CUR OWN HISTORY. TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

MY DEAR, MY ONLY FRIENDS.

I am going to write you the history of NR OWN TIMES: not of the Edwards, he Henrys, the Jameses, the Charleses, or the Beorges-empty, useless BLOCKHEADSshose names are preserved as pegs to hang the events of their times upon-stop-gaps, lest thereshould be an empty space in the country's history.

history. I have chosen this subject for the purpos of drawing your attention to the fact, that the Advanting for any perpley, and not monarches or their rulers, have ange of all which is now coming—1 say the forms and o prepare you for the greatest means, and is prevalent to the product is prevalent to the prevalence people, and not monarchs or their rulers, have ARMS. In God's name, then, do not allow the You lately said that Mr O'Connell regretted of France and the moral revolution of Ire-land-failed to confer the anticipated benefit is the press of the factions? Do you not umphing over the very principles for which seen. Now you should glory in this neglect, France was roused to contend.

of plunderers, sold the 'soldiers' when they had and BEGGING ALMS OF BUTCHERS frightened the English Cabinet into those is fast fading away. The people are now all terms which gave to their order the represen-politicians, as the Times and its masters will. the answer of the TRIUMPHANT PRO- FOREIGN HOWL. TESTANT chief, who had .made his terms with the English Minister, was—"1 WILL CONTEND FOR NO CHANGE WHICH DOES NOT RECOGNISE PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY AS THE BASIS OF THE CONSTITUTION." Now, what think you of the reply of the PROTESTANT GEand always bear in mind that the Irish silon of the CATHOLIC SOLDIERS? and always bear in mind that the Irish "cases belli" was PROTESTANT OPPRES-SION of the CATHOLIC PEOPLE; and yet the poor Irish have been told, over and yet the poor Irish have been told, over and over again, that CHARLEMONT reply. Your faithful Friend, was a name to CONJURE WITH-Yea, verily, it would call up DEVILS. The French Revolution led to the Irish Rebellion, and Arthur O'Connor and Lord Edward THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY NEWS." Fitzgerald were deputed by the Irish Directory, to make terms with the French Directory, not, as the English Crown lawyers interpreted the christian name, I will take the liberty of styling act, for the invasion of Ireland by a foreign you "Jim." army, but to assist the Irish in destroying the | I here reprint a bit of what you doubtless power of the English oligarchy in Ireland, intended as a "LEADING ARTICLE in and to destroy the tyranny of the Protes- your THREEPENNY GO of the 19th. tant church in Ireland, and above and be-fore all, to secure for the whole people reference to facts, which our friends in the Irish tant church in Ireland, and above and begold was lavished to precipitate the revolution, ment since 1832 ? By a great majority they elected to the French Revolution. The French Re- as moderate as his abilities-a most respectable man volution compelled the English Cabinet to in hisown sphere of life, but utterly ridiculous when make some slight concessions to the Irish Ca- dubbed "knight of the shire"-Mr Standish Barry. make some slight concessions to the Irish Ca-tholic voters. The Irish Rebellion led to a union with England, upon the understanding the tiouse of Commons can testify that he was a that, in St Stephen's alone, away from angry mere nonentity. He sat in Parliament for a series passions, could the grievances of the Irish Ca- of years, and never exerted himself further than to tholics be calmly discussed, upon the pledge of the English Minister that one of the first acts the English Minister that the English Minister that his personal rank is inof the United Parliament should be Catholic Emancipation; and there were also eight Art. the Cork repealers as member for the first county in icles of Union agreed upon, every one of which Ireland ! Feargus O'Connor, Standish Barry, has been violated over and over again, and Doctor Maurice Power-are these, forsooth, the what was called Emancipation was deferred for kind of public men best suited to the exigencies of twenty-nine years, and then only conferred such a country as Ireland ? carry double. DAYS as they are called, when the French de- his own affairs. Mr Roche (Edmund Burke-save posed a FOOL, and substituted a KNAVE. licans of France are once more in the field, and the King of the French is preparing his gaboo, he will have his camps of domestic obser. to the throne of Spain, and, as I told you in 1843, this is the commencement of the struggle of the LEAGUE OF KINGS against the LEAGUE OF PEOPLE, and I write this letter te warn you of the FUTURE by the PAST. You must be noodles if you are not convinced that your rulers will have a finger in the pye; and you must be dolts, if you do not feel assured that French diplomacy, which is based upon the FOUCHE SPY SYSTEM, will be set to work here in ENGLAND and in IRELAND, to attract MINISTERIAL ATT TENTION to DOMESTIC CONFUSION, while the FOX of FRANCE is playing his old



and-failed to confer the anticipated benefit por the SOLDIERS, although the officers had more than their full share of plunder, the revolutionists of France did undoubtedly destroy some great grievances, but they failed to confer upon the people that political power which could alone preserve the advantages achieved, and the result was the creation of a military despot, whose first ain was the sup-pression of the very form of government, to support which power was conferred upon him, SAPOLEON destroyed every Republic that he found in existence, depopulated the fields to he found in existence, depopulated the fields to about Nottingham, the REFUGE FOR HONOUR, Jim; BUT THAT'S NOT THE recruit his armies, and made the women of THE DESTITUTE; not a syllable about MAN YOU WANT. You poor stationers' France work in the fields and be guardians of the Derby. O no, it would not do to show even tool! mind your clipping and your prostitution, homesteads, while their husbands were tri- the shadow of our might, but yet it will be and allow MEN TO DO MEN'S WORK. or, rather, insolence of the press, and rest as-

In Ireland, CHARLEMONT, and his gang sured that its power, except for advertising tation and entire patronage of the country; and when the Catholic soldiers asked CHAR. LEMONT to march forward for the FULL, the hustings, before the people. I should not the hustings, before the people. I should not the hustings as the little of the proclamation, which must be FREE, AND FAIR representation of the be at all astonished if, failing a HOME CRY, made within two days after the receipt of the writ. whole people in the COMMONS' HOUSE, the Whigs were even yet to raise a In boroughs, four days' notice of the election is re-

sweat of your OWN BROWS ! hear me from which is issued by the Sheriff to the various return-

" My cold quiet home-" STAND FAST BY YOUR ORDER. AND LET NOTHING SHAKE YOU. I had intended to extend my remarks, but

Now, that was O'Connell's aid to me. In the pression of the industrious classes ; and in every way Now, that was O'Connell's and to me. In the prosent of such about the basis of a more enlightened and just do-same month he was invited to a public dinner, suited to form the basis of a more enlightened and just do-mestic and foreign policy-to secure a better and more to all wars of an appressive, character. 1 will of class-legislation, - FAMINE, DISEASE, and DE-

The unfortunate poor-who by age and infirmity are leges to our Irish fellow-subjects, whilst I am preunfitted to labour-should be comfortably supported by pareil to grant them the rights of self-government a system of out-door relief, the tax for the support of the same to be proportionately levied from all electors; the are the best judges of their own affairs, and that it is taxation to be regulated by a graduated scale, relative to impossible they could bring about a worse state of

I am the strenuous opponent of the existing Poor Law lation has already entailed upon them, on all ques--conceiving the said law to be unsound in principle, tions calculated to elevate the moral, social, and oppressive to the middle-classes, by forcing them to pay inte lectual condition of the people. I shall ever be burthensome poor-rates; in many cases punishing vir-

tuous poverty as a crime, and in no way calculated and I shall take the earliest opportunity of appearing o promote the morals or happiness of the people. CHUBCH AND STATE .- Religion is a subject upon which there is a great variety of opinions-each sect your approbation, and you should confer upon me the elaiming for itself priority in point of belief-and all distinguished honour of being your representative, J sects possessing many intelligent and worthy citizens-exercising their rights, and entitled to all the privileges terests of your borough, and shall present myself anof freemen-they, in my opinion, ought not to be compelled to contribute towards the maintainance of a clergy. resign my trust into your hands. from whose belief they dissent, and whose spiritual ad-

vice they do not desire. I am opposed to all church establishments, and grants of money from government to support religious bodies ;

TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF

THE BOROUGH OF TIVERTON. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN. - A general election being about to take place, I venture to announce to you my intention of seliciting the honour of your suffrages for the representation of your borough in the ensuing parliament.

Factious partisans have laboured to impress the public mind with the idea that the forthcoming election will be merely an insignificant contest of individuals, in which contest " principles" will find no place. I, on the contrary, am determined-at least so far as Tiverton is concerned-to make the

corruption, monopoly and fraud, over-taxation and op- support the abolition of capital punishments, and all the deprivations and humiliations of " the SPAIR, lift their voices "trumpet-tongued" against the present system, and combine to declare the incompetence of our present "rulers" to any longer govern that land.

The foreign policy of the present administration has been ruinous to the cause of freedom, and disgraceful to the character of this country. By basely crouching before the confiscators of Cracow, and trampling upon the independence of Portugal, Lord measures calculated to give equal rights and privi-Palmerston (one of your present members,) and his colleagues have successfully laboured to win for England the contempt of tyrants, and the latred the opon pressed of every land. Our fathers knew things in that unhappy country, than English legis. not such dishonor when Cromwell held the reins of power, and Blake commanded Old England's wooden walls. found the steady and consistent friend of progress,

Lastly and principally, a Radical reform is rendered urgently needful by the existence of that amongst you to explain to you more fully my views. Should the advocacy of these principles meet with monster evil, from which has flowed all other evils, the exclusion of six-sevenths of the adult male population from all participation in the appointment of shall latour most sedulously to promote the local inthe members of the (so-called) " Commons" House nually to tender an account of my stewardship, and of Parliament.

ELECTORS AND NON ELECTORS OF TIVERTON .-I shall appear before you as the advocate of the ful and free representation of the people in Parliament tion I hold to be of the first importance, not only as a measure of right, the want of which is the giant-wrong of the day, but because, also, bitter experience has convinced all honest Reformers that without this salutary change all other reforms must GENTLEMEN,-Having been invited by a number be imperfect or delusive; of little or no benefit to the For these reasons I am for the thorough and imenactment of the great principle of UNI-VERSAL SUFFRAGE ; together with those necessary aids,-Annual Parliaments, the Abolition of the Property Qualification Payment of Members, 4. Perfect Free Trade in Commerce, Navigation, Equal Electoral Districts and, (as being necessary in the present state of society,) Secret Voting n this" Address," arguments in support of these wise called Ecclesiastical Courts, also Tilbes, Church through tribulation and persecution, by the noblest Rates, Fees to Priests and Easter Dues ; and the ap- patriots of our country. They are the principles which were long ago expounded by Muir and Gerald, Cartwright and Hardy, Hunt and Cobbett; and which embodied in the document known as THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER, have within the last lew years, received the sauction of millions of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom. On the day of nomination I shall be prepared to prove the superiority of each and all of these principles over every nostrum that may be brought forward by quack politicians and counterfeit legislators. I shall be prepared, on personally meeting you, to set forth in explicit terms my views on the minor questions of the day: -" Education," the "State, Church," "Taxation," the "Poor Law," the "Game Laws," Diminution of the Hours of Labor," " Sanitary Reform," the Standing Army," and the " Con-3. That no Qualification of Wealth or Property dition-of-Ireland Question." On all these questions I shall be prepared to advocate such reforms as will ensure to the people the fallest political freedom, Here is an outline of my Political Creed, which I mental cultivation, religious liberty and social comfort; combined with the strictest economy and responsibility on the part of the Government. On one every description, I would, of course, give my utmost opposition to any scheme having for its object the endowment of the Roman Catholic Church. Repudiating the views of the advocates of "permanent and universal peace," which in the present state of the world I think visionary and impracticable, I would nevertheless oppose all wars and "interventions," except those which the voice of the people might pronounce absolutely indispensable for self-defence, or the protection of the weak against the powerful. I would labour to not an end to the alliance of this country with despotic governments ; being agitated very shortly by a strong contested alliance of this country with despotic governments; election. There are three candidates in the field, the and I should consider it my bounden duty to urge the claims of the people of Poland, with the view of promoting the speedy restoration of the nationality and freedom of that cruelly persecuted and long suf-

Yours, Jim, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Election Movements.

quired, and the election must not be deferred longer But, poor men! men who live upon the than eight days after the receipt of the precept,

ing officers within their respective boroughs .- Sun

NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND CENTRAL ELECTION COMMITIEE.—At a meeting of its members held at the Assembly Rooms, 83. Dean-street, Soho, on Tuesday evening, July 20, Mr John Simpson in the the religious denominations. Mr West has since the religious denominations. Mr West has since become public property; and that the members of the said Church Establishment be considered on a level with the need of the state, and by day, and addressing public meetings each evening. God bless Cotden when honest John West gets a setting forth that the people of Sheffield were making arrangements to take Mr Thomas Clark to the poll FEARGUS O'CONNOR. arrangements to take the motion of Mr Stallwood, i was resolved that Mr Julian Harney be requested to comply with the wish of the men of Tiverton, and offer himself a candidate for the representation of that boough in Parliament. A letter was read from the Chairman of the Halifax Election Committee, setting forth the moral certainty of Mr Ernest Jopes's return, in conjunction with Mr Miall, and requesting the suport of the committee. A sum of money was immediately voted for that purpose. A letter was likewise read from the secretary of the Nottingham Election Committee, stating the increased and increasing prospect of Mr O'Connor. The secretary was instructed to write, congratulating the men of Nottingthe People's Charter, with the brightest prospect of success. It was also resolved that the following gentlemen having pledged themselves to the principles of the People's Charter our friends in the several cities and boroughs for which they are candidates, are requested to give them an earnest and cordial sup. TERESTED IN ALL THE MIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY. The FINSBURY .-- T. S. Duncombe, T. Wakley. OLDHAM.-J. Fielden, Halliday. ROCHDALE -W. S. Crawford. COVENTRY.-W. Williams. NOTTINGHAM .- F. O'Connor. BLACEBURN.-W. P. Roberts. MARYLEBONE .- D. W. Harvey. Tower HAMLETS .- George Thompson HALIFAX.-E. Jones, E. Miall. DERBY -Philip M'Grath. BRAUFARD.-Colonel Thompson LEED ..- Joseph Sturge. SHEFFIELD .- Thomas Clark. TIVERTON.-G. Julian Harney. IP-WICH -- Henry Vincent. WORCESTER .- J. Hardy. NORWICH -W. Simpson. BOLTON .- Dr Bowring.

TO MR. CROW,

SIR,-As I am not acquainted with your

a full, free, and fuir representation in popular party cannot deny. We need not go beyond the Commons' House of Parliament. The gothe Commons' House of Parliament. The go- Cork. What kind of representatives, we ask, have and Derby to the pol, in the persons of Feargus vernment, of course, had their spies, and your the repealers of that great county sent into Parlia- O'Connor, Ernest Jones, and Philip M'Grath, that before Ireland was prepared for it. However, the fantastic adventurer, Fcargus O'Connor! They niary support, in order that those gentlemen may be to take the rebellion as a fact, it injured rather selected him in preference to liberals of tried cha-returned to the Commons House of Parliament, free to take the rebellion as a fact, it injured rather than served the Irish people. But now, mark the results. The success of the Americans led but without any public talents, and with a fortune but without any public talents, and with a fortune to contest a manufacturing town, on the principles of creased by that prefix, has now been returned by

twenty-nine years, and then only conferred state using as negative the terpeal apologist-honours and places on the rich, and left the poor precisely where they were, with this dif-for the Irish members. We have no aristoference, indeed, that they were saddled with cratic prejudices to gratily on such a subject two sets of plunderers; they were compelled to If a man of rank and fortune, without ability or public virtue, aspire to the senate, he ought But I am showing you, not the good that has to be strenuously opposed, in our opinion. The large estates and the ancient pedigree of Ma been done, but the terror out of which changes Edmund Burke Roche, one of the members for Cork have sprung, and that the good invariably Co, by no means atone for that gentleman's indo stopped at the leaders' doors. Lord Grey lence and want of talent. Mr Roche was absent struggled for the Reform Bill for forty-one from parliament during nearly all the session in years, but it would not have passed even when this eventful year. The dying O'Connell made an it did, but for the THREE GLORIOUS theat's colleague remained in Ireland attending to

the mark !) at the end of this session delivered him-I now turn to the events which circumstances romise, and that right speedily. The Repub-icans of France are once more in the field, and the King of the French is premaring his set of the Standick Parmy so do we down to the standick Parmy so down to the standick Parmy so do we down promise, and that right speedily. The Repub- unjust, that he was rebuked in the House of Com and the King of the French is preparing his soldiers for the struggle, and the press of the King is preparing the public mind for the ac-tion which the King is resolved upon. If he licaus can be made a successful FEINT or bug-gaboo, he will have his camps of domestic obser-

Sheridan once said that "he was too poor to afford vation while he is smoothing the way for his son to the throne of Spain, and, as I told you in 1843, cannot afford such a class of representatives as the

BIRMINGHAM .- G.F. Muntz, W. Schofield, and John Williams.

'The committee after receiving the following sums :---

Mr Etrich, 1s; G. R., 6d; Mr Oakley 1s; Brighton, per Mr Flower, £1; Mr Wilkinson, 6d; Bait man D. White, 6d ; Mr Pike, 1s ; Ilenry Badman 31; Croydon, 55; Manchester, per Mr Harney, £10; Stalybri ge, ditto, £5; Committee of John-street

o'clock precisely. BLACKBURN.

My Nonconformist brethren will find in me a sincere supporter of voluntoryism upon pure principles, and I will ever be at my post to declare their principles, and TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH defend religious as well as political freedom. PRIMOGENITURE AND ENTAIL .- England, though a

monarchy in name, is an aristocracy in fact, by the barbarous and feudal laws of Primogeniture and Entail. A privileged order command the chief power of the State. They cannot but rule in the spirit of an order, and possess but little sympathy with the mass of the people. They cannot feel that for the people government chiefly exists ; and that for them the nobleman holds his rank in trust, and that to them he is indeb.ed for all the wealth he possesses. Such an aristocracy, secure of a monopoly

other taxes. in land and power-making class laws, protecting the interests of the rich, and sacrificing the interests of the poor-has a direct tendency to neutralize the power of the or Land.

Democracy, and are autagonistic to the progressive nature of the age, devouring the national resources, to support the younger branches of their famito ensure rent and power for themselves, and check the growth of civil and religious liberty in Europe. The law of primogenture, regulating the dissent of property, calls aloud for reform, and some idea of the good effects likely to follow by an abregation of the laws of primo geniture, and entail, may be formed by the following pular Uses. quotations from Sismandi, supported by the most intelligent minds of the age. " It is computed that there are at the present day, three millions of families in

France, who are absolute masters of the soil which they live upon, and this, suppose fifteen millions of individuals ; THUS THERE IS MORE THAN HALF OF THE NA-TION PERSONALLY, AND ON ITE OWN ACCOUNT, INoccupation. multitude and physical force are on the same side with

order; and if the present government should fall to pieces, the masses themselves would hasten to establish nother that would protect property and order." The change in the laws of succession was effected in France fifty years ago, it becomes England to follow so and permanent cause of that excessive opulence which bers of Parliament. so unduly augments the power of the aristocracy, and 2. That the Voter shoold be protected by the decimates the poor classes of seciety. EDUCATION .- I am the friend of both voluntary and national education. The management of schools under the voluntary system may be safely entrusted to the supsupervision. Dut I think the poor have as good a right to be educated as to be fed when hungry; and that health and well-directed minds are as requisite to national

rich few too niggard to provide proper instruction for cation open to all sects, allowing religious instruction to be administrated as parents and guardians think | least in your estimation. CAPITAL PONISHMENTS .--- I will support all judicious

reforms bearing on the treatment of criminals, having a tendency to check vise and prevent crime. I consider

public strangulation to be murder, and I am convinced that public executions have an immortal tendency on the public mind, capital punishments therefore meets with my most unqualified opposition. In a few days I shall have the pleasure of being in your

borough, and will then more fully explain my opinions ; meantime I beg to remind you that 1 ask no favour at your hands, based upon claims of local influen e or personal associations.

I solicit your suffrages on the highest moral ground of just principles, such principles as if understood and adjourned until Tuesday evening next, July 27, at 8 practised by the commoners of England would I sincercly believe, spread intelligence, develope the national rein every way be conducive to the best interests of the commonwealth.

Gentlemen, 1 have the honour to be. your obedient servant, July 23rd, 1847. SAMUEL KIDD.

IPSWICH. There is no doubt that Mr Vincent will be elected

for this borough. He is pledged to vote for the Charter, and the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones.-Correspondent. STOCKPORT. Mr West has issued the following address :---TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF THE

BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

fair hold of him.

I have the honour to be, gentleman,

Macclesfield, July 14, 1847

SOUTH SHIELDS. Mr Dickenson has issued the following address :-OF SOUTH SHIELDS.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WEST.

of your body to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for the honour of representing you in people. parliament ; I hereby declare my willingness to become a candidate for that important trust, and lay mediate reform of the House of Commons, by the before you the outline of my political creed :-1. The laws of Primogeniture and Entail should be abolished.

2. An Income and Property tax instead of all

3. The abolition of the Game Laws.

5. The constitution of any country is injured by an admixture of theology amongst its laws; the busi. ness of a ttate is with men and things on earth n this" Address," arguments in support of these Therefore, I support a separation of Church and State, the abolition of "Iloly Inquisitions," otherpropriation of all Church Property to the relief of the poor, instead of Poor Rates; or the Education of the young, instead of Government Grants. 6. The restoration of all Public Property to Po-

7. The abolition of all Sinecure Offices and undeserved Pensions.

8. The abolition of Hereditary Legislation. 9. The reduction of our trained fighting-men, and their employment in some more useful and humane

10. The abolition of Capital Punishments. 11. Perfect Religious Liberty to all men. 12. Equal Rights to Ireland, or a Dissolution of the Union.

