came up to as in average years; whilst there is nothing about the her, and asked why she was out so late lie followed aspect of the crops to give rise to any fear as to the pro-her to Major's court. Church street, where she resided with her husband, and followed her into the passage. Mr ADDERLEY remark-d, that the qu stion was not have murdered me." He then kicked ber, atter she was She told him it he did not go she would throw some case, which will make great diff. rence in the quantity settled by saying, "Den't whip, but educate," for whip- down, and the woman had been all ever since, and was water over him, which she did. Witness then went to required to be imported. The cessation of exportation now dying. Nicholas then put in the following certifi- the door, and ordered him away. Defendant struck to the continent has, besides, done away with an extra c"te :-- "I kereby certify, that Mrs Fox, of Dunstan- ber on the forchesd, knocked her down, and kuelt upon train on our stocks ; and the reaction in prices thus far appears, therefore, warranted by circumstances. There , however, some dancer that the fall may continue too long. We say danger, for in that case the den and from pounds, now it is three shillings per fourteen pounds, kick on the stomack-and from which I believe her to be the door, and got in, and threatened to take her into here were to recede blow the ievel of the continental foreign countries would prohably revive ; and if prices in imminent danger .- A. CLELAND. jun., surgeon, Rat- custody to the station-house. The def ndant admitted countries where scarcity prevails, a portion of the supply cliff , June 2, 1847." Mr Cleland gave evidence in con- following her home, believing that some improper con- orginally intended for Great Brits in would be sure to b frmation of his certificate. The woman was in the most duct was going on in the house. A slight alterention diverted from us to those states, which might prove a

int, taking one market with the other, cannor be estisiderably lower ; but when once the have an extensive de-have been reach d, we are like y to have an extensive de-On the 25th ult., at Gordon house, I camington, Robert

THE MANUPACTURING DISRICTS. STATE OF TRADE.

LEEDS .- In the Cloth Halls, with the exception of a few low-priced goods, purchased by the American houses, here has been little business done. Goods calculated for the home demand are scarcely moving at all. The supply of goods from the country has been less than for many years at the same season. The few buyers who visit the warehouses purchase in the most sparing manner, and only for absolute need. Prices are about the same as hey have been for some time past.

BRADFORD .- Wool .- The transactions in wool continues limited, and but little coming to market. Prices show no notable alteration.

HALIFAX .- Our market was again dull, although rather more pieces changed hands, but prices are no better. Yarn continues languid, and but little doing. In wool there is no alteration to notice.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MAR ET .- The flannel market has been moderately attended, and vet it was an extremely dull market, buyers were offering less money, and in many instances manufacturers were obliged to sell at low r prices.

MANCHESTER, June 1 .- Though we have had consider. able inquiries to day for both cl- th and yarns, and though tolerable amount of business has been don , at the full rates current for the last fortnight, still, taking into account the rise in the staple of fully 5 per cent, the position of both manufacturers and spiners is nuch worse, and not better, than on this day fortnight, The tendency in the Liverpool market to a further advance, places the producers of goods and twists in a most unenviable position, and from which, at present, at least, there seems no chance of relief.

NOTTINGHAM, Tuesday .- Considerable excitement prevails here, in consequence of the bakers refusing to reduce the price of brend in proportion to the reduct on in the price of corn. Thousands of people are parading the streets, principally woman, visiting the bakers' shops, and demanding a reduction in the price of bread.

, BARNBLEY. June 2 .- Trade is very bad here at present, with a downward tenden y. This day the public erver, made the following announcements in the con market amongst all the farmers :- "This is to give notice to all farmers and corn millers that wheat lowered 12s per qr. in the London market, on Monday last, but at the sly sales which took place after the nurket closed, a further reduction of 6s per qr. was submitted to, which mades reduction of 18s on that. All farmers are requested to sell their wheat cheaper so as to allow a further reduction in flour, so that the working people's children may no longer cry for the want of bread." Ten days ago the lowest price of flour was four shillings per fourteen LIVERPOOL, " eduesday. - Thère was again a good

demand for cotton yesterday, the sales amounting to 7,000 bales.

DIED.

On the 24th ult , at 11, Fludyer street. Westminster. J Christian Huttner, Esq, twenty nine years in the Foreign office, aged 82, of appoplexy of the heart.

Wednesday, June 2 .- Although the accounts relative to Willoughby, Esq., late of Kingsbury cliff, Warwickshire,

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said that the he was going to be sent to prison, and when he was renoved from the bar,

The house then went into Committee on the Estimates, permits. A gentleman named Denn ng, said that on the Dulwich, and the weather being . xcessively hor, he complained to the defendant about his pating too many per-