13. An Extension of the Circulating Medium, and a thorough Reform in the state of the Currency. To attain the above objects, I advocate— 1. The right of every man who has arrived at the wise an example. Promgoeniture is a principal source age of Twenty-one, of sound mind, to vote for Mem-

Ballot.

shall be required for Members of Parliament. 4. Payment of Members for their Service, and Anporters of such schools, and require no government nual Parliaments, and Equal Electoral Districts. am ready to support and defend to the utmost of my ability. For eighteen years I have advocated most greatness as well directed physical energies. In many of these views, and after having spent more than half cases parents are too poor to provide education, and the my days in the cause of Justice, Truth, and Free- question, however, at present attracting public disdom. I can with confidence throw myself on your them. I would support a system of purely secular edu-index and discrimination, feeling quite certain cussion, I think it well to, at once, state my views. Ope cation open to all sects, allowing religious instruction that on the day of Nomination I shall not stand the posed, on principle, to Church Establishments of Yours truly, THOMAS DICKENSON.

Coronation-street, Sunderland, July 13th, 1847.

TIVERTON. The Chartist Candidate is in the field. The ad-

dress of Mr Julian Harnly to the Electors and Non-Electors of this page. column of this page. ENGLAND. Electors of this borough will be found in the last

BRADFORD .- The election of Messrs Busfield and Thompson for this borough is now all but certain -all differences now being at an end.-Leeds Mer-

BRIGHTON.—There is every appearance of this town two sitting members, and a gentleman named Cosources, reduce taxation, wisely distribute wealth, and ningham, an untried man, who comes forward upon extreme Liberal principles.—Surrey Standard. DURHAM (North).—The hon. II. T. Siddell has re-

tired. Lord Seaham, son of the Marquis of Londonderry, is to be brought forward.

GLASGOW .- Mr Dixon, of Governhill, a great iron

Suffrage ! Hull - In compliance with a requisition from the executive, of this country's government. By this electors of Hull, Mr Talbot Baines, the recorder, has consented to become a candidate for the representation of that borough in Parliament. Mr James Clay is the only other candidate that has hitherto and State I advocate measured. Whatever is in presented himself to the constituency. nounced himself, by the issue of circular letters to this principle, let it perish; whatever is needed to a candidate for the representation of your important the electors, as a candidate for this borough. He make this principle the reigning power of society.let retirement.

fering race. I would labour in all things to make JUSTICE the one object of this country's legislation and puband railway proprietor, one of the candidates for lic policy: "Do unto thy brother man as thou this city. has declared himself in favour of Universal wouldest thy brother man should do unto thee." should be the rule of every act, legislative and principle I will stand or fall. By it my principles may be understood, and every reform in Church accordance with this principle of ETERNAL JUS. LAMBETH -A Mr Leaver, of Camberwell, has an. | TICE, let it be preserved; whatever is opposed to professes Liberal principles. LEICESTER. — Mr Wynn Ellico has announced his pretended "philanthropic ameliorations " hawked about by trafficking politicians should be scouted by the people. For my much-wronged countrymen, Dudley Stuart, Mr Daniel Whittle Harvey, and the people. For my much-wronged countrymen, Sergeant Shee, took place on Monday, at Captain the working classes, I ask simple JUSTICE. I wish Hall's Riding-rooms, Albany-street. At eight o'clock the doors were closed, and the ballot-boxes ELECTORS OF TIVERTON,-The majority ELECTORS OF TIVERTON,-The majority of you removed to undergo the scrutiny of Messrs Birk- being dependant upon the prosperity of the working beck, Everest, and Ridge, who had been appointed classes you will best consult your own interests, as your suffrages on the side of principle as opposed to privilege. Non-Electors of Tiverton, - I have every clearly, it is your interest they should be. I depend upon the exercise of all the ligitimate influence allowed you under the present electoral system, to promote on the day of election the triumph of those principles. INHABITANTS OF TIVERTON,_I am well aware of the difficulties I must encounter, from the fact of being a stranger to your town, and totally unpossessed of that influence which personal intercourse. wealth, aristocratic rank, and official patronage. have a candidate, and, in a long address dated from the Free-Trade Club, states that he is an advocate for tative." whose fitness to represent you it is my purpose to dispute. But, strong in the justice of my cause, and encouraged by the assurance that I shall find you willing to listen to the truth by whomsoconfident faith that "Thrice is he arm'd who hath his quarrel just. And he but naked-though lock'd up in steel-Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted." GEO, JULIAN HARNEY.

game. A change, and a great change, will, e'er long, come from : broad.

am the first to caution you against the secret enemy. Nay more, some of our quondam friends will be found in the FRENCH and RUSSIAN KANKS, and HIGH PER-SONAGES WILL BE ENLISTED. BUT YOU, THE CHARTISTS, MUST ADMINOR NO FORFIGN OUESTION STROYED. THINK OF HOME, AND STROYED. THINK OF HOME, AND ONLY HOME, AND BE PREPARED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF WHAT be less liberal, or what think you of moderate MAY HAPPEN ABROAD, BUT GIVE conservatism?" MAY HAPPEN ABROAD, BUT GIVE THE LAW AND THE PERSECUTOR NO HANDLE TO ASSAULT YOU. NO HANDLE TO ASSAULT YOU. NO HANDLE TO ASSAULT YOU. MAY HAPPEN ABROAD, BUT GIVE BRADBURY: "Well, really I've not made up my mind, but I'll consult." Of non-cicctors was held in Cadney-croit, when Mr originally intended. I will vote for a total abolition up my mind, but I'll consult." Of non-cicctors was held in Cadney-croit, when Mr originally intended. I will vote for a total abolition of the present Poor-law, and the adoption of a system which shall afford relief to the indigent and needy, Well, let me know the result and Of non-cicctors was held in Cadney-croit, when Mr originally intended. I will vote for a total abolition of the present Poor-law, and the adoption of a system which shall afford relief to the indigent and needy, Vermental education. The professions of WAITERS upon PROVI-DENCE, who are all ready to pledge them-selves to the CHARTER to OBTAIN SEATS, New, Mr Crow, barring acres or gold, is that the description of INFLUENTIAL seven in the evening. should convince you of the terror of OUR MAN you want for an M.P.?

"We have no faith in the quantity of acres day evening, till Tuesday evening next. or gold a candidate may possess, but, as SO-

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ADMITOF NO FOREIGN QUESTION, of Ireland, or Irishmen? You upstart knob- and Chartism has done wonders. Electors of all abolition of the Laws of Perimenantities and Pe OR QUARRE S OR DISPUTES, stick ! who is the "fantastic adventurer ?" the parties are forgetting their prejudices, and rallying in OR QUARRE S OR DISPUTES, BEING MIXED UP WITH YOUR BEING MIXED UP WITH YOUR CAUSE. IF YOU DO, YOU ARE RUINED, UNDONE, AND DE-STROVED THINK OF HOME. AND

HALIFAX.

the Tories, are now coalescing-making their last leaving Ministers of religion to be supported by the effirt, but even they themselves speak without con-

fidence as to the result. On Monday evening, July 19th, a public meeting of non-electors was held in Cadney-croft, when Mr den, in favour of Exclusive Dealing. Each speaker

seven in the evening.

aonoured with an invitation to allow myself to be put in nomination as

borough, in parliament, at the approaching general

full and efficient measure of Parliamentary Reform, on the broad basis of Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, No Property Qualification, Equal Electoral Districts, and Payment of Members, as laid down and embodied in the document known as "The Peuple's Charter," principles too well known and appreciated amongst you to render it necessary that I should here enter into a atolition of the Laws of Primogeniture and Entail, which renders it necessary to maintain a disgraceful

MARYLEBONE .--- "I'he ballot to decide between Lord

fective system of representation, I shall vote for a as independent parties. Four hoars were occupied well as perform your duty as citizens, by recording in this, during which several hundred electors waited with great anxiety inside, while the street was crowded with hundreds more, who were temporarily

excluded. At twelve o'clock the candidates and committee entered, and Mr J. Williams (chairman to reason to believe that my principles are yours', as, the committee of Mr W. D. Harvey) having been called to the chair, the following result was announced amidst tremendous cheers :-

Sergeant Shee 410 Lord D. Stuart 1,250 Mr D. W. Harvey 1,952 Mr Harvey subsequently addressed the assembly, and was followed by Lord Dudley Stuart who siguified his retirement. Mr Sergeant Shee has since made a similar announcement.

NORTHAMPTON .- Dr Epps has announced himself as restoration of all Church Property to its rightful owners-the poor, for whose use and support it was for serving in parliament, the payment of members originally intended. I will vote for a total abolition elected to serve in the House of Commons, and civil ever sucken, I shall present myself before you in the

RIPON .- Sir James Graham has come forward it the place of Sir George Cockburn, who has retired

The Mormon Temple at Nanvoo has been sold to serve destructive vermin for the brutal sport of the the Catholic Church for the sum of 75,

London, July 20, 1847. 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket.

STAR. THE NORTHERN

TRADES' MOVEMENTS John Burney, of Faversham, examined, I am foreman; coloured, present a scene of desolation in perfect cha.

of the carpenters at Mr Hall's, and was on the works at rauter with the adjoining ruins. The willow-trees which THE QUILTING WEAVERS OF MANCHESTER, M the time of the explosion, and immediately went to the skirt the bank of the stream referred to, and indeed all the time of the explosion, and immediately went to the skirt the bank of the stream teres of the buildings No. 3 [ast annual meeting, decided upon expendit spot. I saw the bodies of most of the sufferers taken the tress which about fifty yards and scattered about in all tion of their funds for the nurness of the sufference. briefly to notice the above shocking catastrophe. We spot. I saw the bodies of most of the sufferers taken the tress within about nity yards of scattered about in all tion of their funds for the purpose of ordin and 4, are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all tion of their funds for the purpose of organized and 4, are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all whole of both the broad and and and organized about in all torn of their funds for the purpose of organized about in all and 4, are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all whole of both the broad and and and organized about in all are torn about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all torn of their funds for the purpose of organized about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all torn of their funds for the purpose of organized about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all torn of the broad and are organized about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all torn of the broad and are organized about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all torn of the broad and are organized about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all torn of the broad and are organized about in all are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all are torn and to are organized about in all are torn are torn and the scattered about in all are torn are torn and the scattered about in all are torn are t pot, I suw the boulds of most of the bulles of the purpose of organing but, and can identify those on which the inquest is now bolding. Frederick Bunting, of Faversham, examined.—I was is more distant are less seriously in-but the foliage of all within a very large circle is more distant are less seriously in-but the foliage of all within a very large circle is more distant are less seriously in-but the foliage of all within a very large circle tion Society." In order to carry out this is more the is more distant are less seriously in-but the foliage of all within a very large circle tion Society." In order to carry out this is more the most remarkable effects tion Society." In order to carry out this desi employed at the gun-cotton works at the time of is wholly destroyed. One of the most remarkable effects employed at the gun-cotton works at the time of is wholly destroyed. One of the most the most almost engaged Mr Wm. Dixon, of Manchester, the explosion. I heard a great noise and became inseated of the explosion is the removal, as it appears almost take the task of explaining the rules. the explosion. I heard a great noise and became inses-sible, and when I came to my senses found myself in the bodily, of the enormous mound of earth skirting the No. take the task of explaining the rules and bodily, of the enormous mound of earth skirting the No. take the task of explaining the rules and bodily, of the enormous mound of earth skirting the No. take the task of explaining the rules and bodily, of the enormous mound of earth skirting the No. the society throughout the weaving dist. sible, and when I came to my senses found myself in the bodily, of the enormous mound of earth was shown in the society throughout the weaving districts. ruins. I cannot in any way account for the accident. I 4 stove. Another instance of its power was shown in On Monday, July 12. Mr Diron On Monday, July 12, Mr Dixon, accompani got away from the place as soon as I could. I saw Top. the forcible ejection from a deep well of two massive got away from the place as soon as I could. I saw Top- the forcible ejection from a deep well of the force of the force of the blow. I saw Mr Hall pumpe, the leaden pipes of which, nearly twenty feet Mr Henry Heywood, set out upon his miss ping about ten minutes before the blow. I saw Mr Hall pumps, the leaden pipes or which, hearty considerable held a meeting in the Assembly-room, Que about 7 o'clock in the morning. I cannot tell how I long, were drawn up and thrown to a very considerable Inn Bolton. Mr Holt was upper Inn, Bolton. Mr Holt was unanimously cal the chair, and opened the meeting in a neat and The explosion was heard at an enormous distance

propriate speech. Mr Dixon, who was greeted from Faversham. At Deal and Maidstone, and even at rapturous applause, explained the objects of have been employed by Mr Hall to examine and super- some places more than thirty miles from the scene of have been employed by Mr Hail to examine and super- some places more than threy miles non the solid is. Injurities and intend his works, with a view to their extension and im- the accident, parties are described to have heard it dis. meeting. A committee was then formed of the rew weavers present; and it was agreed that should hold another meeting on Sunday, July It may be interesting to state that the strength of guncotton is just six times that of gunpowder; in other words, ten drams of the cotton are equal to two ounces of The thanks of the meeting were given to speakers, and the chairman and the operation of the speakers, and the chairman and the operation with the speakers separated highly satisfied with the even

JULY 24

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES. ceedings. On Tuesday, Mr Dixon and Mr Heynood ceeded to Tydlesly Banks, the villago having HORBID DEATH OF AN ENGINE DRIVER ON THE EASTERN COUNTIES. - A most shocking accident has previously placarded, calling a meeting to occurred upon the Eastern Counti s railway, by on that evening, in the large room of the S which an engine driver, named Thomas Parker, Arms. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock was hurried into eternity. It appears that Parker | which time the room was densely crowded w was driving a load of trucks from Broxbourne to anxious and intelligent audience. Mr Pa the Stratford station, when on arriving at Manser- working weaver, was unanimously called to there bridge-a peculiarly constructed viaduct over a small and opened the meeting in one of the most mill stream-he looked over the side of the engine, speeches, in his own plain way, that ever it was it is supposed, to see whether any derangement of lot to hear, and truly verified the saying. the train had taken place, when his head struck there is many a man now gracing the seal,

him off his engine, and falling on the rails the train the country." Mr Dixon, after some intrud passed over him, and severed his arms from his body. remarks, entered into an explanation of the p ples of Trades' Unions ; after which he painted The stoker seeing the accident stopped the train, the foolish policy which had hitherto been pon gan pouring in volumes of water, but it was a consider- evening, at half-past six, at the Guildhall in the borough tance, and another train in the rear came along by the unionists of this country, in breaking by strated the means by which Capital had mak easy prey of labour. Mr Ileywood addressed jury had been gone through, they at once proceeded to the surgeon having stated the nature of the injuries meeting at some length, after which the thank the meeting were given to Mr Dixon and the ch man, and the meeting separated highly satisfield the evening's proceedings. The men of Prod ner), however, thought they would have no difficulty in There was not sufficient space for him to turn out of have already organised themselves, and appe be fully alive to their own interests.

MOVEMENT OF THE OPERATIVE MASK FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE HO OF LABOUR.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting of thisbre of operatives was held at the Temperance in Waterloo-road, Lambeth, on Thursday evening, Mr Smith was unanimously called to the chair oriefly opened the proceedings.

Mr Moons moved the adoption of the fal resolution :—

That it is the opinion of this meeting that, inor establish the four o'clock movement and support the masters who have already conceded the same, but masons of London do leave work on Saturday, July 17th, 1847, at four o'clock, thereby evincing their de mination to carry out this important measure,

As a majority of the employers had agreed tothe proposition, he called upon his fellow-operating show those whe had not conceded their very Bid rate request, that they were in downright eand by unanimously adopting the resolution he had posed.

Mr W. Allen, in seconding the motion, said was the duty of the entire body of masons to be their work on the day appointed at four o'clock, only in justice to themselves, but al-o in justice those masters who had conformed to their wishes to he was happy to say that they constituted the majority of employers. (Much applause.)

THE GREATEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. A Very Wonderful Oure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach. Bairact of a Letter from Mr Charles Wilcon, 38, Princes Street, Glasgow, doed February 18th, 1847. To Professor Holloway.

To Protessor Helloway. SIE,—Having taken your pills to remove a disease of the Stomach and Liver, zader which I had long suffered, and having followed your printed instructions I have re-gained that health, which I had thought lost for ever. I had previously had recourse to several medical mon, who are elebrated for their skill, but instead of curing modulation in the several that instead of curing my Complaint, it increased to a most alarming degree. Humanly speaking your pills have saved my life! Many tried to dissuade me from using them, and I doubt not bur that hundreds are deterred from taking your most excelthat hundreds are deterred from taking your most excel-lent medicine, in consequence of the impositions practised by many worthless wretches; but what a pity it is that the deceptions used by others, should be the means of pre-venting many unhappy persons, under disease, from re-gaining health, by the use of your pills. When I com-menced the use of your pills I was in a most wretched condition, and to my great delight, in a few days after-wards, there was a considerable change for the better, and he section in the me them for some weaks I here and by continuing to use them for some weeks. I have been perfectly restored to health, to the surprise of all who have witnessed the state to which I had been re-duced by the disordered state of the Liver and Stomach: would to God that every poor sufferer would avail him.

(Signed) CHARLES WILSON.

Chest. Extract of a Letter from Mr Robert Calvert, Chemist, Stokesly, dated January 29th, 1817.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,-Mr Thompson, National Schoolmaster of this Town, desires me to send you the particulars respecting sources without effect. The boy is eight years of age, of only certain and safe remedy yet discovered for this pain. had a pleurisy, which ended in a large collection of matter in the chest, which eventually formed a passage through the wales of the chest, which ended in three fistulous sores, which continued to discharge large quantities of pus op to May, when he was induced to try your medicines; at this date he was in an apparent dying condition, and in the highest degree of Marasmus or Consumption. He had severe hectic fever, the urine depositing large quantities of sediment-constant distressing cough-no appetite ROBERT CALVERT. (Signed)

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint. Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dsted

Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845 :-

Villa Messina, Legnorn, 21st February, 1845 :--To Professor Holloway. Sin,--Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the -continent, had not been able to effect ; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have ano. ther box and a pet of the ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant, Signed) ALDBOROLCH. This Wonderful Medicine can be ree greatest confidence for any of the following diseases :-Ague Femala nended with the Female Irregu- Sore Throat Asthma lar BiliousComplaints Fits Scrofula,orKing' larities Evil Blotches on Skin Secondary Symp Gout Bowel Complaints Headache tows Colics Tic Doloreux Indigestion Constinution of Inflammation Tumours Bowels Ulcers Consumption Liver Complain's Affec Venereal

I dor' space of time, without confinement to the least ex nosure. The above medicines are red only by Messrs. R and L. PERRY and Co., Surgcons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Messrs. PERRY expect, whenconsulted by letter, the usual which have been gleaned from various sources, and may fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can be relied upon as accurate.] be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possiblein acked, and carefully protected from observation.

N.B.-Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine. centrated Detersive Essence, and Perry's Purifying Spe the Pills, with the neural allowance to the Trade, by ost o the princi pal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses London, of whom may be had he" Silent Friend."

GOUT! GOUT!! GOUT!!!

The New Specific Patented Medicine for Gout, Patronised by the Faculty, Nobility, and Gentry, 4c.

THE Discoverer of this Invaluable Specific has, after great study and research, proved, by facts, that this Gout Mixture is the only efficient remedy yet discovered Signed) CHARLES WILSON.
 ** The above gentleman has been a schoolmaster, but is now in a highly respectable House, as Commercial Clerk.
 A Patient in a dying state, Cured of a Disorder in the Chest. sary, the principal action of the medicine being confined to the Nerves, Muscles, and Tendons, and promoting a free circulation of the blood ; and it must be consolatory

to those afflicted with Gout, to be assured that it possesses the medical powers of preventing the disease flying to the Town, desires me to send you the particulars respecting a son of his, who had been seriously ill for three years and a half, and who has derived thegreatest benefits from arising from experience, as one of the most valuable rethe use of your medicines, after trying all ordinary re- sults of the improved state of Medical Science, and the

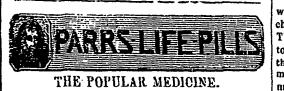
Price-Half-pints, 1s 9d; and Pints only 2s 9d per size.

Likewise, the now popular remedy for CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, TICDOLOREUX, PAR-TIA¹, PARALYSIS, LUMBAGO, &c., &c., -This medi cine (which differs from the Gout Mixture) has a wonderful effect in giving relief from the most intolerable pains -and the stomach rejecting nearly everything he took, both food and medicine, he began by taking five of your pills night and morning, which were gradually increased to ten, which in a short time had the effect of completely curing the cough, the stomach affections, and restoring the unine to its natural state. His strongth and flesh are also restored, and his appetite keen and digestion good. Signed) Rogger Carver, and state in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many months. The continued authenticated proofs of decided approbation to ten, which in a short time had the effect of completely curing the cough, the stomach affections, and restoring the unine to its natural state. His strongth and flesh are also restored, and his appetite keen and digestion good. of Rheumatism in one or two hours, and one bottle will its se, that has induced the Proprietor to make it mor generally known.-Price, 1s 2d and 2s 3d per Bottle.

Also, his Invaluable SOOTHING POWDERS for Chil. dren Cutting their Teeth. Price, 18 11d per packet. A Guide, with useful instructions to Mothers, is given with each packet of the Soothing Powders. The above valuable Medicines are prepared only by the

Proprietor; Mr G. V. Wilkes, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Mile-end, London. To prevent fraud, his name is written across the Government Stamp on each bottle. Wholesale Agents : Messrs Barclay and Sons, 95, Farringdon street, Loadon; Messers Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside, London; Messers Maude and Weaver, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire ; and Retail, in Liverpool, by Mr P. Roberts, Chemist, 20, Ranclagh street, to whom apply immediately for Testimonials, which have been received, of the great efficacy of the above Invaluable Medicines.

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THE EXPLOSION AT FAVERSHAM,

[In our last impression we were merely enabled

The buildings the scene of the explosion immediately

abut upon the Ham marsh, being only separated from it he detail of their cases, as to theduration of the com- by a narrow canal. And here it may be well to describe laint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general their structure as when standing. Before the introducccupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of tion of gun.cotton they were used for the purpose of dry. he world ; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely ing gunpowder, and were called stoves ; they were four in number, and stood in a row one before the other. with a mound of earth of a pyramidical form, of about got out. I was not hurt or burnt at all. · I can't say distance. Venders, and every othershopkeeper, can be supplied wit 20 feet base, between each to cut off communication in any quantity of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Con the event of an accident; but the sequel will show of the event of an accident; but the sequel will show of ow little service this precaution was in reference to the gun-cotton, for no sooner had the explosion of the

contents of the stove No. 4 taken place than the flames provement, particularly in the manufacture of the acid. | tinctly. immediately communicated to No. 8, and it, with its I was there on Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock. All contents, as well as those of No. 4, was blown into the was then quite safe. I am well acquainted with the materials used for the purpose of making the gun-cotton air, leaving literally not one stone upon another. The immense bars of iron forming the machinery were bent and the ingredients; there is no danger in them. I am powder.

and broken as if they had been but mere twigs, and the certain that every precaution was used in the buildings massive beams of timber were rent asunder and lay to prevent accident by Mr Hall and every one about. have known Mr Topping some time ; he was a very care scattered about in small pieces in every direction. Indeed, language is incapable of depicting the scene of ful and intelligent person, and a proper person to be intrusted with the care of the works. The temperature

plosion.

holding.

whether the explosion commenced in No. 3 or No.4.

Alfred White, of Islington, chemist, examined .----

INQUEST ON GEORGE BANSOM.

The following witnesses were then called :---

An inquest on the body of George Ransom, whose

A few minutes after the explosion, men, women, and of the stove was by no meanslikely to cause an explosion. children were seen hurrying to the scene of destruction, Topping would have liked to have had it up to 180, but anxious for the safety of some relative engaged in the Mr Hall would not consent to it. I cannot account for works, and the alarm of all was still heightened by a rethe accident in any other way than from some incautious port that another explosion was momentarily expected act of the workmen in doing their work. as a building, store No. 2, containing upwards of 200 This closed all the evidence that could be adduced, and barrels of gunpowder which was only separated from after a short consultation the coroner appounced that the inquest was adjourned until the 9th of August, in

store No. 3 by a mound of earth. order that the evidence of those injured might be taken, The scene now was scarcely to be depicted, hundreds who had been hurrying to the spot were now retracing as by that time it was thought some would be sufficiently against the cross pieces of the viaduct, which knocked that would be an ornament to the senate be their steps, fearful every moment of being sacrificed recovered to be examined.

desolation.

themselves. As, however, the engines began to arrive. confidence was somewhat restored, and many ventured to go close to the burning ruins. The engines now be. death we have above advirted to, was held on Friday but before he could do so it had proceeded some dis-

Bottle, duty included - There is a saving of 9d in the large able time before any visible effect was made on the of Faversham, before the stoker could give the necessary warning, ranks of Labour into sections, and clearly flames, of so combustible a nature were the materials borough, where a most respectable jury had been empan- and having passed over the unfortunate man's body. used in the manufacture.

nelled. After the preliminary matter of swearing the cut it to pieces. At the inquest, on the 17th inst., All hands were directed as soon as the fire became comewhat subdued to the rescue of the sufferers beneath the house of the deceased to view the body, and on their deceased had received, and that they had caused the ruins, whose cries for help were heartrending in the return to the hall the coroner brufly addressed them, death; Samuel Barrow, an officer in the company, extreme. One by one, however, as the bricks and timber and explained the object of the inquiry. He (the coro- said that he saw deceased lying between the metals. were cleared away they were extricated ; many of them. although much burnt and bruised, were yet alive; they coming to a conclusion as to the cause of death; and the way of the engine, because of the truss of the were immediately conveyed to an adjacent building, although at first he thought their inquiries would have bridge taking up so much room. By a Juror : Has where every attention was paid to them by Mesars extended to the cause of the accident, yet on considera- | there not been some other accident at this bridge? Giraud and Snape, surgeons; and as soon as conveytion he had come to the conclusion that it would be un. | Witness: Yes, within the last 12 months. At that ances could be obtained, they were carried to their necessary, and, therefore, the simple fact they had to time one of the servants of the company had his legs respective homes. deal with was the cause of the death, and not of the ex- | cut off by the wheels of an engine. Foreman : Is

The exertions of the men assisting at the engines and learing away the rubbish were praiseworthy in the extreme, and to those exertions are to be attributed the much affected. saving of many lives. Search was now made in the marshes and fields adjoining, and here the mutilated remains of several were found, many yards from the scene of destruction. They were immediately gathered up their Marsh Works, in the parish of Preston. On Wed- their superior officers, but no notice had been taken and removed, and, though some few bodies were recognesday morning last I was haymaking near to Nos. 3 and of it, and now he (witness), and some of the other nised, the limbs of course could not be, and they were 4 stoves there, about 100 yards off ; they have been used men, had determined to memorialize the board, so put together in baskets to await the inquest. One poor in the manufacture of gun-cotton. The deceased, Geo. that it might be removed. Deceased was a steady fellow, named Ransom, who was haymaking in an ad-Ransom, was at work with me, and close to me. About young man. He had left a wife and two children joining field, was knocked down by the report, but as a quarter past eleven o'clock an explosion took place at The coroner having summed up, the jury, after a soon as he recovered himself he hastened to the spot to No. 4 stove. We both fell down with the concussion. brief consultation, agreed to the following verdict :-render every assistance in his power, and succeeded On recovering, I went towards the stove on the south "We find that Thomas Parker was accidentally in resruing three or four of the sufferers; but one side, and told Ransom to follow me, He, however, killed at Menser's bridge, on the Eastern Counties poor little fellow, whose brother also fell a victim, died went on the other side of the mound (the north-west line of railway; but, before we separate, we wish to

n his arms, After rendering all the assistance in his power, towind was then blowing in the direction towards where case, that such bridge is dangerous, and that it ought wards evening he complained of a severe pain in his Ransom was, and I lost sight of him, in consequence of to be removed, and we desire the coroner to send chest, during the night he was much worse; and on the smoke. I never saw him after this. Thursday morning, though every means was employed Frederick Francis Giraud, of Faversham, surgeon, The coroner agreed to do so, adding, that if no notice to relieve him, death relieved him from his sufferings- said,-I am a surgeon, and reside at Faversham. In was taken of it, he should feel it his duty to bring

thus falling a victim to his exertions in the cause of hu. | consequence of an explosion at the Mursh Works on | the matter before the commissioners of railways. manity, He had been married but a few months, Work- Wednesday last, I attended to render any assistance in nien were engaged the whole of Wednesday (he day of my power, in company with Mr Snape. The deceased The following important testimony to the efficacy of up to Friday. The following are the names of the per- and said be felt great inconvenience from the acid he he explosion) and Thursday in clearing the ruins, and came up to me whilst we were attending the wounded, PARK'S LIFE PILLS has just been received by sons killed, whose remains can be identified, and on had inhaled, and asked if I could do anything for whose bodies an inquest has been held, viz:--Henry Top. ping, the managing chymist, Jonathan Hammond, R. Knowler, Austin Wyles, Edward Irish, James Tilley, Labo Deter South Hinds Deter (Labo and Indusco), and asked if I could do anything for him. 1 told him to get as much fresh air as he could. At the Chelmsford Assizes, a few days since, James Willsmore, aged 17, was indicted for the wilful at my surgery, and I would see if I could not relieve him. Tabu Deter South Hinds Henry Charles and it after that he was not any better, to come to me at my surgery, and I would see if I could not relieve him. Tabu Deter South Hinds Henry Charles and the bed has been but babed and the decoursed man an old labouring man living John Petley, Sarah Hinds, Mercy Clark. and the body I inquired on my return if he had been, but he had not. hoe. The deceased was an old labouring man, living

Dropsy Dysentery Etysipelas **Piles** Rhematism **Retention** of Urine

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3s. 6d. A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GE NERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an en quiry into the concealed cause that destroys physica energy, and the concerner manbood, ere vigour has estal blished her empire:--with Observations on the banefu-effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION1 local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRILI-TATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrhan, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained to a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Ten are coloured Engravings, representing the deleterious in-duence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; fellowed by observations on the obligations of MAR. RIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the permoval of service place using the service.

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principles throughout the body, even penetrating the minutest vessels, removing all corruptions, contamina. tions, and i npurities from the vital stream ; eradicating the merbid virus, and radically expelling it through the

Price 119., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. ls saved, also in £5 cases, which saves £1 12s.

Venereal contamination, if not at first eradicated apon the unbopy individual in its most dreadful forms or else, unseen, "groally endanger the very vital organs in existence. To those suffering from the consequences which this disease may have left behind in the form of coudary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, blotches on the head and face, ulceration 'and enlargement of the throat sitons, and threatened destruction of the nose, palate, tc., aodes on the shin bones, or any of those painfu affections arising from the dangerous effects of the indir. criminate use of mercury, or the evils of an imperfect the ravages of the disorder, removing all scorbutic com plaints, and effectually re-establishing the health and constitution. Fo persons entering upon the responsib . ties of matrimony, and who ever had the misfortune during their more youthful days to be affectsanyd with orm of these diseases, a previous course of this medicine is highly essential, and of the greatest importance, as and offspring, from a want of these simple remedies

Worms, all kinds Weakuess, from whatever cause TO MESSRS T. ROBERTS AND CO., LONDON.

Athlone, December 7th, 1846. Sirs,—You will please to send me six dozen more Parr's Life Pills; I am just out. I can assure you they are doing an immensity of good ; every one who has tried of a boy of about 16, which was too much disfigured to I heard nothing more of him till about four o'clock the near Rochford, and on the 31st March, which was them in affections of the Liver and stomach derive a be recognised. great deal of bonefit.

Yours, &c., William Gilchrist, Apothecary and Surgeon.

The extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus described by an eminest physician, who says, "After par-ticular observation of the action of Parr's Pills 1 am deermined in my opinion, that the following are their true

medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let any one take from three to four or six pills every twentyfour hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be

found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-parted a lasting strength to the body. "Secondly,—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect; the disease upon you will be ome less and less by every dose you take, and if you will persevere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will be entirely removed from the system. "Thirdly,-They are found, after giving them a fair

sexes; fellowed by observations on the obuganons of the RIAGE, and healthy perpethity; with directions for the removal of certain Disquilifications: the whole pointed on to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured cenfi-

ABOVE MEDICINE. None are genuine unless the words "Parr's Life Pills" Government Stamp pasted round each box; also the fac simile of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts

commend, out coronany wish every one who is the victim f j set folly, 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 who are prevented from forming a Matrimonial Alliance, Its, by Edwards, 67, St Pau's; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard, I ondow. Motiorschood and Co. Mauchester; and J. and

WHAT MAY BE DONE WITH POOR LAND. - Near to constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that the excellent order the fields appeared to be in, the the explosion. I ordered out my engines, and sent to examination. seplarable state, are affected with any of those previous low neat cut hedges or fences, and the immense Faversham for the town engines. We got cut fourteen septrable state, are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, as the various affec-ous of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, ir-scularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness rich banker of Fleet-street, London, was the ready the heat, and regulate it accordingly. I gave the store fumes of mephitic gas." reply, whose seat is about three miles from Mere, and the longest possible period so as to lessen the heat as seven miles from Wincanton, who himself has the fol. much as possible. I have not been able to ascertain the Hall. lowing seven farms in his own hands :- Shirton, Knoyle, Colcat, Hill Grounds, Brenham Lodge, Top Lane, and Search Farm ; altogether containing be-3, which heats 1 considered perfectly safe. I had the considered perfectly safe. I had the solf registering thermometer used in both stores to but he felt that it would be inconsistent with his tween 3,000 and 4,000 acres, once so poor and consi | a self-r-gistering thermometer used in both stoves to | works. or 33s., by which 11s. is saved ; the £5 cases may be had dered so unproductive that every farmer of the old show the heat when I was absent, and which I never school failed ingetting their living from the farms they allowed any one but myself to interfere with. I have compiled ; hence Mr Hoare, one after the other, was tried the heats at diff. rent degrees to ascertain its safety. driven to make the best of such land, or suffer it to Professor Schonb-in has told me that gun-cotton will been coffined on the previous day, by Messrs Hall's direc. driven to make the best of such land, or suffer it to Professor Schonb-in has told me that gun-cotton will been coffined on the previous day, by Messrs Hall's direc. and this morning, at 10 o'clock, a numerous eaval. between to the proceedings. An anti-syphilitic remedy for searching out and purifying fore hired farm bailiffs, purchased horses, and every 350 with the thermometer, and there has been no explo-cade of sorrowing mourners assumbled at the works to necessary implement of husbandry; employed at sion. All the fourteen persons but one were got out of pay the last tribute of respict and affection to their un-least one hundred and fifty labourers, keeping he- No. 3, and out of the part which formed the packing- fortunate relatives.

The following, as well as others, were known to have cessed had had very little sleep all night, and had suf- that town about 10 o'clock in the morning. The pribeen working at the factory, but their bodies have not fered very much sickness and coughing. I gave him soner had been lodging at a public house in South been found :-- Mary Cheesman, Thomas Stringer, Har. medicine, such as I thought most calculated to relieve Farnbridge, four miles from Rochford, and left the riot Hall, and several others.

M'Kewen, Mary M'Kewen, and Robert Cheesman.

INQUEST ON THE SUFFERERS. use, whilst their midness as a purgative is a desinct atall, control where is a data more, and the partial incention of the weak and delicate, particularly of Preston, where I carry on the manufacture of gun. ing in the midst of those premises, must of necessity in-control of baueficial in the particular of the part

disease, for to every disease they are of inestimable value. John Dale, Esq., of Manchester, Lecturer on Chemistry, and pur Mthe celebrated Dr Dalton, F.R.S., in a letter addressed to the Proprietor in London, says:—'I beg to state I find them worthy of being recommended to the public for their efficacy and simplicity, and to be really vegetable pills, containing as they do, nothing but what is of versetable origin? With this assurance the public need to the provide the provide the prisoner was after-to for severable origin? With this assurance the public need to the provide the prisoner was after-to a data solution to the koys then at work, and to a forestable origin? With this assurance the public need Oxford-sireet; Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street: Powell, is of vegetable origin.? With this assurance the public need showed them how to fill the tubes with gun cotton, as two combined, ready for immediate use, and also some wards taken into the room where the deceased was showed them how to fill the tubes with gun cotton, as have no fear of giving them a fair trial. "Fifthly,—There is no medicine ever introduced to the public that has become so universally popular with fe-males as Part's Life Pills. For all complaints near into females they are of most astonishing efficacy; and they are confidently recommended to them for general use. A trial of a box of these pills will at once prove the truth of this assertion. How de them how to fill the tubes with gun cotton, as they were not doing it quite to my satisfaction. I gave that had been used, to the north of No. 3 store. I had prive the analysis as the prive at an premature in use and they are of most astonishing efficacy; and they at to be able to act during my absence. I considered the this assertion. How de them how to fill the tubes with gun cotton, as they were not doing it quite to my satisfaction. I gave that had been used, to the north of No. 3 store. I had trial of a box of these pills will at once prove the truth of this assertion. How de them how to fill the tubes with gun cotton, as they were not doing it quite to my satisfaction. I gave that had been used, to the north of No. 3 store. I had the prisoner, he immediately said that he was the man who robbed and beat him. The deceased also, at to be able to act during my absence. I considered the manufacturing gun.cotton. I left the buildings atout this assertion.

manufacturing suncotion. I left the buildings about of No. S store, and the effects of the explosion. The ture of the skull, and he produced that portion of had not only given the privilege to the masonabilit which had received the fatal injury; and upon the to all the men engaged in their employ. (Left ABOVE MEDICINE. None are genuine unless the words "Par's Life Pills" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, engraved on the Walk of the store—probably from fifty to eighty yards. With which the carboys are encased becomes dry, the Comment Store and cash here also the first the firs when No. 4 exploded. The buildings fell about me. I nitrous gas would be evolved. The nitrous gas would be wound in the skull, and the surgeon said he had no employers at the Freemasons' Tavera, Great Ques

was there. Mr Day was returning towards the works might come in contact. If combined with sulphuric Baron Parke, in summing up, told the jury that with me when the explosion took place. I saw the ma- acid, this action would certainly be more energetic. Sul- whether they should be of opinion the fatal injury London; Mottershead and Co., Manchester; and J. and terials of the building asc nd into the air and fallin all phuric acid, when coming in contact with straw, would R. Raimes and Co., Edinburgh; Mitchell, Glasgow; a d by all respectable druggists and patent medicine re-tailers throughout the kingdom.—Directions are given went up to the buildings, and heard cries under both of have had many opportunities of witnessing the effects the eye of the law it would amount to wilful murgers went up to the buildings, and heard cries under both of bave had many opportunities of witnessing the effects the eye of the law it would amount to willul murder. them. I then called all my people immediately to assist of the gases thus produced, and had personal experience The jury then deliberated for a few minutes, when in getting out the sufferers from the ruins, and every of it myself. I have beard the evidence of Mr Giraud, they returned a verdict finding the prisoner Guilty of possible exertion was used to extricate them. Several the surgeon, and concur with him in his opinion as to murder. They at the same time recommended him nority of masters still held out, their only alternault

hundred persons soon came to assist. We used our ut. the cause of the death of the deceased, and in his evi. to mercy on account of his youth. The learned judge the town of Mere, in this county, we (1.1.1.d- most endeavours until the fire drove us away. The fire dence as to the effects of stimulating drink from his then put on his black cap, and said that the jury derate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their vertiser) were struck at behalding the 111 (18, commenced at No. 3 about three or four minutes after description of the appearance on the post mortem had come to the only conclusion which their duty to

Mr Bathurst, solicitor, appeared in behalf of Messrs

SHOCKING MURDER.-- A BOY SENTENCED TO DEATH.

this our verdict to the directors of the said line.'

that man now alive? Witness: I believe he is-I

the bridge is dangerous? Witness : I am sure it is

-it ought to be altered. Robert Reese expressed

next morning, when his wife called me up, and said de- the day he received the injury, he was on his way to

iot Hall, and several others. The following, were severely injured :- Thomas found him no better, and from that time until the time ford the same morning. Soon after this the prisoner Smith, William Smith, George Winight. Henry Sparkes, of his death, about half-past eleven or twelve o'clock, Mr and the old man joined company, and they were seen - Cullen, John Videon, John Denne, Henry Aylett, Snape and I used all the means in our power for his re- by several of the witnesses walking together towards Thomas Stringer, John Kempsall, William Rogers, covery, but without success, and he expired about tweive the Mead, near Daggett's farm, on the road to the heat, hear)-and hence he thought his policy to Thomas Smith, John Chambers, John Woolley, John o'clock. I have since made a post mortem examination, town above mentioned, the prisoner at the time the result of which is, that I found the internal texture | having a hoe in his hand, and the deceased a hoe All the above, with the exception of one or two, are of the lungs showing the marks of a high degree of irri- stick without the iron end. About eleven o'clock All the above, with the exception of one or two, are of the lungs showing the marks of a night degree of irre-going on well, and are expected to recover, but in the tation pervading the air cells and air tubes throughout, the same morning the poor old man was found lying they demanded pay for the hour and a-balf, and are been and an are expected to recover, but in the tation pervading the sir cells and air tubes throughout, in the Mead in a dreadful state. He was literally they demanded pay for the hour and a-balf, and are been and a balf. tainty to define the number of those injured, and the acid mephitic gas, and filled with an exudation resulting covered with blood, and the top of his right ear was from that irritation, and thereby causing suffication, completely severed from the head, and was found in

which was the immediate cause of death. The bad a mass of clotted blood among his hair. His pockets On Friday an inquest on the sufferers was held be. effects of inhaling gas, as above stated, would have been were rifled, and his watch, a canvass purse, a key, fore Mr J. Hinde, the coroner for the district, in a store- increased by the subsequent taking of stimulating and a small sum of money were missing. He had house adjacent to the scene of the disaster, and after the drink; I am, therefore, decidedly of opinion that the in- sufficient consciousness to state that he had been "Thirdly,-They are found, after giving them a fair jury had inspected the bodies, which presented a most haling of the gas was the immediate cause of death. robbed and ill-used, and he was then taken to the invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obsti- appalling sight, the following evidence was adduced :-- Nitric acid, and more especially if combined with sul workhouse at Rochford, where he remained until Invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obsit-nate complaints, and restore sound health : there is a re-turn of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use, whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum use, whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum tensive works, called the "Marsh Works," in the parish mephitic gas in large quantities ; and any person work-and assault must have been committed, the prisoner went into a public-house at Rochford, where he pro-

> was going towards the buildings at the time, and I met Mr Day returning from them. He told me Mr Topping injurious flee's upon any animal tissue with which it bability, one severe blow had caused the mischief. had been inflicted with the intention to maim and society had enabled them to come to upon the evibut it was quite clear that the fatal blow was struck with the intention to render the deceased powerless,

in order that he might rob him with greater facility,

persons from the town and neighbourhood of Faversham. recommendation to the proper quarter. The sentence more plentiful. He did not believe all the memoria

Mr M'DONNELL said be approhended the terms the resolution went to create a strike, which the be the last resource. He was sorry to opposed resolution, and, indeed, he much regretted there cessity of doing so, but he had witnessed and let the misery entailed by strikes, therefore he should fer his duty to submit the following amendment :-That this meeting are opposed to strikes exceptul last resort, and, therefore, recommend the propriety sending a remonstrance to all such employers as has not yet complied with our request.

He thought this mode best calculated to obtain on cession. He knew that strikes invariably entails discontent, misery, and wretchedness, upon the and, not unirequently, sent some of their brethre their wives, and families, to premature gravebest. Leaving at four o'clock was the starting point ; but where would the end be? True, then employers refused, he could not see how a strike me to be avoided. He thought the interest of theen ployer and employed identical. He could not courein what interest the employers could have in seeingth operatives and their families in rags. When he were engaged in a beneficent struggle like this, the ought to have the support of the press; but, using tunately, the press had degenerated into a man mercantile affair, with but few exceptions ; trod whom had representatives present. (Cheers.) valued the four o'clock movement, and believe would lay the foundation for a good custom. (Let cheers.)