that no practicable scheme of colouisation could be were in operation there which, in his opinion, were most he believed his patient was in a dying state. He to k for complainant, said his client required protection for home produce, the prices	part of the holders of wheat of On Sunday Inst, at his house in Hertford street, Park-
devised. But to devise such a scheme, it was essential prijudicial to society.	of which were steadily sup lane, the hon, and very rev, the Dean of Manchester, in his
	The corn market was consi. A few days ago, at Springwood, Huddersfield, Thomas
Didsion, which would occur a long time in their imperial and to the small	ess of the arrivale. I magic to to the Wart hat a character of others, and a
tiestions The walk decopy a long time in their inves- [Majority	the magnificant and the
and a me bound arise brouge and me bound and me bound in bound in bound in bound in bound in bound in this wighbourhood are	all that could be miched much dame 7 and 7 the atomic, and an inness of only ino
	rable to the wheat, and hitherto Bonaparte, Prince of Canino.
they been they b	bothe Spring cornLiverpool In Wednesday, June 2nd, at 38, Queen-street. Sheffield,
them in coming to their conclusions. From all the in- tion, which was a bastard, formation now before the public it autograd that the the the the the the the the the th	Mrs Rachel Bartholomene in the Test ment
	T FALL IN PRICES! The decreased who was the mother of George Cavil, the
	a stand up this way it only a contous which the terrolf also mound a standard to the
the method was a state bill and in the second median of state bill and in the method was a state bill and in the method w	where the stand out of the where here and has the lamented by her tamily
It was a proposition which would therefore not close, and in also running of and the to the total and total and the total and total and the total and t	southing the show and mends.
	turner and the article of the second
relieve those whom they left behind. If, instead of way rates. The prisciple of the measure was already the prisoner jumped up and made use of the expression, omnibuses. The complainant said they were on the present high rat, sand they have been the	millers to ret into stude as the Braker of the eminent firm of Messrs Longman and Co.
transporting two millions of people at once to Guesda Line brachte of the measure was arready in priserion, omnibuses. The complainant said they were on the present high rat. s, and the	inversibility for most local as the l'automater low,
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	he trade"—and the quotations Hinsley Sheridan), one of the Attaches of the British
	e obtained on Monday last of Embassy at Paris, in the llotel of the Embassy.
and promote future emigration, than by at once which were rented below £5. and houses which did not in the side; I then called out 'Police!' and said, 'I am what damage the complainant had cone. He might possess a certain number of windows were exemped from a mardered woman.' Sarah Ince came up stairs to my have been summoned for any misconduct. Ladies tre- a mount of depression nex	lings per qr.," and at which On the 31st at his residence at Morningside, Dr
but mig six that's that hadron a more standing possess a certain number of windows were exempled from a mordered woman.' Sarah Ince came up stairs to my have been summoned for any misconduct. Ladies train amount of depression nex	to nothing was doing, at least Chelmers the chief of the Scottish Free Church party. (1)
	maining unsold at the close of the previous day he was apparently in good healte, but
LEC PRINTA ADDRING OF RAL DEFINITION FROM THE WINCH FROM THE ADDRING FROM THE	on the morning of Monday last was found dead in his bed
the Opposition side of the House had treated all shose incomes were under £150 a year. The principle room in a few minutes. I did not call on the constable as the defendant had usee. He should pass such a less money.	the for beans, at 15 to 28 per gr. The Doctor, it appeared, and been sitting e eet when
questions during the present session, which his Govern- of exemption ran theorem and user. He should pass such a the original and user.	
we us us at president of the new	was doing, and all kinds were part in that position. The massy head gontly reclined on
Goude or want of information now existed us to the sub local as well as second to and the function of the sub local as well as second to and the sub local as well as second to an a second to a se	the pillow. The arms were folded peacefully on the
doubt or want of information now existed as to the sub local as well as zeneral taxation. The principle, indeed, stomach, was occasioned by the violence of the principle of £3, or be committed to hard labour for one month. No transactions were must be called 2s to 3s h	eported in Indian corn, which breast. There was a slight air of oppression and leavi-
that doubt, and concept to the appaintment of the come he wished was to ram the four trade was to	ueath late rates uess on the brow, but not a winkle, not a trace efseriow or pain disturbed its smoothness.
mission dem inded. They had on the other side of the dard of El's thith mafered and is to 55 i el barrel.	
Fiantic maguificent provinces impressed by their ability to have ability to ha	t. Essex, and Suffulk, old red
filing which with a way we wand and the could not also the generation of the unfortunate woman, and i check a great nuisance, and he could not also the day 1968 to \$45, pew red \$45 to	S88. and white Stele use here non hereintail by DOUCAT MOCOWENT strate and submille
the would add to the strength the detendant to be of good behavior for the value of notangs. Using to the efficulty at- the dottor says she is dying. The prisoner hid his face in the advent to be of good behavior for the dottor says she is dying.	mil Lingsin ald and Ste to Cle I around Hans a but in the second strike the second state
the would add to the strength of the country, and leave sentant upon the collection of rates from poor persons hands and subbed aloud. Mr Ballantine You may hold six months. The defendant paid th fine.	e 63s to 65s Barley ; grinding Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Pro-
themselves 100m for the permanent amedication of those it had been found expedient to exempt them from the down your head, but your sorrow comes too late. You WORSHIP STREET. EXTRAO DINARY INCIDENT. Brown 6's to 70s, pale 76	61s, malting 58s to 60s,-Malt; prietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esc., and enklished
who remained at home. Together with this, they had payment of pour and other local rates by the 54 h of may have kicked the woman to death, it she dies, and 1 Serjeant Price of the 11 division, attended before Mi 10 76s. Berns: Tick 4	to ros, Suttolk and Norfols 748 by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18. Charles street, Bran-
in Ireland, the most westerly country in Europe, and the G. orge III, cap. 170. Under that act a large number of an afaid she will; and I commit you to prison without Broughton, to request his advice how to preceed under Harge number of an afaid she will; and I commit you to prison without Broughton, to request his advice how to preceed under Harge number of an afaid she rest to 5 and 1 and 1 arow new 51s to 5 as	is to als, pigeon (5s to (0:) don street. Wasworth, in the parish of St. Mart, New-
	Peas: white 60s to 61s, grey and proton, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16, English feed 32s to 3rs, Poland Freat Windmill street. Hayman ket, in the City of West
pent up in misery at home, instead of, as they might do, ex. "atted from the payment of rates. But the mode of probably to be committed for wilful murder."	English feed 32s to 3rs, Poland Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of West- 18s to 40s. Potatoe 42s to 41s minster,
stated that about one o'clock on the morning of Mondey list, Limerick, and Ne	ass to 405. Potatoe 428 to 448 minster, vry 518 to (44. Cork and Yongha
	vry 31s to : 43, Cork and Yougha Saturday, June 5th, 1847.