Mr W. LEACH said : he thought the resolution premature, and hence he would second the ameni ment.

Mr Joseph Wood rose, loudly applauded, and he had nothing to say against the address of brouz M'Donnell in the abstract, but he would beg tow sure him that the mover of the resolution neveres templated a strike. (Cheers.) It was merely add ted to test the feeling of masters and operatives. could not see they were at all premature in the street, at which they had assured their employed "that they by no means menaced a strike on th present occasion, (hear hear,) that the hour-and-a b was not worth striking for, but that it concession were notgranted, the day might come when something else might be added to the tour o'clock movement and they then might feel it necessary to have s strike. (Great cheering.) But in justice to the en-ployer who had conceded, it was thought necessary that a demonstration should be made, and if the mi was to drop their tools at four o'clock, whether, the got paid for the one-hour-and-a-half or not. (Great cheering.) Ile admitted strikes were necessary evil A month's notice had been given to their employed dence, and it was now his most painful duty to pass enough, indeed if they had dallied so long with their sweethearts after they had popped the question, they would have got the sack, and remained unust ried until the present time. (Loud laughter st applause.) The carrying out the resolution would show that they were undeviating, firm and unanimout in their resolves. (Great cheering.)

Mr GRORGE Scorr thought, were they to add brother M'Donnell's amendment, the masons would indeed be a degenerate race. Never was time mor The melancholy scene was attended by many hundred duty in such a case, to do more than transmit that propitious for their purpose, never was masons wo and he trusted he would consent to withdraw ! amendment and unite with them in their strugg

Messrs Hall were present at the inquiry, and seemed last saw him in the hospital. Coroner : Do you think

John Batt, of the parish of Preston, in the county of similar opinion as to the dangerous construction of

side), the mound between us and the explosion. The give our opinion, derived from the evidence in this

Kent, examined .-- I work for Messrs Hall, and reside in the bridge. He and others had complained of it to

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC

Price 1s.9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

least one hundred and fifty labourers, keeping be-tween seventy and eighty horses, giving constant work to woodmen, carpenters, bricklayers; thus more than two hundred men through him have con-stant employment, winter and summer, wet or dry, at good wages; the lowest amount paid to labourers is 12s, per week, some kaving 21s, at the present time: no reduction in the cold and short days. It is to which he was much affected. then remain secretly lurking in the system for years, and coltages are let to bis labourers at from 30s. to 40s. John Day, of Faversham, examined, -- I reside at Fa. per annum, with large gardens, right of common or versham, and am employed by Mr Hall at the gun cetton pasturage, enabling some to keep a cow or two. and works. I have been so employed about five weeks, and in the winter fatten two or three pigs. Mr Hoare came from London for that purpose. I consider myself himself has many cows in milk at one time as yields competent to manage the gun-cotton works. I received him twice each week fourteen to sixteen dezen my instructions from Mr Hall and Topping. I was pounds of good butter. has seventy calves weaping daily employed in the works, and went there that morn and fattening at one time, and in the winter at least ing about 6 o'clock. I went to breakfast, and on my fifty beasts stalled ; when fat, they are sold generally return remained there until about a minute before the exto beast-dealers in the neighbourhood, some of these plosion took place. I went out to see if Mr Hall had come, beasts frequently reaching the enormous weight of and met him within half a miuute's walk from the buildfrom sixty to eighty score pounds each. About one- ing I had left. We were returning towards it when an cure, the Concentrated Detersive Essence will be found to third only is grazing land; he has never less than explosion took place in No. 4. I felt a shock, and ran

one thousand sheep and five hundred ewes for breed- into the willow trees. I immediately heard a great noise, ing, of the pure Southdown breed ; nearly one thou- more as of a tumbling than a report. I was immedi sand acres of this very land was never considered to a tely covered with dust. I went to the place, and found be worth more than 1s. per acre for rent per annum, the premises all in ruins and on fire, A great many when Mr Hoare had it first in his possession, the oc- persons soon came up and assisted in extricating the cupiers then thinking three to four sacks per acre of sufferers. I considered myself quite safe in the manuwheat a good field ; now by cultivation, draining, and factory of the gun-cotton. Mr Hall gave directions that manuring, it would let for 30s, per acre. Five hun- one stove should never be higher than 120, and I believe Mesars Giraud and Snape, the medical gentlemen, are in moer serious affections are visited upon an innocent wife dred acres of wheat grown last year on this very land those orders were always attended to. I believe a produced on an average frem ten to eleven sacks per greater heat might be used with safety. I cannot than perhaps half the world is aware of ; for, it must be acre. This gentleman lets off a large breadth of land account at all for the explosion. I think there were vourable,

rezembered, where the fountain is polluted, thestream to farmers in the neighbourhood, giving every en- two explosions, but cannot speak positively to the fact. couragement and assistance to those who will follow Mr Hall and myself did everything possible to save and ings in the neighbourhood, and on the corn fields in the in his plans, by lending them money, finding drain rescue the sufferers. Every precaution was always taken tiles, and rendering every assistance they may rea- for the safety of the work people. Mr Topping has witness. The roofs of all the buildings within a quarter

Price 75.9d., 48. 64., and 110. per pox. With explicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to sonably ask, and even more than they expect; not always expressed himself as feeling perfectly safe. A of a mile of the explosion are completely strip, ed of their With applicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to sonably ask, and even more than they expect; not simple expressed museu as reeing perfectly saie. A of a mile of the expression are completely suppled of their raising the rent as extra management leads some to man of the name of Cheesman had the charge of the tiles, and the walls are much shaken. Even in the town is neighbourhood, without deriving the cotton; he is very much injured by of Faversham, fully a mile distant from the scene of the been restored to perfect to perfect to perfect to be the scene of the been restored to perfect to be been restored to perfect to be been restored to perfect to be been restored to perfect be bef every capacity, are well known troughout Entope to be raising the rent as extra management leads some to man or the name of Onecoman nut the charge of the them and effectual remedy ever discovered for adopt, but granting long leases at the olden low fires in drying the cotton; he is very much injured by of Faversham, fully a mile distant from the scene of the terms to induce those under him to persevere : those the explosion. I examined the thermometer about 10 disaster, windows were broken and the houses other.

borne by the fellow-labourers of the deceased.

Mr William Hall, Mr White, the chemist, Mr Day, Mr Skinner, and several other gentlemen employed on the works, followed as mourners.

The procession was met at the entrance of the churchyard by the officiating minister, who read the solemn service for the burial of the dead in a very impressive manner, tears being drawn from nearly every one present. Mr Hall epecially was very much affected. At the close of the mournful ceremony the several relations returned to their respective homes, where such

wordly comforts as their necessities required had been liberally provided for by order of Messrs Hall. It should here be stated that nothing can possibly ex-

ceed the kindness of these gentlemen to the unfortunate sufferers. Mr W. Hall has during the last two or three days frequently personally visited them at their homes, and his instructions are that nothing which can possibly close attendance on them, The latest accounts of turned a verdict that the deceased was accidently parents. Cheeseman and Alliott are, it is regretted, very unfaburnt to death ; but the most astounding part of the

case is, that no one heard any of the poor creature's screams, which must necessarily have followed the agony she was suffering.

The mournful procession moved from the works at a her clothes having been burnt off, except her shoes appeared for the amendment, and a complete for The mournful procession moved from the works at a first country marking been out to an except for shoes for the original resolution, which was declared to borne by the fellow-labourers of the deceased. state from the burns-the skin on the face, neck, Mr J. KITCHEN moved the following :--head, arms, body, thighs, and legs, being quite black-

That in order to obtain full benefit of the four o'de ened with the heat. She had a wedding ring on, and movement the employers be requested to pay the was was apparently about 30 years of age. A tobacco- as soon as the men leave work.

pipe, much used, was found near the spot, and under Mr JAGGER seconded the motion, which was c her a box with a small portion of tobacco in it. ried unanimously.

From subsequent evidence, it seemed i that some Bipsies had encamped on Botly-hill, one of which was brethren to union and consequently to continue success illustrated the power of mion by the acts a party of four women. A gipsy of another camp success, illustrated the power of union by the acts near them heard one of the women go away in the the ancient Greeks and Romans, and made a pow morning, from her saying, "Good-by," and she ap-peared to descend the hill. The others had left, and great applause.

he did not know where they had gone to; but he supposed the woman he heard say "Good by" was the one who had how for a low of the supposed to the best how for trades in respect to the supposed to the best how for the best how f onewho had been found burnt in such an extraordinary matter to which his brother Scott had alluded. manner. An iron kettle, partly consumed, was near should not only like to see an anual dinner, but a the body, and the inference was that a lighted coal to see an operative masons' institution, for had adhered to the bottom and set fire to her clothes benefit of their aged and infirm, and an asylum as she was carrying it on her back. The jury re- those children who might be deprived of th

Mr M. Donnell cordially supported the resoluti which was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr Scorr a vote of thanks given to the Northern Star and the other portion of the press who had aided them in their strugg which was carried by acclamation.

Mr STALLWOOD, on behalf of the Northern S acknowledged the compliment amidst great

Three cheers were then given for the employ who had conceded their requests, and the meet dissolved.

The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce have solved to make a stand against Sir Robert 1'e Bank Act.

Boetry.

THE LAND AND THE CHARTER. An Epistolary Eclogue. ADDRESSED TO FEALGUE O'CONNOR, ESQ.

, and thou wast filled as a river with wisdom, and the and the earth. Thy name went abroad to the ple afar off, and thou wast beloved in thy peace. The Thus Onius answering, said, 'This is a lover of UNULATED LABOUR.

of all the wonders of this wondrous age That cheer the poor man and exalt the sage : of all the treasures that are daily given Fr God to man, to fix his thoughts on Heaven. There's none that Prudence wisely recommends. To all her children and to Freedom's friends. So much as one that all should learn to know. Who love the people, or regret their woe-One that must soon reform a Bation's laws. Provoke the sanction, and the world's applause ; One that shall hallow a bright patriet's name. And add new glory to his deathless fame. Thine, great O'Connor, thine, illustrious chief. The halm now offered for a nation's grief; Kind Heaven has raised thee for a noble end. To be the father and the people's friend : Thy Land and Charter are tut God's decree. To make men happy and all nations free. Thine be the glory, which thy works display, Thy lasting monuments cannot decay: The people's rights, before condema'd to toil. tre now inscribed upon their native soil. He who did once a houseless stranger roam. Has now a dwelling and a happy home. The seats where once oppression rais'd her head, Now Labour cheers, and Indolence has fied : There humble cottages in myriads stand. Invite back health and decorate the land. Plenty and ease with affluence unite, To sweeten comfort and increase delight. All man can wish, when from ambition free, Surrounds his home, in mild simplicity. Secure from want, with freedom ever blest. His hands may labour, but his heart's at rest. Remote from envy and devoid of care, He smiles at fortune, for he has his share. No useless dainties crowd his frugal board. His best repast is what his hands afford. Amidst the pleasures of a rural life, He rears his children, and he loves his wife: Well pleas'd with these, content with peace and

bealth, He wants no more, for happiness is wealth. Hail! mighty man, to thee the world must bow. Admire thy virtues and thy claims allow : The time is come, when they who scoff d before, Must own their folly, and their faults deplore. Thy greatest foe, who once could crowds com And rule his rivals with an iron hand, Has prov'd, by reasons lighter than his purse. A nation's beggar is a nation's curse. For ireedom too he twenty reasons found. Not worth the shillings that make up one pound. But let him go, the wretch! I must not blame, As naught survives him but a traitor's name. Forget, forget, since he has ceas'd to live, In m. rev spare, in pity now forgive. Unlike to his, thy name shall proudly stand. The Charter's pride, the glory of the Land. Great is thy task, thy course with zeal pursue, To mend old manners and reform the new. Sabiime the work, as grand the prise shall be, A deathless crown of immortality. AN TRIBBMAN. London, July 16, 1847.

The following lines find a place in our columns,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

classes of railway speculators to talk during the baths, and invelghed bitterly sgainst the sultan's meanheight of the mania, of having made so many hun-dreds, or thousands in a week : but it must be borne in that they had not naturally denote the borne Mahmond, who, in an evil hour for his fame, gave way in mind, that they had not actually done so. They had indeed acquired certain pieces of paper (scrip), which, whilst public confidence lasted, they could ex-change for that amount, and these may dil

change for that amount, and those who did so ac-quired it; but the sovereigns thus gained caused the blasted. He walked home alone from the court, and

ruin of the opposite party, because the scrip, in most there, in the bitterness of his heart, wrote a withering cases, had no actual value whatever; it had no worth satire against the sultan, heaping all the invectives that The formation was beloved in thy peace. The but that which public madness had chose to put on bis injured spirit could devise, not forgetting the blot in raised by large farmers by means of the plough, is so that the was the son of a slave. Supported by experience, and by reason, that it is different formations assuring said. This is a loven of the plough is to the mean of the plough is the

hour

WOC.

row,

Come, open the tavern ; why longer delay ?

For none but the bigot will ever reprove

* A stream in Paradisc.

The Theologian. A Review of Ancient and Modern

Divinity, &c., &c. July. London : W. J. Cleaver,

The passionate fervour of Hafiz's love."

Baker-street, Portman-square.

our reviewer, and the anti-bullionists object, on the followed Firdusi everywhere. He next took refuge in ground that they may have other security than Bagdad, where the caliph, Kader Billak, received him money-that government securities and even private for a time; and he added in his praise a thousand lines property may be made to answer the purpose. For the to the Shah-nameh (as his great poem is called, i. e. cisely that footing : that the title deeds of private property were considered as security, and notes accompanied by his daughter, who was his only stay, toissued to the amount only, of less than half their value? What was the result ? though kept within ere he closed them for ever, with a sight of the haunts these limits, the whole thing was a failure-property altered in estimation, and finally the title deeds were life, when he had been the poor gardener of Shadab, he sold for less than one-eighth of their professed value.

If it be objected that this, or greater restriction of the paper currency, would injure the trade of our merchants, it must not be forgotten that it is to the undue accommodation, granted, fespecially by private banks, that this trade has out-stepped the limits of "what have I to do now with the wealth of kings !" their legitimate capital. Had the merchant been compelled to confine his transactions within the amount of his own bullion capital, it would have been impossible for him to have suffered the reverses described. But he had been trading on that which had no tangible existence, on notes for which he had no correspondent value, and on a fictitious and temlast-named of these Persian worthies :--porary prosperity, and it was fortunate for all members of the community that the crash was not longer in arriving, since, evil as its effects were, they would To fill the bright goblet, and drink in the bower !

afterwards have been more difficult to overcome. We see nothing in this article but oft-refuted fallacies, against which it is our duty, as honest critics Love's path is a desert of doubt and dismay, to protest. The labour of the people is the only legi-timate source of wealth-and bullion is the only Where none but the foolish would willingly stray ! true representation of it. A bank-note issued be-youd the amount of bullion is but the promissory A truce to your volumes-your studies give o'er.---For books cannot teach you love's marvellous lore : Come. listen to me ; ye shall learn it apace, note of a company, instead of a private individual- If you'll fix fast your thoughts on your mistress's face, the value of both to be determined only by our My mistress's image, that idol divine, confidence in their honesty.

Has found in my besom an altar and shrine : We have now done with what is ever to us an unplea-There she rules like a queen, with a crown on her brow sant task-that of finding fault. It is a relief to turn to Though she scorns her poor subject, and laughs at his articles which we can generally approve of, and commend. The "Trial of the Earl of Somerset" is an interesting abridgment of that curious story the And bring us the wine to chase sorrow away,----Great Oyer of Poisoning." The light now thrown Not Cuther's* fair stream can so gladden the soul, upon the facts of that revolting history, has some-what mitigated the blackness of darkness which has As the liquor that dances and laughs in the bowl, Come, friends, bring the wine, for the moments fast fly hitherto enshrouded the name of Carr ; at the same Ere the week is well ended the roses will 'die; time that light has served to still more clearly reveal And may fortune look smiling, and shield us from sor the disgusting character of the beastly James 1st, and the general iniquity of the aristocracy of that Nor send us an ache and repentance to-morrow ! day. The whole article is well calculated to inspire And do thou, too, my fair one, be here with thy smile, And scatter thy glances, like jewels, the while ;

the reader with a wholesome horror of courts and kings. The "Life of George Fox," the founder of the Quakers, details many interesting facts in the

history of this very remarkable, and in some respects great man. But we cannot join the reviewer in unqualified praise of his hero. Fox did not wholly escape the fanaticism of his age, and some of his 'conscientious" doings savour strongly of the ridiculous ; for instance, his refusal to take off his hat in a court of justice. This folly of the Quakers v

The Public Instructor. The following article is abridged from the Edia.

It is a subject of congratulation that the Scottish Patriotic Society have undertaken in right earnest the advocacy of small farms. The allegation that an energetic and industrious family, with proper skill, will raise Thus Onius answering, said, 'This is a lover of To carry out this principle—Sir R. Peel's Bank-ing Act provides that the Bank of England shall turbed by state affairs. In the meautime he field from been taken up practically by so many landowners and or the system. It has, however, better in the intervent of the system of the system of the system of the system. It has, however, better in the intervent of the system of the system of the system. It has the sent sealed to a courtier, desiring nim to give curt to understand the nostinity snown oy many to the system. It has, however, be the sent sealed to a courtier, desiring nim to give curt to understand the nostinity snown oy many to the system. It has, however, be state affairs. In the meantime he field from been taken up practically by so many landowners and or the system of the system of the system of the system. It has, however, be the better in the individual of the system of the system. It has, however, be the sent sealed to be the system of the system. It has the sent sealed to be the system of the system. It has the sent sealed to be the sent sealed to a courtier, desiring nim to give curt to understand the nostinity snown oy many to the system. It has, however, be the sent sealed to be the sent sealed to be the sent sealed to a courtier, desiring nim to give curt to understand the nostinity snown oy many to the system. It has, however, be the sent sealed to be the sent se not issue notes above the amount of £14,000,000 Ghuzni, and sought shelter in Mazindaran. But societies, and is daily borne out by so many fresh exsterling, beyond the bullion it may possess. To this Mahmoud's wrath knew no bounds, and his emmissaries periments, that its ultimate success cannot be doubted. Small farms cannot of course be cultivated to profit without skill and knowledge of the principles of farming, and yet it is to crofts wreichedly managed by half-savage first of these we may remark, that though apparently King-book); but the caliph was too weak to dispute for their illustrations. Even large farms will prove a safe investment, government securities are by no Mahmoud's will, and a stern message from Ghuzni once ruinous if unskilfully managed. In Downshire there are means exempt from that possibility of change which more hurried Firdusi into exile. He was then more than 14,000 farms under five acres ; the tenants are prospervisits everything on this earth ;-For the second,-il seventy years of age, and for several years he wandered ous and high spirited. In Limerick there are only half the reviewer did not know, he ought to have known, from place to place in constant dread of Mahmoud's the number, with poor and apathetic tenants. The dif. that a bank was established in New York on pre- vengeance. At length, wearied with poverty, sickness, ference lies altogether in the amount of agricultural

> wards his native Tus, in hopes to gladden his old eyes, Nothing is better established than the profitableness of small crofts, when well cropped, manured, and of his childhood. There amldst the scenes of his early managed. Dr Mackenzie, in an admirable address to the Gairloch crofters, pointed out a proper rotation of died and was buried. Soon after his death, Mahmoud, cropping, and made an estimate of profits. Four acres touched perhaps with remorse at the sad fate of him who and a half are alloted for each croft, as being quite enough had once been the glory of his court, sent the long with- for the bodily labour of one family. The half acre is held 60,000 pieces of gold : but his daughter, with the allowed for house, corn yard, garden, &c. The four true spirit of her father, nobly refused the gift, saying, acres are laid out in four fields as follows :- 'No, 1 is oats for hay; 2, grass; 3, bear and grass seeds; and We would gladly give specimens of Firdusi's poetry 4, green crop-as turnings, potatoes, &c. &e. The acre but want of space forbids. The same cause prevents of oats is made into hay, and immediately afterwards bit want of space forbids. The same cause prevents of oats is make into nay, and immediately atterwards us noticing the other great poets of Persia; even Sadi, Jelaleddin, and Hafiz. We must, however, that purpose in the garden. No. 2 is in clover to be cut make room for, and conclude this notice with, the following anacrematic effusion from the pen of the bet more dof the and No. 4 is in potatoes and turnips. Supposing, then, the lot to be in good order, and fairly 'The rose has come forth ! Oh ! my friends, 'tis the under its regular crops ; an acre of good clover is sufficient to keep three ordinary cows in a full supply of food, if purchased several tons' weight of lenses, of French July, August, and September, with a little help from the their management. Come, seize the sweetseason, -who knows not, too well That not always the pearl can be found in the shell ! house and garden; and from September till June of the following year, these cows will easily be kept upon the the installation of Prince Albert as Chancellor of the and rubbed down daily like horses in a gentleman's

atable, will be one initiates indeed if they up not attable five pints of milk each deily for the four months they are on grass, three pints daily for the next four months, and of Mr Hood, recently appointed Consul at Buenos Ayres. all to 3240 pints in the year. An deathers, deducting seed. | ISBERINS, III 1040, ALIOULI should yield not less than five quarters, deducting seed. | tish fisheries to £11,000. Suppose half an acre of laud under potatoes, it should yield at least fifteen bolls, or sixty barrels. At present prices a Scotch pint of milk, if made into butter and cheese, is worth 3d.; so that

3,240 pints amount to £40 10 0 5 quarters of bear, at 30s. 7 10 0 15 bolls, or 60 barrels of potatoes, at 4s. 12 0 0

Showing a return of $\dots \pounds 60 + 0$ for the year's produce of the croft, besides the use of the garden and several other little matters, and not counting any return from the hill pasture attached to each lot." Such is Dr Mackenzie's estimate, and it has been found not an extravagant one. The population on the estate already resembles a ' hive of bees,' to use the phraseology of the 'Industrial Magazine,'

The tendency of the evidence is exactly the same from all part. of the country, where experiments have been fairly and fully tried. Of course it is necessary to raise

Varieties. A farmer, describing the effect of the present favourable weather, and the progress of the crops, said, ---- We could not have managed it better ourselves,

One of the steamers arrived from Boulogne has brought a number of live foxes of French production, for sale in this country. We hope the importers will have to export the vermin.

A Hull paper states that an association has been formed in that town for the purpose of "keeping journeymen shoemakers honest."

The Boston Post. U.S., mentions a very impressive and solemn funeral in Water-street. A barrel of will be held in Liverpool.

Professor Wilson has published a letter disclaiming Ill present connection with Blackwood. A few days since in a quarrel, the mate of a vessel

lying in the docks at Liverpool bit off the nose of a with serpents' heads, lions' manes, tigers' claws. seaman, and forced a finger into his eye; but the When a Senegalian potentate obtains a consignment

No less than eighteen gallons of whisky and twelve in their "gods," dozen of wines were required for the Kilkenny hospital during the past week. At the late meeting of the British Association for the Promotion of Science, it was stated that the po-tato rot had appeared in New Zealand,

Mr Disraeli now advocates an alteration in the Game Laws. At a recent sale by Messrs Puttick and Simpson,

an autograph letter of Lord Bacon, dated August

The Russian government has sent a quantity of coin to England, in order that it may be assayed at the English mint. Several English anglers have lately visited Nor-

way for the purpose of enjoying the sport of salmon fishing in the Norwegian rivers, and they are said to have been very successful.

hay, straw, turnips, and cabbages, &c., which will then be ready for them. These three cows, supposing them to be properly fed and attended to, and properly cleaned opinion on the case in a resolution that "the com-common sense ?] common sense ?]

The Grand Duke of Baden has allowed lodges of freedoms to be established in his dominions, where they had been forbidden during the last thirty-four years.

An old woman in Largo (Fifeshire), named Hannah Duncan, has just finished the 102nd year of her age. A few days ago she took a walk on the seashore accompanied by her daughter. She is now blind. A cargo of sugar from the West Indies is suon expected to arrive in the Isle of Man, where sugar has never before been imported directly from the countries in which it has grown. Among the importations which have lately taken

place from the United States of America are some dried apples, which are cut into small pieces, like slices of candied orange or lemon peel, and form an

agreeable dish for dessert. On the person of a young man, committed for burMiscellanies.

GOING ! GOING !- A BARGAIN.- To be sold, a tre-mendous sacrifice, the rental of Ireland, which has produced as much as £18,000 a year. This rental if we had had the sun in one hand and a watering- an agitator who only understands how to drain the was held on a fee simple, and can easily be raised by country in which the rent is collected. No encumbrances-not even a poor-law. Tenders, stating lowest terms, (of abuse), to be sent into Conciliation-hall, Dublin, addressed "to Hereditary Bondsmen." N.B.- Repeal, and a heap of other rubbish, to be taken at a valuation .- Punck.

TRADE IN GODS .- Strange and even profane as this title may sound, it is literally a fact. La Democratic Pacifique states that there is a warehouse in Paris porter had fallen from a truck, and some fifty with the title of "Deput for Antenni business with mourners were standing round the beer. [Oh ! oh !] firm of Regis carries on an extensive many kings as mediœval Italy had princes. These African kings make war by way of a little pleasant excitement. When one of them has lost a battle he dismisses his "gods," and orders new French ones from Regis seaman, and forced a mager into his 0.0, due when a Senegahan potentate obtains a consignation of new "gods," he goes to war in order to test their tal officer, who has been committed for trial.

THE LATE MURDER AND SUICIDE .- An inquest has been held on Matilda Griffin and Henry Thomas Parker, whose tragical fate we recorded in our last impression. Evidence was given that the young woman had declined to "keep company" any longer with Parker, and that he had been very agitated and desponding ever since. The jury found "that Matilda Griffin was wilfully murdered by Henry Thomas Parker, and that he did feloniously destroy his own 4th, 1606, and addressed to Sir Thomas Iloby, sold life, he being therefore guilty of felo de se The coroner ordered the beadle to take charge of Parker's body; and to have it placed in a plain shell for interment without Christian rites. The functal, which took place shortly before midnight, was attended by an immense multitude.

ALLEGED DEATH FROM VIOLENCE.-Our readers will remember that a few weeks since, we noticed. the death of James Burden, an inmate of the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum, who, it was stated, had manufacture, for the use of the lighthouses under the above institution. An "extraordinary special meeting" has been held to inquire into the circumstances. After a patient investigation the committee stable, will be bad milkers indeed if they do not average Consul of England at Monte Video, in the place which took place between him and a lunatic of the from which the deceased died was occaioned by a blow name of Robarts; whether it was from the injury them a month to run dry before calving. This comes in shows that the sums granted by parliament for Irish from the blow stated by him to have been inflicted by from the blow stated by him to have been inflicted by the matter the water of good hear to be water the uncertainty of the blow stated by him to have been inflicted by the matter the water of good hear to be been inflicted by and for Building the state day in the blow stated by him to have been inflicted by received in a fall which he got in attempting to get some of the attendants. They regret the unsatisfactory manner of this conclusion, but they feel that it would be unjust to the attendants to throw upon them, or any one of them, a stigma which is not borne out by the evidence."

CULTIVATION OF THE BLACKBERRY .--- It is proposed that the blackberry shall be brought into general cul-tivation. It is highly serviceable for domestic purposes, and very economical and abundant, as all our country friends are aware. We are glad to perceive that the Committee of Agriculture have considered the matter and recognized the vast benefit and utility which would accrue from the propagation of this berry. The committee deem it highly desirable experiments should be made ; and they would be glad to receive specimens of the fruit from the cultivated plant. Every encouragement will be offered to successful growers; and improved specimens, accompanied by a plainly-written statement of all particulars relating to growth, should be sent to the secre-

Freeolved with Robert Nicol to

" Mak' the warld better yet"-Il remain at home and win back their right-the and of their sires. If there must be a general emiration, let it be a driving out of the drones of the ire-an English " edition" of the "emigration" of te better; but let honest men stay at home and proggle to get " their ain again."

SONG OF THE EMIGRANT. BY MRS. B. F. FOSTER.

Up. up and away! Why linger we thus ! What is our country now ! Unknown is the patriot's glow to us Men of the furrowed brow ! Up, up, and be stirring! we must not hear. The whispering voices of all we revere ; From homes of the living and groves of the dead. For loud is the cry of our children for bread. "Why weepest theu, lov'd one ?" "Alas !" she replied. " My mother she cannot come ; And how shall I feel when I hear she died Alone, in a workhouse home 1 Let us stay till she rests in the slumbers of death, And our sail shall be filled by her parting breath." " But bark thee, my wife, to that infant cry-Oh! which of the two is the strongest tie ? "Up, up, we must go-for poverty's smart, Into the bosom stealing, Dalleth the love of the warmest heart,

Chilleth its noblest feeling-Affection for country, for parents, and friends, Soon in its direful influence ends; And love for our children-oh, who dare say, That holiest thing will resist its sway !

" Let us fly-let us fly! there are other climes, Over the briny sea. Par off from the sound of our village chimes, But where, to the bold and free, The field of ambition and hope is outspread. And toil is rewarded by daily bread.

Where lives are not measured by sorrow alone, And children are blessings we blush not to own. "Away then, away! In Australia's land,

Will palaces seldom rise, To shadow the spot where the cottages stand.

And hide the light of God's skies. So cast off the fibres that cling round the heart, Ere misery rends them away part by part; And come! who will tremble at dangers to be,

What Britons once were-independent and free!"

Reviews.

THE WESTMINSTER AND FOREIGN QUAR-TERLY REVIEW. JULY. London: G. Luxford, Whitefriars-street.

This number, though containing some valuable and interesting articles, is to our view-inferior to some recent issues. Its principal drawback is the very of the governor of Tus. Both he and his brother worked Bueagre notices of foreign literature which may be in- for many years as husbandmen; and perhaps the poet tended to uphold the title of Foreign Review, but might have continued there to his death, keeping his which certainly will not have that result. Questions wild thoughts to himself as he toiled with his spade, had foreign politics and productions of foreign literature demand much greater space than is afforded in this relled with them, roused his latent spirit. After in vain publication. The Convocation of the States General | urging his brother to accompany him in search of anof Prussia, the progress of peaceful revolution in Italy, the critical state of Switzerland, and the signs stern Dante-like decision, and bent his steps towards of the coming hurricane in France, are subjects which should employ the pens of writers in a "Foreign Review," to say nothing of the boundless flow of Preuch and German literature, very inadequately chronicle, called the Bastan-nameh (something similar to represented at present in this periodical. The article on " International Law" reads very like a defence of the right of the assasins of Poland to confisrants and their tyrants' laws. Speed the day ! The article on " Corrency Principles," is one well-

or the filthy and miserable haunts made by the once human tread of Goldsmith, "holy ground." But to opposed to Malthusianism will perform a public duty return to George Fox. In the article before us in giving their aid in making better known "Irethere are certain facts revealed of the double doings land, as viewed by His Grace the Archbishop of of Mr Cromwell, not at all redounding to his credit ; Dublin."

absence of a priesthood-is its redeeming feature in course, "slashingly" assails Sir Robert Peel. our eyes. We have no special liking for the drabcoloured gentry, rather the reverse, but we must confess we do well like their refusal to support either | The Upland Hamlet and other Poems, by Spencer T. priests for themselves, or other folks' priests. As long as the people will have spiritual mediators between themselves and Heaven, they will be "led by author's usual powers of "rhyme," occasional gleams set out land for planting in the triangular form as well the nose as asses are,"-the prey of speculators in of real poetry. Most of the other pieces are charac-human credulity, and traffickers in human ignorance terised by sweetness and simplicity, and form very and folly.

the clever but dainty Fanny Kemble's "Year of tract this piece, as most fitting for our columns. Consolation," will repay perusal. Last, not least, we direct attention to a charming article on a charming subject,—"Persian Poetry," from which we shall give an extract or two; the first briefly tells the sad story of the career of Persia's Homer :— Wen of the land of "flood and fe FIRDUSI.

He was born at Shadab, a village in the district of Tus, in Khorassan, about the year 940, A. D., some forty years after our brave Alfred had finished the work that was allotted to him, and had closed his eyes on a kinglom now beginning under his rule to manifest the various elements of future order and strength. Tradition reports that his father was a gardener, in the service

not the repeated insults of a neighbour, who had quarother home, Firdusi departed alone, in a gloomy mood of Ghuzni, where Makmoud held his court. The Sultan was renowned as a patron of literature, and had gathered round him all the best poets of the land, An old that mentioned in Esther vi. 1), had been lately dis covered, which purported to give an account of the ancient history of Persia, previous to the invasion of the cate Cracow; and is really a laboured apology in Mohammedans, as related in the lost national ballais; their behalf. Thank Heaven, the time is coming and Mahmoud was ambitious of leaving, as a monument when this "international law"-founded on the of his taste and patronage of letters, a poem begun usurpations of kingcraft-will be blown to annihila- under his auspices, which should embrace all these tion by the uprising of the nations against their ty- | legends, and be a standard national history. The best poets of his court had already been employed in various episodes, and one named Ussari had gained the palm.

alculated to mislead. It is the production of a man | Firdusi beautifully describes how many a day of sorrowwho has attempted to be profound, and achieved only ful longing he spent after his arrival at the city, vainly the lesser triumph of being plausible. Those really hoping that some opportunity for displaying his talents acquainted with the science of government must might present itself; till at length a fi thow that many theories which look well on paper him, after much trouble, a copy of the Bastan Nameb, and have the disadvantage of being impracticable in ac- (as he says)"enlightened my darkened soul." He forthwith prepared sone episodes from the chronicles, and such the fox said of the mask "It is a fine head to look at, was his success that he was soon appointed by Mahmoud but there are no brains within." He is in fact a no- to undertake the great national work. A thousand gold vice at his trade, who cannot understand the most pieces were promised for every thousand couplets, and accordingly he commenced his task with golden prosence between actual and apparent wealth. He thus peets of fame and wealth opening on every side. He com-states the convulsion which followed the railway pletely gave himselfup to the undertaking, and laboured at it unremittingly for thirty years. At length the work The year 1845 was obaracterised by an extravagant spirit was completed; but during the thirty years that had of speculation, surpassing in wildness not only that of 1825 been spent on it many changes had occurred. Old but any mania for money-making witnessed inthis coun, friends had died or grown cold, and the court swarmed ty since the days of the celebrated South See bubble- with new faces, who looked scornfully on the old post, now more than a century back. The cold fit, or panic,, grown gray and infirm in his study. He had also had which followed the railway fever, was of course its na- the misfortune, to incur the enmity of Aiyar, the sultan's

This bi-monthly publication seems to be the tonowing miles and a place in our containts, in a court of justice. This tony of the Quakers we cate of certain shades of opinion, more nice than ment in this process is the improvement of their dwelon, and because the poetess is equally worthy of all against good manners. We must confess that, little wise, between "high church" and "low church," mour. But we must dissent from our friend's as we respect many of our judicial usages, we should some "golden mean" which is to unit the distracted medy for national ills. Instead of flying in despair no more think of entering a court of justice covered members of our plethoric "establishment;" we say erected cottages on a new model, which take up no more m the land of their birth, we trust that the people than we should think of doing the same thing in a that this to us "seems" so; for we confess we have church, or the house of any person-friend or lacked the necessary courage and patience to wade stranger. By-the-by, we remember that when at through the ponderous contents. One article we Dunfermline we visited the cathedral or church have thoroughly read, because the perusal of the first and barn. where lies buried all that remains of Robert the few lines sufficed to show us that the author is a Bruce, instinctively we uncovered as we crossed the warm-hearted friend of the poor. The article is en- It adds- With the exception of a few additional doors threshold. A Scotch friend accompanied us, and tiled "Ireland, as viewed by His Grace the Arch-and windows, and some 'cat and clay' partitioning, the 1903. The sooner plunderers and idlers "quit," between him and the person who showed us over the bishop of Dublin," and is, if we are not greatly mischurch there passed a jocular remark on our Eng. taken, the production of a philanthropist well-known lish fashion of uncovering on entering a place of to our readers for the incongruity of his politicsworship (whether or not religious service was being "old fashioned Toryism," combined with an earnest the house, water closet, byre, and pig-stye, instead of performed,) and we gathered from the said remark and life long advocacy of the interests of the working spreading in front of the house, are carefully conducted that our " canny friends " considered the said custom classes. The heartless Malthusianism and ignorant that our "canny friends "considered the said custom decidedly "popish," and "more honoured in the breach than in the observance." We must confess I be a protect discussions in the House of Lords on the I be a puddling of clay, or a coating of asphalte, formed that, "popish" or not, we very much prefer the Irish Poor Relief Bill meet with a just exposure and custom generally pursued in England by all save well-merited castigation, and we must congratulate the Quakers. But at the grave of Robert the writer on having achieved a complete vindication the Bruce we should have uncovered, though that of the principle of the old English Poor Law, and a grave had been on the bleak hill-side, triumphant defence of the much-abused and muchin-tead of within a "religious sanctuary," as we calumniated working class of England. The writer did uncover in the shade of Wallace's eak at draws largely from public reports of the horrible Elderslie. The graves of Burns, and Byron, and "famine" and pestilence which have recently deso. roof with turf or divot, and in time thatches all of it Shakespeare; the humble cottage on the banks of lated Ireland, and his comments thereon show not with straw or rushes; a roof of that description being Doon, and the lordly halls of Newstead; and every merely the sympathy of his heart but also the soundspot hallowed by poetry and patriotism, it has been ness of his head in suggesting measures to relieve our good fortune to visit-has not found us wanting and ultimately remove the misery he deplores. We in this mark of homage which the greatness of the are glad to observe that this article has been repast extorts from us, whether in Westminster IIall, printed for distribution, independent of the Theolo

> facts, which even that sword-worshipper Thomas Carlyle-one-half a great man, and one-half a great ("Martali's Amiant Liturgias" "The Country of humbug-will find it difficult to explain away. One "Maskell's Ancient Liturgies." "The Country at thing we admire in Fox, his preaching against all the Dissolution" sets forth Protestant and Protectipriesthoods. This one feature of Quakerism-the onist views for the benefit of the electors, and, of

Hall. London: W. S. Orr and Co.

"The Upland Hamlet" exhibits, in addition to the

terised by sweetness and simplicity, and form very agreeable reading. There are better things than the Pleasing articles on the "Birds of Jamaica." and lines on Burns to be found in the volume, but we ex- those persons who took an interest in their progress, BURNS AND HIS FAME.

Recited to a meeting of Scotsmen, in Sheffield, on the

Men of the land of " flood and fel," And deathless song and matchless story! Men who, where'er ye roam or dwell, Point back unto a home of glory ! Though in Old England's heart my home-A lone and lowly brown-thatch'd cet-To-day in Burns's name I come, And feel myself with you a Scot!

Burns-Burns! 0, not in name alone Is present here that spirit bright : In many a song we hear its tone,

And feel its throb and see its light In many a heart and many an eye, Nor is it to our circle bound,

But, far as faucy can descry, Is cherished, reverenced, and renowned! Wide over Scotia's rugged land,

This hour ten thousand ingles blaze. Round each of which a heart-warm band In rapture chants his glorious lays; While the lone packman far away, Toiling his evening inn to gain,

Starts on remembrance of the day, And chords in fancy with the strain, Remote in wild Columbian woods,

The emigrant with moistening eye, Sees "Burns" in those vast solitudes Upon his "big ha' bible " lie : He takes the book-the "wee things" throng Around, and list with deep delight, As in his thrilling native tongue

And where by some Australian stream, That sweetly lulis the drowsy noon,

the habits of the crofters. Not the least important elelings. This may be effected by willing proprietors at far less cost than is generally imagined. Dr Mackenzie has room than a common croft, but contain-

Living room, parents' bedroom, girls' bedroom, boys' bedroom, milk room, store, water closet, piggery, byre,

A plan is given 'n the " Industrial Mogazine" for May, cottage is as cheaply constructed as the usual ones. The doors and windows are so arranged as to ensure light and well ventilated rooms. The slops and drainings of by mixing boiling tar with fine sand. Instead of the whole family being crowded into one room hy day and night, a kitchen with a hanging chimney is provided, which, by the adoption of an iron plate at the back, imparts warmth to the parents' and girls' bedrooms The masonry of such a cottage, for walls, cost £2 108, calculated to last out the nineteen-years' lease on which crofts are set.'

The essential and primary requisite is, however, agricultural skill; and for this the Self-supporting Agricultural Schools, in the course of institution, will form yaluable machinery. In these, in return for three hours' rural labour by the boys on his croft, the schoolmaster crofter gives three hours' instruction. In England, the pupils cheerfully pay a penny a head in addition. Such school has been established at Cairloch.

Major Wray, in Kent, has carried out the principle still farther. In a national school there, he obtained a neat and clever workman to make models, in a part of the school-ground, of the best methods of draining, dig. ing, trenching, fencing, &c. This man's services were required only twice afterwards in teaching the boys how to begin their work, and also the proper use of their tools, which the committee had handsomely provided. Lessons were subsequently given in the easiest mode of taking land levels; and as Kent is a county abounding in wood and hop plantations, the boys were taught how to as the square system. Three lessons were deemed quite sufficient to enable the boys to comprehend the principle, and to work afterwards under the superintendence of without any additional aid; more especially as the master of the school, a very intelligent man, had in the mean time made himself quite competent to direct their

field operations. These works are resumed twice a week in spring and summer; and such is the proficiency of the boys that many of them can not only perform all the work without assistance, but even give instruction to others, although their average ages do not exceed 10} years'.

'At the examination,' says the 'Labourers' Friend's Magazine,' ' which we had the pleasure of attending last week, all that is here stated was verified to the letter, Three several troops of little urchins were mustered on the green, tools in hand, who speedily and accurately exhibited their skill in taking levels, calculating the weight of earth to be moved, and the expense ; also in planting, both on the square and triangular system. We also saw specimens of their skill in fencing, draining, and trenching, in all which operations they displayed a proficiency very rare indeed among the even experienced agricultural labourers. These valuable arts have been acquired at a comparatively small sacrifice of attention to the ordinary school duties; they are highly creditable to the school, most beneficial to the boys, and redound greatly to the honour of those who have promoted them. We cannot wish anything better for rural schools generally, than that they should be as well and as usefully conducted as that of Bearstead '

We are happy at all times to notice the success of any attempts to apply the labour of the people to the land, which only requires such application to supply food more than sufficient for all.

BERANGER.—The first chosen retreat of Beranger Convention. was in the neighbourhood of Tours, and here he The National Association for the reform of excise spent several successive years. But whether the spot was inconveniently far from his friends of the He reads the Mossgiel's " Cottar's Night," capital, or whether any other cause intervened, is out Scotland. not known to us. However, certain it is that the oet has more lately been located at the village of The unplaided shepherd loves to dream Plassy, within a few miles of Paris. So the recent | tune. Of winding Ayr and bonny Doon ; memoir of Mr Anderson informs us. That gentleman visited the poet in 1844, and found him inhabiting a neat little mansion, altogether such as might other German states, Bremen excepted, shall no ings of the passengers and the crew were subsehave been supposed congenial to his tastes. The longer be subjected to the censorship on arriving quently fearfully severe. They were ten days before personal manner of Beranger, it is stated, is full of within its territories. unaffeoted urbanity. In person the poet is "a little man," continues his Scottish visiter, "not more, I found on the beach a large codfish, which had un-tion himself and the crew could bestow. A few days firm make, and apparently robust and healthy. He has a high, intellectual forehead, regular and Drev. rather handsome features, and a quick sparkling eye. A labouring man of the parish of Bradworthy was The principal expression of his face is, I think, that last week working in a field, and dug up a coin ; he of kindness combined with shrewdness. He talks rapidly and earnestly, pouring a flood of information looked at it, and threw it down, thinking it of no upon whatever subject occupies his attention, be it rubbing it, found it be a guinea of James II., dated political, biographical, or literary; and possesses in THE UNITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCHS' SOCIETIES. 1688. A few years since a guinea of the same date an eminent degree the power of commanding the at-tention of his auditory." Ile is well acquainted, it appears, with the works of Walter Scott (through -The first anniversary meeting of the Birmingham was found in a similar way in the same field. Take a fork, fix it in the wall, and on its handle place a cork ; walk up to it with one eye shut, and versions); and he knows enough of our true Scottish national poet to prize highly the title of a " French is an amusing optical delusion. Burns." Thus quietly, in a pleasant retreat, are A tradesman in Bath has the following printed passed and passing the advanced years of Pierre Jean upon his shop-bills :---.. My books are so cramm'd and debts I've so many, de Beranger. ACCIDENT ON THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN I'm resolved that in future I'll not trust a penny ; RAILWAY.-On Tuesday afternoon as a passenger Giving credit to friends often friendship endangers, Short date ;- private acceptances of the ordinary mercan- city, Tus, After months of anxious expectation he sent that its admirable provisions and rules was gradually train from London arrived near the 'Tring Station, And I hope ne'er again to be cheated by strangers." the engine-driver, it is stated through not regarding the signal cautioning him of danger, ran into a lugclared that it will not give bibles to slaves, even if gage-train which was on the line. The coming in train was a very long one, and the shock of course Mr Beetleston proposed the health of the surgeon, epic had failed, what could be expected of an epigram !" Mr Fulford, and observed that the members felt very great. Many of the passengers, it seems, Mahmoud resolved to add insult to neglect, and he sent much pleasure in meeting him at the annual festi- were severely bruised, but nothing of a more serious

was lound a book called The llonest Man's Guide."

Considerable quantities of chicory are now grown in the sandy lands in the neighbourhood of Marton, near Blackpool. The Gateshead Observer says that a playful whirl-

wind betook itself to haymaking the other day in the field, ran off with a quantity of the crop 200 feet high in the air, and then sportively scattered it over its fellow havmakers.

Hardinge, and in commemoration of his victories a writ of error, if they thought proper so to do! The over the Sikhs. On one side is a likeness of Lord Hardinge, and on the obverse is a figure of Minerva receiving from an armed warrior the lowered sword and the unraised olive branch, as the symbols of a 'conquered peace." [Let us trust the time will ar-

rive when due honour shall be meted to those who wield the pen-more powerful than the sword-and whose omission is peace, and good will to men ?] A few days since a snake entered a dairy at St Osyth, Essex, and emptied a pan of milk, but was loud. The storm continued with very little interkilled by the farmer, while endeavouring to make its mission until ten o'clock. At Shirley, about two

males (bachelors) the average duration of life was thirty-six years, but fifty-six with married men. Bachelors, then, not in a fortune-hunting sense, should marry, to live.

The Doncaster Chronicle says :-- Mr Smith, the gardener at Brodsworth Hall, took up one potatoroot, the other day, which had the extraordinary number of one hundred and eighteen full-grown potatoes attached. We are happy to learn that the sample was entirely free from disease.

The owner of Van Tromp, one of the favourites for the Derby, for six weeks before the race, had two policemen guarding his horse's stable, one at night and the other in the day time.

The king of Bavaria has allowed the statue of Luther to be placed among the statues of other illus-on abusing its opportunities and heaping up wrath trious Germans in the Walhalla, whence it had hitherto been excluded on account of the king's reli. wrath and judgment. -- Dr Arnold to Chevalier Bun-

An electric telegraph has been established between Amsterdam and several of the principal towns in is in the service of Messrs Livingston and Wells, ex-

A German journal states that shambles are about to be established in Berlin for the public sale of horseflesh.

A swallow of a pure white colour has been caught in Renfrewshire.

Steps have been taken to establish an Athensoum at Birmingham.

Some of the land bought at Birkenhead at four pence, has lately been sold at four guineas per yard-"Go back to the first period of man's existence. -What shall we find there ? Nothing but one wide common : a wilderness, on which man, for the first. time, has imprinted his footsteps. Of course it beongs to all equally."-Thomas Skidmore.

The house in which the great German poet Schiller lived at Weimar has been bought at a public auction, for the sum of 5,025 thalers, by the corporation of the town, which has purchased the dwelling

in order that it may be preserved as a memorial of its former illustrious inmate. [We trust our country. men will take this hint, and bear in remembrance the immortal bard of Avon.]

in Germany, and very poor, lately abjured the Re-formed, and adopted the Roman Uatholic religion. It has been asked why the ladies with whom Prince Albert dances at the balls in Buckingham | Marylebone police-office. Palace or elsewhere, are always married ladies ? So many recruits have lately been raised for the

to hold them, and some of them have consequently dium, 400 tons burthen, Captain Ravilly, while on a been forced to encamp in tents. The Cheltenham Examiner suggests that all the

Smiths in the kingdom, estimated at a million. should subscribe one penny each to a testimonial to the distinguished Sir Harry Smith.

As the present mode of branding deserters has been found inefficient, the Duke of Wellington has given orders that the operation shall be henceforth per-formed with needles and gunpowder, so as to make the letter D indelible.

The American Anti-Slavery Society elected Frederick Douglass president of the recent Anti-Slavery

abuses is prosecuting a vigorous agitation through-Mr Lassell, of Starfield, Liverpool, asserts that he the provisions they could get at was a small bag of

tary of the Society of Arts, Adelphi, London. We feel assured these facts require only to be known to meet the attention they deserve from cottagers and others, whose interests and comforts will be so greatly advanced.

THE DAGENHAM MURDER .- Mr Baron Parke, in passing sentence upon Kimpton and Hickton, the Dagenham policemen, said, that, upon a further consideration of the points of law, raised by counsel in A medal has been struck in honour of Viscount ing judgment, but leave it to the prisoners to adopt their case, he should not give effect to it by postponprisoners were then sentenced to pay a fine of 1s., to be imprisoned for a week, and then to be transported for seven years, Parsons is not yet in custody.

VIOLENT STORM AT SOUTHAMPTON, July 17th .---This town and its environs were visited at halfpast one o'clock this morning with one of the most violent storms of thunder and lightning, accompanied with rain, ever remembered in this town. The miles from the town, a house was entirely destroyed Official returns for Massachusetts show that with by the electric fluid, also nine sheep in the neighbourhood of Pear-tree-green.

DR ABNOLD ON "TORYISM."-Of the two besetting sins of human nature, selfish neglect and selfish agitation (in politics), the former is the more common, and has, in the long run, done more harm than the latter, although the outbreaks of the latter, while they last, are of a far more atrocious character. So I have in a manner vowed to myself, and prayed that, with God's blessing, no excesses of popular wicked-ness, though I should be myself, as I expect, the victim of them, no temporary evils produced by revolution, shall ever make me forget the wickedness of Toryism, of that spirit which has, throughout the long experience of history, continually thwarted the cause of God and goodness * * * and has gone sen. 1833.

press forwarders, has travelled on railroad and river since 1829, without accident, 482,500 miles; He has never missed a trip, and has carried safely for his employers, at a moderate calculation, during those eighteen years of service, 558 millions of dollars, without the loss of a single cent,-New York Journal of Commerce.

FUNERAL OF MR O'CONNELL - A letter dated Genoa, the 13th inst., states that the body of Mr O'Connell had at length been removed from that city on the preceding day, a large coach, styled a fourgon, having been purchased for the purpose, and the funeral setting out by an overland route for France.

THE SOHAM FIRES .- Josiah Munsor, indicted for setting fire to a stack of straw, the property of Thos. Peek, on the 1st of November, at Soham, has been acquitted, the jury returning a verdict of "Not Guilty."

MISS BURDETT COUTTS' NEW CHURCH .--- Tuesday being the day appointed for laying the foundation stone of Miss Coutts's new church, there was a large and fashionable attendance to witness the ceremony. The last descendant of Martin Luther, now living situated in Rochester-row, the most densely popu-The church will be dedicated to St Stephen, and is lated portion of Westminster.

THE MAGISTRACY.-Mr Broughton, of Worship-street, has succeeded the late Mr Rawlinson at

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP PALLADIUM BY FIRE .--Letters dated St Helena, June 10th, received July artillery, that the barracks at Woolwich are unable 21, communicate the loss by fire of the ship Pallapassage to Bourbon. The ship left Nantes on the 15th of March, with two ladies on board as passengers, the crew, besides the master, amounting to fourteen men. On the 4th of May, in lat. 23 52 south, long. 25 50 west, smoke was discovered issuing from the lower hold, which eventually proved to come from the cargo near the bottom of the hold. On account of the inflammable character of the goods, chiefly pitch, oil, turpentine, oakum, timber, &c., there was but little hopes of saving the ship from destruction, nevertheless the men worked incessantly on the pumps, but in less than an hour they were forced to cease their efforts, the smoke and heat becoming unbearable. The boats had already been get over the ship's quarters, and the two lady passengers placed in them, into which all on board retreated, but all

water, together v

tual life, our "reviewer's" article is of this class, as ordinary principles of currency, or detect the differ-Panic of 1845 :--

tural attendant ; but subsequently, and long after its favourite, who used all his influence to poison the royal symptoms had entirely subsided, when speculation in mind sgainst him, representing him as disaffected to the railways was entirely at an end, and railway shares had empire, and to the national faith, in consequence of branch of this society was held on the 12th instant, reached apparently their lowest point of depression, pub- some passages in his poem describing the ancient re- at the Dolphin Inn, Broomsgrove-street, when the Sic credit sustained a shock unprecedented in this coun. ligion of Zoroaster. These efforts had not failed. members and their wives sat down to an excellent ty, excepting at a time of war, or of apprehended invasion Mahmoud, with all his excellences (and they were many), dinner. Charles Fulford, Esq. surgeon, of Paradisefr revolution. We have seen the funds fall I per cent. was proud and suspicious, and only too ready to give street, occupied the chair. - After the cloth was per week, for six weeks in succession ;- the scrip of a credit to the suggestions. He received the copy of the withdrawn, the chairman proposed " Prosperity to government loan at £3 discount within a month of its completed epic with studied coldness; and in vain istene ;-the rate of interest rise in a fortnight from 4 to Firdusi waited for the promissed reward, with which he congratulated the members upon the thriving state ber cent, on bills of exchange of the first class, and of had fondly hoped for so many years to beautify his native of the society's funds, and the increasing attention tile character rendered scarcely negociable upon any an epigram, to the Sultan, in which he compares his attracting in Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and terms of discount (72 and as much as 15 per cent, having liability to a sea, "and what though I have dived in it elsewhere. The health of Mr. Harris, secretary, in some instances been paid); and the Bank refusing to and found no pearls, it is the fault of my sature and was next proposed and drank with great applause, make advances of notes upon Exchequer Bills, and even not of the sea." But, as sir W. Jones says, "where an upon silver bullion.

Now herein lies the first of the many fallacies of Manmond resolved to add iasult to neglect, and he sent much pleasure in meeting him at the annual festithis article; the great commercial depression was the poet 60,000 dirrhems instead of the pieces of gold. Val, and being able to express to him their great nature occurred. the natural and inevitable result of the enormous Firdusi was in the bath when the money arrived, and previous speculation. The funds fell—the public the produce has been so abundant that corn has sworn to be under £25,000, and he has, among other tredit was in the bath which he has, among other tredit was in the bath which he has, the secretary to the

His brother herdsmen wandering by, Perchance the day to mind will bring ; And Scotland to their hearts come nigh As " days of auld lang syne " they sing. Yes ! gather'd here or gather'd there, Britannia's sons, the wide world o'er, Will hail him each returning year With offerings worthier than before : Yet, though more tuneful eastern rain, And richer in poetic flowers, No lay names Burns's dear-loved name With more devotedness than ours !

> they are able to read. Of 60,000 persons who made the last pilgrimage to \$1,000. Mecca, not less than 20,000 died of the cholera. The will of Mr O'Connell has just been proved in

eggs were sent from Wick, one day lately, by the Sovereign steamer for Leith. A large number were also dispatched for the south by a clipper. Some credit was she which it was the fallen to be duted absence of private once, as it had done more than this fact, of the east of the price at which it was previ hequests, left £1,000 to Mr Ray, the secretary to the conception may be formed, from this fact, of the ex. credit and stability. It was the fashion amongst all He distributed the money among the attendants at the Hansard, Esqrs., was drank with great applause.

a chart, and the ship's papers. Within half an hour after they quitted the ship she burst into flames, • The government of Bavaria has ordered that from the 1st of August next, the journals published in and continued burning until midnight. The sufferthey sighted a ship. At length the Sutlej, belonging to Liverpool, bound to Calcutta, picked them up, The Nairn Mirror mentions that a labourer lately successfully attempted to swallow a grilse weighing afterwards, the Sutlej meeting with a vessel bound more than eight pounds, and had been choked by its

of St Helena, they were transferred to it and safely reached that island on the 9th of June last. The loss is stated to be little short of £16.000.

FIRE AT CHATHAM .- On Tuesday night, about halfvalue, but from curiosity picked it up again, and on past twelve, a fire broke out in the premises of Messrs Thompson, boot and shoemakers, Ilighstreet. The fire was observed to issue from the top of the house, and on the door being broken open the passage was found to be one body of flames. The inmates, however, had escaped from the roof to the try to knock it off. You will generally missit. This adjoining house. The military from the garrison were soon in attendance, and the garrison and other engines speedily arrived, and were supplied with water from Colonel James Best's brewery at Chatham, which was brought in beer barrels in drays, from that establishment. The fire shortly communicated to the establishment of Messrs Magnus and Son, and to the house of Mr James Buncle, and was not got under till four o'clock. The The Bible Society of New York is said to have de damage done is very considerable ; the amount as yet cannot be estimated. The Messrs Thompson are insured in the Phœnix £250, and in the Norwich THE EOG TRADE.-No less than 5,000 dozens of

JULY 24, 1847

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THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1847.

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

" Now's the day and now's the hour "

At the moment we pen these hastily written remarks (Thursday evening), the moral certainty exists that Parliament will be dissolved the day previous to the date of this journal's publicati

At length the Chartist spirit is fairly roused. We present this week to our readers a list of the names of men well known to the people, whose present professions are supported by past services-services in many a well-fought field against both open foe and this wonderful change in a constituency? No! It treacherous friend. If the people will but do their duty, and enforce the election of the true friends whose names we this week publish, they will have elected if not a sufficient number to carry the Charter, at least sufficient to employ all the forms of the house in such a way as to compel concession to the popular demand for justice ; and sufficient to act ing-how truth will conquer prejudice, and perseveas the guiding power of the "pressure from without," which has only to be fully put forth, and effi-

ciently directed, to achieve a revolution the most glorious on record, because bloodless and just; a revolution which would right all and wrong no

one. We have spoken of the people enforcing the election of their friends. Let it be clearly understood that, by this we mean no "brickbat and bludgeon law; no popular imitation of the unfair and villatious conduct of the Mayor and Whigs of Derby; no assault upon the rights of others, but simply the stern resalve, expressed in plain language, and backed by vote. refuses to give that vote on the side of equal justice. It is unnecessary for us to reiterate the advice of Mr O'Connor, given in our last. Earnest men will require, at the most, not more than one admoarrangement will, to ensure insertion, forward their milion; and as regards slaves-though an angel preached to them they would neglect to follow the the people may righteously compel the abolition of Exclusiveism. Serious disorders usually require a sharp remedies_remedies too, in some measure, partaking of the disease they are employed to counteract. Hitherto our institutions have been founded. and our laws enacted in the spirit of EXCLUSIVE DEALING. The privileged classes have cared only for themselves, and those who have votes have generally hitherto bartered them for the gold, the promises and the smiles of the rich. or where corruption has not been the moving power, prejudice has. The petty shopkee per has been as exclusive and insolent in his way, as the haughtiest of aristocrats. But the disease may be made to cure itself Rales and every information required can be obtained The principle of EXCLUSIVE DEALING which has heretofore been employed against the people. Arms, Bermondsey-road; Mr J. Simpson, Harrison's must be now turned against the enemies of the Assembly Rooms, East-lane, Walworth; Herbert's Temperance Coffee house, Exeter-street, Sloane-street; people, by the people themselves. The end to be gained hallows the employment of the means. That " end " is not the elevation of any one class at the

her rights. It is in the power of the men of Not- | things. WE MUST BE PREPARED FOR THIS. retired from the field, the fallen mantle has been tingham to supply their unfortunate Irish brethren with such a champion, in the person of Fearges

CHARTIST CANDIDATES.

O'Connor.

"Hear land o' cakes and brither Scots !"

In our first page will be found a right noble list of Chartist Candidates for England, but where are the Chartist Candidates for Scotland ? What is Glasgow about? MOIR is not dead, and we hope not sleeping. Why is not the eloquent and enthusiastic John M'Crae up and doing at Dundee, or somewhere? Auld Reekie has clever men. so has Aberdeen. Greeneck, and other places, will none of them come forward ? "Stand's Scotland where it did ?" See to it men of the north, and see that you return an

answor worthy of your ancient renown.

THE HALIFAX ELECTION.

We have much pleasure in pointing the attention

of our readers to a fact recorded in another part of The debates on the bill for creating new bishops, our columns, and illustrative of the weak position have imparted a distinct character and tone to the of faction, while it evidences the growing power of closing weeks of the session, which they would other the population. Of the two Whig Members for wise have lacked, and served to veil from nonular Halifax, Sir Charles Wood and Mr Protheroe, who view the hurried manner in which the remainder have represented (?) the borough, the first for fifteen measures of the session have been poked away, and the other for ten years, the latter has already burried forward, abandoned, "deferred till next been beaten from the field, and issued his retiring session," and so on. The country is deeply indebted address, and advised his colleague to coalesce with to the small, but gallant, minority, who so steadfastly the Tory, as the only means of resisting the strength resisted the crowning enormity of the session, and of liberty. He has made a confession of the weakat last compelled Lord John to abandon that part of ness of either party-he has written the epitaph the Bill which had reference to the future creation ready for the grave of dying faction. What-have of three additional Bishops. Unfortunately, they the haughty crest of the Tory, the rampant attitude vere not powerful enough to avert the fate of Man of the Whig, been lowered to this-that the old chester, which is to be "Bishopped," of course, enemies have been forced to coalesce, in order to greatly to the edification and pleasure of the spinmaintain a footing? What-ere they further reners, power-loom weavers, dyers, calico printers, duced to the alternative, the one of saying he has and piecers dwelling therein ! Manchester will no particular opinions, the other of being afraid to say anything at all? What-has one month wrought has been the growing conviction of years that is their ecclesiastical lord without a seat in the House fast reaching the moment of maturity. But the

position already achieved-teaches us the power the people possess of resisting corruption. It shows us, in the support from men of all classes, that principles, hitherto calumniated and vilified, are revivrance baffle opposition. The discomfited Whig has aimed a last shot at

what he calls "revolutionary principles." Ile forgets it is revolutionary principles to which he owed his seat-he forgets the progress of history is one great revolution, one continuous change, as fallacies keep giving way before truths, and the people continue freeing themselves from chain after chain. That which we long predicted, the coalition of faction, is thus taking place; and we are, in one sense, glad to see it. It will strengthen our position, There can be no deception now-all parties know what they have to expect-the cloven foot has been put forward by the enemy, and the conspiracy of for the people's triumph-union among their ranks. No one can now any longer say, " Well, the Whigs are had, but the Torics may do better: or viceversa." All must now see that it is the rich onpressor against the poor oppressed ; and in anxious expectation every honest heart looks forward to the result of the general struggle now about to be maintained throughout the country. And there is advice from heaven. By EXCLUSIVE DEALING one ennobling feature about the present contest for the People's Charter-it is no longer war against MEN, but against MEA SURES-it is no longer an attempt to take property away _ but to increase its amount by enabling the people to enjoy the fruit of their own great property-their labour. It is no longer a crusade against a class, but for a nation. It is not, and NEVER WAS, an onset against religion-but an attempt to raise it in the estimation of man, by raising it above the grasp of policy. Thence it is that men of all parties are beginning to espouse the credit of being "consistent." We are by no our cause-thence it is, that wealthy, influential means blindly in love with what is called by certain men, Dissenting ministers, and even State Churchmen, are embracing and avowing our principles, often a vice as a virtue, and generally means that the miads, and the doubt, as to whether the people are in a fit state to permit of their realisation, is fast fading before the great lessen the national conduct learn, for the public politician there must be no is giving to the votaries of class legislation. The neaceable demcanour, the far-spread organisation. the sound arguments, the just conclusions, the moderate demands, and the well-laid plans of the people, while they paralyze opposition, chailenge rcspeet. and the most exclusive politician is beginning to exclaim: "I never thought it! The people are NEARLY fit for Universal Suffrage." NEARLY ! Well, that is an advance. At one time it was : " Oh the thing is impossible ! It can NEVER be done !" The never has changed into nearly, and when the with, and pledged to the principles of sterling de- people are strong enough to enforce, they will be considered wise enough to receive, and the NEARLY will be changed into NOW. But, to effect this, a momentary impulse is not enough, there must lie a steady determination. To effect this, a local movement is not sufficient, there must be a general union. The people must rememher the non-electors have it in their power to influ- of bishops, he has not gone forward, but, crab-like, ence the electors, the votes of the electors return the members, and the members make the laws The non-electors have neglected their power, the belongs to the party who cut down the Irish Bionly one they possessed ! the electors have been left shops. He belongs to the section of politicians at the merey of intimidation and exclusive dealing, who have all along been looked upon with as "practised by the rich," and the "representatives of the people" have been only the nominees of dignitaries of the Church as their direct enemies, faction. The non-electors have now perceived their and who have justified that fear of hostility by proerror, and we know of many places in which they claiming, in the plainest terms, that they regarded The result of the Finshury election will are already acting on the admirable plan laid down Bishops as an over-grown, greedy, and idle set of attest the fallacy of the alledged fickleness of the by Mr O'Connor in our last number. It may here be cormorants, who preyed upon the public funds withready to sting you, and thus they inagine they may up- people. The English democracy-and democracy said,-" Why extend the franchise, when we thus out giving any substantial return. Yet now we find admit that the people have the power of influencing this would-be consistent politician coming forward, in Finsbury -- are not tired of hearing Duncombe and the electors?" We might here reply, "WIIY NOT; when the Session and the Parliament is in extremis akley called "the just." The ostracism will be it they poisess a power VINTUALLY, you and nightly forcing through the House, backed by may as well concede it formally. But we take a motley majority, composed of renegade Churchhigher ground, and have more forcible objections. men, Tories, and Placemen, a Bill of the most ob-We take the ground of RIGHT, and men of al posicius description in itself, and which, in addition parties concede the People' Right to the Franchises to its other drawbacks, is in the teeth of all his weapons of hyporisy and false accordion. I might eau- knaves and slaves to disturb the trustworthy and and merely assail it on the ground of expediency. previous conduct on such questions. It is, indeed, and of the Parliament of which it constitutes the Here we meet them with their own weapons-it is one of the many strange things we have witnessed

The pence of the many can beat the pounds of the caught up by the erratic Whig Ex-Chancellor. Truth few; some places have subscribed nobly to the to say, he does not shine in comparison with his predecessor. There was a masculine force of intellect, Election Fund-ALL places must subscribe. If a clear logic, and a manly and energetic eloquence there is not money enough to meet all legal expenses displayed in Lord Lyndhurst's annual criticisms, at the elections contended by Chartist candidates, with which the oratory of Brougham will not bear that which has gallantly been given by a few places, to be contrasted. The target was however so palwill he thrown away; and, be it remembered, it pable, that it was impossible any one could fail to could not be subscribed to greater advantage either hit it. His Lordship, therefore, after briefly disfor the CHARTER or the LAND. The people reposing of the few measures which reached maturity quire the small proprietory system to be extendedas Acts of Parliament, descended into the shades then let it be legislated for by breaking up the monobelow, to fish up the ghosts of the numerous bills of poly of land-in giving the waste lands and the which "some were never born. others departed stolen church-lands to the poor. The members of without a moment's warning;" of those which strugthe Land Company are vitally interested in being regled into life, all that need be said was. presented in Parliament-let them do their dutythat a thousand freaks and follies died and ere long we shall have a CHARTIST BENCH

with them. There were puny infantile measures which instantly dropped into oblivion; there was a whole crowd of ghosis-they were of various sizes, of various degrees of importance, but all had suffered from one pitiless process of abandonment or massacre;" and the conclusion to which he came on a

eview of these hapless ghosts was, " these failures, this systematic or wholesale impotency, made one think, that a strong Government, which one did not like, might be better than a weak Government which one did." One one point we must dissent from Lord Brougham's verdict. He spoke of the Ten Hours' Bill as one of the measures of which, he said, "worse neasures had never been passed in one session," and naid a compliment to his own sagacity in foreseeing that "when work was reduced from 12 to 10 or 11 hours, wages would be reduced from 12d. to 10d. or 11d." That was, he said, " precisely what had happened. There had been a strike of workmen in one of the greatest manufactories of Yorkshire, which belonged to some old constituents of his, men of a most humane disposition. But it was not a question henceforth, we presume, he elevated in the scale of of humanity, it was a question of pounds. shillings towns, and be known by the style and designation and pence. Had they yielded, they would have been of a City, though how the cotton lords will relish ruined, they would have been gazetted." This appears to us a very summary mode of disposing of the of Peers; or, when he gets there, his holding the seat whole question, and of pronouncing a verdict as to on sufferance, not by right, remains to be seen. the consequences of the Ten Hours' Act. It is one John's readiness to be the tool of the Church on which we are certain, even Brougham himself would this occasion, and the obstinacy with which he not tolerate if applied to any other measure which he battled for a measure which is totally uncalled had not opposed, or was not disposed unjustly to disfor by the circumstances of the case, as well as parage and vilify. His own answer, and that of the opposed by the great majority of the people, con-Free Traders generally, to the well-grounded comtrasts curiously with the facility with which he replaints that their boasted panacea, which was, as by linquished measures of the highest public importance the magic touch of some enchanted wand to give on 'the slightest appearance of a "difficulty." At " Cheap Bread, High Wages, and Plenty to Do," to the very closing hours of the Session, and of Parall the productive classes, has hitherto only been acliament, he was found defending with a stubborness companied by " Dear Bread, Low Wages, and Little and pertinacity worthy of a better cause, a measure to Do," has been, that it was unfair to judge of the effects of the consequence of the press of matter connect d with which his own conscience must tell him is a bad one: of the measure until it was fully in operation. That while, on the pretence that there was not time, only is the reply in the case of the Ten Hours' Act also. a few days ago he gave up the Health of Towns and with much more justice. It is not yet in general Bill, a Measure which was imperatively demanded operation, and in the meantime it may suit the purby the wretched state of our large towns, and the havoc committed by the pestilence engendered in poses of individual manuafcturers to take measures their closely packed lanes. alleys, and court ; ex- for the purpose of throwing discredit upon the Act : faction must promote the only thing now wanting haled from reeking cresspeols, and untrap ed drains. of creating dissatisfaction with it, and making it un-His good measures are shedowy and unsy bstantia nonular among the operatives. They have the power as ghosts; they melt like phantoms on exposure to to do this if they are so minded in the interval which the light; the evil ones only have a pernicious prin- has to elapse between the present period and the ciple of vitality about them, which enables them to full operation of the Act. But as soon as that takes survive repeated and determined onslaughts. There place, these tricks will be seen through and become was one remaining vestige of public character left to harmless. The strong arm of the law will compel the Premier, which his conduct on this bill has comuniformity in working the mills; and if there be any pletely destroyed. His claims to the possession truth whatever in the boasted doctrines of modern political wisdom. profound judgment, moral political economy; if supply and demand really recourage and practical statesmanship must be gulate prices and wages, the inevitable effect of the ignored by all who have watched his career alteration must be to benefit the operative classes. this session as First minister of the Crown both necuniarily and morally. The Ten Hours' Act but there was one little point left on which the gewas. we have repeatedly said, the only act for which nuine Russellites might still have appealed to the the operative classes have to thank the session of prejudices of honest John Bull, and raised a cheer 1847: the only act which redeems it from the stigma for the almost prostrate idol of their traditionary of utter usclessness, or worse, of having been worship. They might, in the last desperate horoughly and absolutely injurious in all its moments of political failure, have claimed for him aspects. Mr Duncombe brought a case of oppression, conparties, consistency in political affairs. It is quite as nected with the Post-office management, before the house on Tuesday night, which very forcibly illusthe conviction of truth has dawned upon their man of forty or fifty should be bound by the crude, trates the treatment awarded to honest men, who immature and inexperienced views of twenty or expose the malpractices of their superiors. That twenty-five; that, however, other men may live to gross abuses and malversations existed in the Postoffice ; that the officers, paid by the public money, progress ; like the feet of the Chinese women his were constantly and extensively employed in services intellect must be cramped by the iron shoe put upon it for the private benefit of certain superior officers of in infancy. Such consistency as this we repeat is quite that establishment, was clearly proved by the comas often a vice as a virtue. But there are instances mission appointed to examine into the truth of the alin which, by a fortunate combination of influences, the legations made by Mr Duncombe on the subject. R. hereditary public man is born, to an inheritance of Grapes, to whose sudden dismissal on a false and sound principles and colightened views, and persis. frivolous pretext, Mr Duncombe drew the attention tence in maintaining such views is not only creditable of the house, was one of the main witnesses whose to the individual, but beneficial to the community, evidence proved the existence of these nefarious both practically and reflectively. It is desirable that practices. No doubt, the first opportunity of tripping as few violent changes as possible should be wit- him up was eagerly watched for by the official, nessed in the opinions and policy of these, upon whom whose evil doings he had exposed, and accordingly the management of State affairs devolves. When so it turned out. Mr Duncombe applied to the such changes do take place they ought always to be Government and the house to protect the man from of a progressive character, in order to reconcile the per secution and oppression, on the broad ground public to the inconsistency. But in Lord John's that Parliament having ordered the inquiry were case. in this question of an addition to the number bound to protect the witnesses. But a pretext was set up by the Government, and justice cluded for the backwards. It is altogether a new character for present, on the ground, that, as the papers could not him, that of church extender and bishop maker. He be immediately prepared, it was better to defer the settlement of the matter "until the next session." that awful limbo to which so many other matters have been already relegated ! If the Government fear and regarded with hostility by the highly paid would pay Grapes his salary, in the meantime, to eep himself and family alive, there would be some excuse for this proceeding. But as that is not the case, the injustice and hardship of the affair become obvious. It affords miserably poor encouragement to others in the same position, to come forward to protect the interests of the public, and expose official malversation.

WIGTOWN .-- A correspondent in this county com sadly of the want of lecturers on "The Char and the Land," which, he says, the people generally his neighbourhood do not understand. The his neighbournood to not that and erong this year have a very healthy appearance, and promi an abundant harvest-potatoes as well as grain, T approaching election is creating some stir, and approaching election is creating some star, and on correspondent thinks that if any Chartist candidat would come forward to contest "the boroughs," and would come forward to contest the boronges," and would make the separation of Oburch and State a prinwould make the separation of other and other a prin. cipal object of his appeal to the electors, the dissenter cipal object or ms appear to the the most internet would (as they could) elect him. The present candidate would (as they could) elect him. Sir Andrew Armonia would (as they could) elect mine the present candidate are, Sir John M Taggart and Sir Andrew Agnew, ne are, Sir John M' Laggart and on Andrew Agnew, nei, ther of whom the Dissenters would support. Our corther of whom the bissenters would support. Our cor-respondent writes a very unintelligible hand, un for respondent writes a very unintendition name, out for which we would give more of his letter. We may, how-ever, add, that he carnestly pleads that the Election Committee should send Ernest Jones, M'Grath, or by M'Douall to Wigtown as the Chartist candidates. M'Douall to Wigtown as the one conclusion and are received the Oppression of A Working Man.-We have received the ppression of A working and July 14th. Sir, -I was following, dated Sunderland, July 14th. Sir, -I was working about a month since with Messrs Hartler & Go glass manufacturers in this town, and the tyraunical manager of the works stopped, or at least wanted to stop, five shillings from tweaty shillings of wages I had to receive; but, as I rather chose to rely on the law, I summoned him to appear before the magistrates. sent for me after he had been served with the sent for me after he had been served with the sum, mon", and very reluctiantly paid me my wages in ful mone, and very reincitations. I had a week's wages still lay, to stay the proceedings. I had a week's wages still lay, ing in the office to receive the week following. He promised to pay out of this the three shillings and sixpence I paid for the summons ; but this he has not done. S I must work no more there. I then got work at labour ing in a brick-field, but as the ground belongs to Messre Hartley and Co., they sent for the person who has the management of the brickworks, and told him that ha must not employ me. My wife was working there, also consequently we have both lostour work. Now, sr, if must be stopped from supporting my family in country. I can see no other chance for me to live, but ... leave my wife and three children, and an aged parent as a legacy to the parish, and find my way to the State America. But what will the parishioners think of such a legacy, for which they may thank the tyrauny of John a legacy, for which they may thank the tyranny of John Gor naughton, who, by the by, attends divine servicetw, or the estimes in each Sunday! Trusting that you will give publicity to the above, I remain, dear Sir, Yours, truly, JAMES M'PHERSON, Mr JOHN OSWALD, Monckwearmouth.— Our agents for Sunderland arc, Mr Haines, Nombers Garth, and Mr

Irvin, Newtown Bishopwearmouth.

NOTTINGHAM ELECTION FUND .-- J. Sweet begs to acknow. ledge the receipt of the following sums, viz.-Mr Cart. wright, 5s; Byron ward locality, 11s 6d; from Carring, ton, per Mr Douse, 17s.

THE O'CONNOBVILLE TEA-TRAY.-For the satisfaction of the Warrington subscribers, their respective names and numbers are inserted separately :-J. Bateman, 1273. T. Lawless, 1274; G. Taylor, 1275; J. Roughsedg, 1276; J. Chadwick, 1277; J. Clare, 1278; B. Dromgeog, 1279; J. Chare, 1280; J. Clare, 1281. B. C. D.-You being in the ballot previously, would not

prevent you from being on a family ticket, but it is in dispensable that you and friends hold each equalshate and belong to the same section. ADDINGTON SUBSCRIBERS. — We have made inquiry as t

the cause of the disappointment, and find that our agent, Mr Alfred Packer, has closed his promises at 87, Harrow-road, and commenced business at 6, White Lion Passag., Edgeware-road.

Mr.J. GREENWOOD, Haworth, near Bradford, Yorkshire. Yes, you can have the O'Connorville plate either plain or coloured. When you send your order say by what conveyance we shall forward them.

Mr Harwood, Norwood. We increase our number even week; yet, it is impossible for us always to anticipate the extent of the increase in our weekly circulation. Your agent is right We have not had a single copy left on hand for the last six weeks, save our office files. W cannot remedy the disappoinment. It is not for usta draw any distinction between "Seven years' sub-scribers" and those of mo e recent date. It is not our wish to disappoint either agent or subscriber. DAVENTRY.-Julian Harney has received the following

sums for the General Election Fund :... Edward Basely, 6d; Thomas Marriott, 6d; Joseph Barnes, 6d; Jame Masters, 6d ; 2s. f. BolwELL .-- The Bath paper has not been received.

DUMPRIES Too late for this week.

the forthcoming General Election, we have had be ab idge several communications received on Thursday, and ; ostpone others till our next. has been second address of the non-electors to the electors. DR M'DOUALL We regret that Dr M'Douall's account of his tour in the Potteries arrived too late for insertion this week. It shall appear in our next. . R. CARTER, Pimlico .--- In our next. LEGAL. NOTICE.—Having, unavoidably, got much in arrear with the law cases which have been submitted to me, I must parlicularly request that no more, either public or private be forwarded to me till further notice. — EANEST JONES, lichard Killsnaw, Scarboro'.-If the will gives hera sole or unmarried, in that case her husband's joining in the sale and conveyance is not necessary; in whether the will does or does not give her such a power is impossible for me to say without seeing a copy of it; or at any rate an extract so far as it relates to the house. ONCE A RICH BUT NOW A POOR MAN."-You may pro ceed against the person who employed you in the small Debts' Court, for compensation for your time and trouble. ANN HUGHES.-I do not recollect having seen a copy d the will you mention in your late note. I may, how. ever, have it; for I am so overwhelmed with law p pers. that I have scores of wills and other papers before me which I have been unable to look into. If I have it, I shall no doubt come to it before long, and you shall then have my opinion upon it. AMES WEEKS, Brighton .- I will attend to your casea soon as I possibly can. A., Macclestien, .- The people you speak of may le such in the Small Debts' Court; but they must be such 1 conceive, in the name of the draper; for you would a pear to have been nothing more than an agent of him. The man who refuses to pay on the plea of being under age when the debt was contracted, may be sued; as the debt was for "necessaries :" he isnow, I presume, of age.

in the House of Commons.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

ONEY GIVEN AWAY ! - The following sums of Money, viz :- 5001, 2001, 1301, 501, two of 251. and ten of 101, will be present. by the Proprietors of the JERSEY TELEGRAPH to the first Joco Subscribers | instaneous act on the part of each and all, to support to that Paper for one year, and a lke sum to every additional 5000. The Subscription, Ss., can be for no man with pound, shilling, or penny, who having a worded in postage stamps, or by post-office order, payable to Mr CHABLES CLIFFORD, No 15. King-street, Jersey Parties forwarding It 1s will be entitled to three num . bers, and may obtain SOUL.

Advertisers wishing to avail themselves of the very extensive circulation (In English), Ireland, Sectland, Wal s, and the Channel Islands), secured by the above advertisements with as little d lay as possible, charge only ONE PENNY per line (no date). Agencies of all kinds undertaken for Jersey.

Now Ready, a New Edition of MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS To be had at the Northern Star Office, 16, Great Wind mill Street; and of Abel Heyroad. Manchester. AUXILIARY TO THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY Patron-T. Wakley, M.P. Directors-Messrs P. M'Grath, t. Clark, and C. Dayle. Bank-The National Lond and Labour Bank. Scorctary-Mr E. Scollwood. Central Offices, 55, Dean-street, Suho, and 2, Little Vale place. Hammerson t's road FTHIS Society presents greater advantages to the Industrious Millions than any similar Institution ever established. at the following places :- Mr Lawrance, Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Berhual Green ; Mr Jeffrey, Tanners' hir Walford, Temperance-hall, Broadway, Westminster Mr L. F. Brown, Süver-street, Kensington; Mr H. Hay-ter, Froginore, Waudsworth: Mr J. Pare, 65, Liverystreet. Firmingham; Mr T. Simpherdson, Towngate, Armley, near Leeds; Mr G. Wheeler, Dunkirk, near expense of others, but simply the triumph of jUS-Devizes ; Mr Mund vy, Northampton ; Mr Wesley, Canaon- TiCE, in the blessings of which the vanquished as Bereet, Wellenborough; Mr D. Magan, Merthyr Tydvil; HOE, in the messings of which Mr J. J. Bearer, Gandifieth, Pontyrool; Mr Skevington, well as the victors will share.

Louthborough; Mr T. Chambers, Leitesterstreet, Bil-ston: Mr J. Roddis, Barton Latiner, Higham Ferrars; Mr J. Gregory, Ironville, near Notingham; Mr H. Pirce, Angel Inn, St Mary-street, hidggwater; Mr W. H. Webber, 8, Farcham-place, Coxside, Piymouth ; Mr G. Grace, Barugh Locks, Barnsley; Mr Westohy, Duppa's hill, Croydon; Mr H. Ingham, Michigan-square, Scholes, Wigan; Mr A. Packer, 76, Harrow-road, Marylebone; and of the Scoretary, Mr E. Stallwood, 2, Little Vale place. Hammersmith-road, to whom all applications fo Agencies must be addressed, and and all Post-office orders made payable at the Hammersmith Post-office.

TO I FARGUS G'CONNER, Esg.

SIB. - I am induced to address you, and I feel proud or the opportunity offered me be those who endearour to we are prosp thag more and more. Every day and every week proves to us that our noble institution is rapidly form, bark and gruns, like so many wild beasts in a den ; bas, seeing that their object is unattainable, that they Cannot deceive the p ople by all their running and crait. they then employmen who are at all times ready to do any kind of dirty work to attack they postenally, or by any mana to entenvour to extrap contrapte, which you lon-man, and especially the property of this Consiley.

I feel glad, sir, that you have a their their can shar ; B&W. abuse those crawing wretches, which is a stall times lack ing behind their hising-places of d wit and treachery. fa l confidence in your integrity and baumanity,

Again, all of us ought to be thankful that we have one to guide us, and to watch over our interests, while we may train say we are surrounded by encodes on every side: some nater the mark and pers of friendship, preten For to give us advice for 2003, while their aim is our tend to pity us, and will say, how overy they are because we sre Chartists, and he hind our backs stab us with the merste these enemies of the working classes, but I need konored members for Finebury.

" The holiest cause that tongue or sword Of mortal ever lost or gained !"

If the reader will glance at the first page of this day's Star, he cannot but be highly gratified a the array of talented and patriotic names associated mocraev, as defined in the People's Charter. It

would be a needless expenditure of words to address an exhortation to the men of Finsbury to do their

duty, by securing the return of their present representatives. That they will do without any help or crash our cause through their willy insinuations. I glory advice from others. The talked of Tory opponent in the cause ; and while they are doing their dirty work of Duncombe and Wakley, has no more chance of being elected for Finsbury, than he has of being progressing, and this makes our ensuies writhe and elected for Timbuctoo, which, however, considering his benighted notions, he might much more fitly aspire to represent. Though, instead of having written, Mr Warren had expended "Ten Thousand a Year" for ten years in preparation for his assault have so notly undertaken for the of their of your tel. on the Democratic fortress of Finsbury, he would have had no more chance of victory than he has

set and destroy the foad hopes of thousan is who have influences public opinions, and decides public action directed, not against the friends, but against the fees of the people. Defeat and shame will certainly total destruction ; others under the garb of religion pro- and properly punish the presumption of that footwhoever he may be-who may be stimulated by

On the "ruck" of measures which have come up at the tail of the session, and been disposed of somehow or anyhow, it would be idle to offer any com-

JOHN WALKER.-The things detained do not. I suppose, exceed the value of $\pounds 20$; and if not, you may preceed in the Small Debts' Court for the recovery of them.

D. R P.-The tenancy having commenced at Lady.day, and being from year to year, notice to quit must be given at east six months b.fore Lady-day; unless there is a local custom making a shorter notice sufficient. If the requisite notice to quit at Lady.day 1848 be not given, the tenant cannot be turned off till Lady day 1819. Should the tenant receive an insufficient notice he is under no obligation to point out its insufficiency a his landlord

JOHN LOWLET.--- I do not see that there is the slightest chance of impeaching the will with success on the ground of incompetency ; nor can the executor who did not prove the will now recover the legacy given to him. A WEDDING QUEST." - Neither payment of fees, nor "taking the marriage lines," is at all necessary to the validity of the marriage ceremony. Your frient and his wife are effectually bound to each other ; and if either of them deserts the other, the party deserted may compel a "restitution of conjugal rights," or may otherwise proceed against the offending party accordto circumstances.

OSEPH MORGAN .- You can make no deduction from your rent without an express agreement in writing for the purpose Before you sign any lease or agreement, you had best let me look at it. I am not acquainted with the form of the oath taken by members of Parlisment on taking their seats. The Post Office order arrived

A. W. H .-- If the footpath and bridge have been used by the public for thirty years, as you say in the case, the public have clearly a right (at least according to English law) to continue to use them, and may quictly remove any obstruction (and that as often as there may be any) or may indict the person who causes the obstruction. Any person who removes the obstruction will render himself liable to an action or prosecution at law, in which the question tried would be, whether the footpath was a legal public footpath or not. With respect to the fishery, fisheries in most rivers are pri-

vate property. Poor MAN OF THE GROVES. - If Messrs Birley and Comp ny refuse to give up the indentures of apprentices ship, apply to a magistrate to compel them,

VATUAN HUBTON.-I have received your letter and the copy of Mr Barrowclough's will. I will make a point of giving your case an early attention, and my best consideratio

IENRY BORAMAN.-It is clear that so long as Boraman Aubrey is living, you can have no right to the property devised by John Boraman's will. Under that will Boraman Aubrey takes an estate tail, (tho' the testator no doubt intended he should only have a life estate and if he (Boraman Aubrey) has already barred or shall hereafter bar the ontail and remainders over, you can claim nothing, as John Boraman is heir at-law. Should Boraman Aubrey die without issue, it may then be at-visable to ascertain whether he had or had not barred the estate and remainders over.

J. MITCHELL .- The " lodger" is not entitled to vote unless his name is on the register.

A MEMBER OF THE LAND COMPANY -If both the tenements are within the limits of the borough, and your name is on the register, you are entitled to vote. This owners of the vessel have, I conceive, no right to make any such charge as you speak of; though, if they had given public notice that they would not be answerable for loss caused by the peril of the ocean, and the expenses were necessarily incurred, you had

not.-you know them far better than I do, and can mor ably trace them out and show them forth to us in all their different shad s and colours ; and thenks to you and to your roadjours, we have the Star to guide us through this ocean of selfsha-95 until we are all safely placed under our own vine and fig tre , none during to make ns shaid.

Again I would fon hope that my follow-working mer We aid place every couff leace in y.-u. Would to God that men in general would only see to their own interest, and fore, we wish God speed ! try by every inwait means 19 em suggate themsolves from the yok of tyrana, and oppression.

Me desire being to forward the cause of democracy along with mysell, ars in min read the Co-operative Land up. I want all my fellow-working men to be alive to the shackles of slavery. I shall willingly do all I can to bespatter its proprietor with our praise, praise

Your obedient Servant, A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. Ductington, July 12th, 1847.

TODATEDEX .- SHOCKING ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF Line On Tuesday afternoon just when the works treachery are not the sort of sins their Chartist opol Budden, Brothers, Waterside, weid commencia: alies diamer, one of the three bollers burst with a horrible cra-h. : nd blew a man, maned Robert Law, to the distance of eveny yards. He was shockingly mutilated and died immediately. He hashett a wife and two children to lament his has. of Nottingham send him to the House of Commons Lascasaine Mixers.-The general delegite meetand more than one babbling fool will find the man of in; of Laucashire miners will be held on Monday the people_backed by the people-fully a match for next, July 26 h, at the sign of the B'ack Bull Standish, near Wigan ; chair to be taken at eleven o'clock the utmost ignorance and insolence that House can in the forenoon. There will also be a public meeting, which will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, produce. Ireland, too, needs at least one veritable Es1, and several other gentlemen.

Such men as Crawford of Rochdale, and William of Coventry, will also obtain the overwhelming support of their constituants. On some subjects we may differ from these men ; but in the hour of battle we remember that on the great question of questions.

they have been on the right side. To such, there-

bickerings, and jcalousies, must be engendered But a glorious band of patriots are now knocking between two portions of the community-and lies, at the door of St Stephen's, who, with one exception, deception, and perjury march in their train. It enand the well-being of my fellow m.a. I have installed have not hisherto known the inside of that ques- dangers the peace of the country, and corrupts the tionable domicile-or rather unquestionable den of morals of a portion of the people by bribery or Company. One, my cilest, has used up in the fourth su- M (idinght) P (lunderer)'s. The one exception we threats, whichever way the tide of power sets. For, allude to is, of course, Mr Feargus O'Connor. We suppose the privileged classes to keep the people out their own interest, and strive to free themselves from shall not think of using Mr O'Connor's paper to of their rights, it can only be done by violence and

corruption ; suppose the people to force the men of their choice on the constituencies, it can only be done which the people of Nottingham do not at all need to by indirect means, and means derogatory alike to the wake them sufficiently appreciate their chosen can-

rights of man and the dignity of legislation. Thus, from hunting Mr Hawes, which Mr Duncombe so ably didate. Hubbouse and Gisborne already shake in whatever point of view the exclusive system be retheir shoes, for well they know that recreancy and garded, it is full of faults, dangers, and evils. The more it is attacked, the more its rottenness becomes ponent is likely to overlook. Happy will babbling apparent; and the more encouragement is given to Macaulay be that Feargus O'Connor cannot be " two ts assailants. centlemen at once." But only let the constituency

But more than ever energy and organisation are wanting to subvert it. That organisation must procure fruits-it must strengthen the sinews of war. Expenses will be multiplied at the election by both Whigs and Torics, to BREAK THE BACKS of the Chartists. Where two polling-booths would do, they Session. In former years that duty used to be dis.

helped to office and power.

fear, since the present system challenges their votes

for the support of faction, surely a bad basis for a

representative system. It farther follows that hatreds,

conceded that the people can control the constituen- in modern times, that a Bill for creating more reserved for future comment.

cies if they choose, and they will if they can; it Bishops should have come from a Whig Cabinet. follows that the electors must be directed in their There is scarcely a man on the Treasury Bench who choice of national representatives by self-interest or has not, at some period of his life, spoken and voted To Readers & Correspondents. against measures of the very kind they now sup-

BEER-SHOPS VERSUS THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER .--- I here en. port ; and Mr B. Escott deserved credit for remindseek-shors ocrass the reorder for fifteen shillings from the close a Post Office order for fifteen shillings from the working men of Paddock Foot Mills, which was sub-scribed for "a footing," and intended for drink; but ing these miserable deserters from principle, of their degraded and tongue-tied position, on Monday we took the matter into consideration, and resolved night. The debates on the subject have given rise that we would support beershops no longer; but instead would give the money to the Chartist Electioncerto some scenes more animated and exciting than diging Committee for the purpose of sending men to Parliament who will represent our just and equitable rights.-HENRY HAIGH, Paddock Foot Mills. To Mr nified or rational-twenty members speaking at once-half a dozen personal altercations, simultan-T. Clark.

THOMAS SHAW. -- We cannot insert rules of money clubs. cously prosecuted-and a babel of confusion pre-MANCHESTER.—A correspondent at Manchester communi-eates certain alleged "facts" worthy of the attention of vailing over all-are not things calculated to elevate the members of the Land Company. We content ourthe legislature in the estimation of onlookers. selves with naming one. In proof that the Land mem-The blame, however, does not rest with those who bers criminally neglect the Chartist cause, our correspondent asserts that many of them are in the habit of resist bad measures, but with those who force them spondent asserts that many of them are in the habit or attending "the hall" on Sunday evenings, refuse to pay the "penny admission," giving as their excuse that they are "only going to pay their land money." But when they have paid their "land money" and return to "the hall" "they have no objection to sit or stand and on; and the exposure of the inconsistency of tuftmade, is one of those public benefits which cause hear the remainder of the lecture !" Our correspondent one to overlook the somewhat uproarious scene in adds:-"1 cannot for a moment conceive why men which it took place. The people of Lambeth, we should think, will need a great deal of " soft soap " to induce them to tolerate any longer the pert, yet withhold that support which would enable that selfsame body to gain for them that freedom which would snug, and self-satisfied gentleman whom they have render them proof against all the wily shot of the land aristoeracy. Are these n.en, sir, qualified for that paradise, which the very body they would not support, have been the means of providing for them ? * * tak nted members get up a short address, and present each member of the Land Company with a copy, showing the necessity and utility of their becoming members and supporters of the Chartist Association."

ADAM SUTCLIFFE .- You must apply to the court "for B

Koan so recurrent to a must apply to the court - rete-time" to pay the debt and costs. Koscusko - You had by far the best pay: perhaps they will let you off with the original 7s. 6d. A man has fearful odds against him where he gets into law with awyers,

J. C., Leicester.—The apprentice cannot be compelled to work more than the number of hours usual in the trade; and were the master to attempt to compel him, by harsh t eatment to work more, the magistrate would probably order his indentures to be given up and cancelled.

G. G., Gloucester.-No notice necessary on either side, unless there is either an express agreement that notice shall be given, or there is a custom to that effect.

T. L. (or T. S.), Stockport.-I do not exactly understand your statement; but if you are satisfied that there was a will, and that the teststor's wife was appointed executrix, you must call upon her by citation in the Bishop of Chester's Court, either to prove the will, or renounce probate ; and upon her doing the latter, administrations, with the will appended, may be granted to the testators' next-of-kin. If you experienced any further difficulty write again to me; or rather get some friend, who is a good scholar, to write for you.

CROYDON .- On Monday evening the following resolution was moved by Mr Frost, seconded by Mr Hodges, and carried unanimously :-

That the union of Croydon and other districts in Surrey and Kent with the metropolis, in the plan of electshould be so stupidly blind to their own interests as to ing delegates, is not calculated to give satisfaction to the join a certain class of men in that part of their glorious members of the country districts, as its effects will be to cause, which would secure a competence to them, and give an immense preponderance to the votes of the metropolitan members, so as practically to give themen of Lumbeth and Southwark the privilege of choosing a dele gate to represent the men of Croydon and Greenwich. Mr Wilmot was then proposed by Mr Clark, as delegate to the ensuing Conference, and the nomina-In conclusion, sir, I will throw out a suggestion, how- tion was seconded by Mr Westoby. Mr Frost was ever weak it may appear, which is, that some of our also proposed on the nomination of Mr Beare, seconded by Mr Hodges. LONG BUCKBY .- The members of this branch meet every Monday evening, at eight, o'clock, at the

bouse of Mrs Parkes.

The only other event of the week calling for special notice is, Lord Brougham's Review of the champion, who will expose her wrongs and demand will contrive to have four, and thus with all other charged by Lord Lyndhurst, but that veteran havin

A YOUNG CHARTIST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JULY 24, 1847.

THE NORTHERN STAR. PROGRAMME OF THE BUSINESS Worsboro' Com-To be submitted to the Conference, which will Cheltenham .. 10 10 8 Bath $5_{\mathfrak{B}}$ Ashton under-Lyne 3 10 6 mon •••• 0 0 3 0 J. Wrigley commence its sittings on the 16th of August next :--Lower Warley .. 020 Teignmouth ... 2 5 Pational Association of Liverpool ... 1 10 9 B. Kelly FIRST.—To appoint a Finance Committee of seven rise, develope, and enforce its claiss, and at once stone to purchase those goods manufactured by the 0 2 0H. Bubb ••• W. Lampard J. Robinson ... 0 1 0 E. Kelly 64 shake off for ever, the hideous encumberances that men on strike, who would otherwise have been paid, to inspect, and report upon the business of the trea-48 ••• 020 0 14 Dukinfield Trowbridge ... United Trades. 0 2 9 J. Parker - 16 n J. D. Hull 0 0 8 obstruct the onward march of Labour's emanci- i as under the old system, to walk about the streets in ••• 36 surer and secretary. vo-Bacup Limehouse. Devenport 50 0 4 6 Haswell SECOND.-To consider and decide upon the whole θ 4 0 idleness. Mr R. advised the members of the different Todmorden ... nation. " Union for the Million." lunteer Colne (No. 1) 3 15 0 5 0 J. Berry 80 Alva 0 2 0 ••• If the working classes would aid us in effecting trades to meet at their respective rooms, to liscuss acestion of the bank. Hawick Warrington ... 0 10 4 Norwich ... 0 2 0 J. Leuch 03 0 2 0 the necessity of uniting themselves with the National Preston, O'Connor THER.-To determine the condition upon which Friends-We feel desirous this week to amplify a this, join the National Association. Would you avert Manchester ... 18 3 6 Association of United Trades for the Protection of Brigade the ruinous tendency of victimisation, join the Ma ... Leicester, Barrow 1 14 subject adverted to in the Northern Star of June members entering the Land purchase department, L ods 2 0 0 ... Huddersfield Haworth 04 11 26th, namely, the subject of victimization, practised the distressed and destitute, hasten to become memtional Association. Would you create happy homes for Industry, Birmingham, W. H. Pedley are to be admit ed, 0 2 0 Leigh Croydon Rocudale 060 •• An excellent spirit prevailed throughout the meet. 1 14 6 Goodwin FOURTH .- 10 decide upon the time at which, and 6 11 J. Toralinson Barnstaple ... 0 12 0 by some employers towards their men, for being 020 Liverpool F. Winter ing, and we have no doubt but that the foundation is Hollingwood 0 2 0 Mansfield, Linney 0 0 6 bers of the Association. And not merely the As-.. 5 1 10 the terms upon which schoolmasters and schoolmisactive members in Trades Unions. Red Marley laid for the formation of a strong body of unionists in M. Smith H. Pearson ... sociation for the Protection of Industry, but also the Birmingham, Pare 5 020 Belmont Of all the abuses and evils practised upon the tresses are to be appointed. ••• 040 Nottingham the old borough of Maidstone. 11 18 Charles F. ith Boulogne Glossop 0 1 0 Association for Employment of Labour; and let FIFTH .-- To discuss the propriety of establishing Barnardcastle .. 0 13 working classes, oppressing and crushing them, in Mr J. W. Parker reported that he had, according 2 18 48 Halifax Edinburgh 0 19 6 Wotton-underthose trades bodies who are in possession of surplus mittee, waited upon Mr Royle, silk smallware mittee, waited upon Mr Royle, silk smallware Dewsbury benefit societies for lectures, or branches of sections many instances without hope of recovery, this sys-West Linton Sowerby Helm 0 1 0 5 19 Edge to be managed exclusively by officers chosen by mem-Greenwich funds, take immediate steps to invest those funds in weaver, of Middleton, to endeavour to obtain a ... tem of victimization is the worst. It is the most Warrington ... Devizes Kilmarnock 0 8 6 Mottram 3 2 0 12 bers of the section, or lesser branch, and belonging to ••• the National Association for the Employment of La-penny, that had been deducted for weaving a certain dastardly and destructive course pursued by one bour. They offer as good security as any that can article, making a difference of about two shillings per Mountain ... Middlesborough Northwich 006 Silsden 04 the section, whose affairs they are to manage. Macclesfield J. Why Stow-on-the-Wold 15 man towards another. It is the offspring of a bad be obtained in any Bank in the Kinydom; and we week per man in wages; on making known his mis-0 1 6 Mansfield, Jack-... 0 10 SIXTH.-To consider the propriety of opening an Shoreditch •• 05 Wigan heart, whose guilt is rendered dark and infamous, offer four per cent. upon all money so invested. But si n, he was ordered off the mill by Mr Royle, who D. Lord 0 2 0 1 12 Newport, Mon-••• 80**n** 0 2 Marple ••• Insurance Office, for ensuring the premises and stock S. Cant 0 2 0 Chorley by deliberately contriving to overwhelm in affliction and trouble its unfortunate victims in the most cun-even this, we consider of itself, is of but small thus Mr P was prevented from attempting to Bristol ... 0 7 ••• mouth of members. Carrington Lepton 0 2 0 Stornbridge ... and trouble its unfortunate victims in the most cun-ning and subtle manner; and therefore it is the would accrue to the working classes from such in mediate The hands at this mill are subjected to Hull ... ••• 08 Monkton Deverell SEVENTH .- To decide upon the mode of apportion-490 E. S. 0 2 0 Hawick ning and subtle manner; and therefore it is the would accrue to the working classes from such in-ber instead of that moves have been petty tyranny, ina-much, if they are one minute too Easington Lane 10 ••• ••• 0 2 0 ing the tents of occupants upon the several estates of Hamilton Burnley (No. 2) G. G. .. ••• 0 2 0 Haworth 0 15 Clitheroe 0 Crieff 0 14 Plymouth 0 6 0 Mary Smith ... vestment. For, instead of that money bling applied late, they are fined threepence each ; and the engine 02 It is not only intended, by this disgraceful sys-to work the downfall of their class, it would be used is started three minutes before time, so that the door ••• the Company. ... 2 4 3 Swindon 4 0 0 Hexham Totness EIGHTH .-- To re-construct the rules of the Com-0 16 6 Eccles V 15 0 Nottingham ... 1 16 ••• tem of victimization, to ruin and impoverish the to effect their entire redemption, by being employed of the mill shall be locked the instant the clock Devouport 0 13 0 Darlington Worsboro' 26 Greenwich ... 01 pany in conformity with the Act of Parliament, under Norwich, Murray ray 3 2 4 Falkirk 14 11 2 Stalybridge objects of its spleen, but also to obstruct the pro-in a reproductive manner, in giving employment to strikes. He had an interview with the block printers Common 0 14 0 10 which the Company is about to be completely re-Loncaster Worcester Busby 04 ... Kilmarnock gistered. Wellingchains which enslave and fetter the working man. and in course of time practical farmers ; and so reidle hands, and by that means become manufacturers, upon a question in reference to prices, but it was a Middlesbo-NINTH -- To consider the possibility, or whether it £742 5 0 This has invariably been the plan adopted by might | plenish our exchequer by the profits arising from the boro rough is in the power of the Company to advance loans to matter with which the central committee could not Win. Lam. Hindley, SECTION No. 4. interfere, it being local. He left them with the the occupanie previous to or af er allocation. James Williams pad manufacturing and sale of goods, hitherto amassed for 0 1 (Cook) understanding that it should be referred to their own and injured humanity. Chester 02 1 1 TENTH .- To shoet directors and other officers of Wm. M'Donald Moore, Hull 2 0 Gillingham, per individual aggrandizement, and 10 assist capitalists local union. On the same day he proceeded to Northwich, Cheshire, to pay the tailors on strike ••• The principle upon which this hideous system George B. Frust jun. the Company. Barnley, Powell in executing their cruel designs upon the working against a Mr Hartley, who is paying a less price than operates is various, though its objects are ever the •• Thos. Stephenson imehouse By order of the Directors, No. 2. 02 Davenport .1 15 0 12 John Slater, jun. Henry Le Grand ... man. Then we say to the trades possessing surplus other master tailors in the town. The rock getters same. Sometimes it lays its withering talons upon Davenport Auxi-liary Volunteer... 02 0 15 Citheros PHILIP M'GBATH, funds, invest them with us, and you and your 0 2 0 2 its unfortunate victims at midnight-hour, drags them Hexham 0 Whittington and Corresponding Secretary. ••• 0 1 Sarah Simpson Le Grand Hy. Le Grand and salt builers, and other trades, took advantage of Coulson Colling-Burrowash ... children will reap the advantage; and the trades now to the felon's cell, and locates them manacled among 0 2 6 Cat Mr Parker's visit, and a largo meeting was held to ••• wood Devenport ... 0 4 0 Derby the vilest and most degraded of human beings; and, oppressed and ground down to the earth, shall be 1 2 6 hear an explanation of the principles of the National 22 18 0 NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. Alva H. Vernon uisa A. Le Grand 0 1 before necessary arrangements can be made for a fathers. restored to the rights and privileges of their fore-Association of United Trades; he having dilated at 0 6 Norwich, (Spring-Edward Beake Emily S. Le Grand 0 1 Notics .- In consequence of the great pressure of Norwich Thomas Archibald 5 1 0 great length, the Choirman very ably expatiated upon ail) ••• fair and honourable trial, they are forced through a Alfred John Le (Murray) 0 2 0 Bary business which invariably falls upon the Directors D. Ormond The following excellent memorial has been received 0 18 0 the views set forth by the lecturer, and urged the Grand ••• kind of mock-trial, where justice is put to shame, the week previous to a ballot taking place, and the Charles Dolico 0 1 W. Shepherd, Worcester ... 7 11 8 Smethwick ... 0 1 2 0 from the Broad-Silk Weavers of Manchester, which trades of Northwich to adopt them forthwith. Votes 2 10 and truth is made to blush for such human arro- is recommended to the consideration of the various 0 10 Royston Sittingborne 0 4 0 Ca.d-tington 07 atter impossibility of rightly answering the thousands James Thompson of thanks were passed to the chairman and lecturer, 1 0 Atherstone 3 19 Doncaster of communications sent to them; they beg to an- Bath gance-while humanity shudders at the monstrous trades societies in connection with the National As-Elland 0 10 0 Winchester ... 03 and the meeting dissolved. Since which, one Kilmaur 5 15 1 12 •• Sunderland ... 2 12 0 0 7 0 Tavistock ... 0 1 c proceedings and cruel decisions of such one-sided sociation :-nounce that neither letters nor certificates, will be Ledbury 06 hundred and eighteen sait getters have enrolled their forwarded to the sub-ecretaries throughout the Portsea Liverpool Tilicoultry ... 0 6 0 Oldham ... 19 12 10 Abersychan Euand counterfeit trials, which doom men to bonds 1 10 0 names, and the sait boilers have formed themselves MEMORIAL OF THE BROAD-SILK WEAVERS OF 0 16 1 0 Birmingham gland Ci:e:msiord ... into a society for the purpose of joining the United country, during the ensuing week. At the same time 0 1 and imprisonment, without the least chance of ob-MANCHESTIR AND BALFORD, Trowbridge Huddersfield, (Ship) ... 0 7 6 Gasport they take the liberty of stating that every sub-secre-W. H. Pedley ... Sheweth, That your memorialists are fully alive to the I rades. The meeting in question has created a great 0 2 0 taining counsel, or bare justice. 5 Marchall Torquay 0 18 6 New Radford excitement in the sait trade of Northwich, and they tary sending monies for paid up shareholders, on, or ... 0 12 6 situation of the Contral Committee, in the comparativ Wellington, II. Pearson At another time the same system is carried on Horncastle 0 6 0 C. Brook inefficiency of the Association ; and aware, that the have invited Mr Parker to deliver another lecturebefore Thur-day aext, July 29th, may rest assured merset 0 18 4 0 1 6 ••• J. Pearson that their certificates will be written out, and such W. M. M'Lean, W. Wlisou, Silsden 0 2 0 4 0 Norwich, Murray 0 13 0 more openly, and with apparently more justice ; but Newton Heath and are anxious to have a depot opened for the sale of L. Pedley ... 0 William Heywood 0 transition from a state of isolation to association,-from under that false appearance lurks a savage spirit, disorganization to union,-must necessarily be a state of 0 2 0 Cheltenham ... W. Backwood goods manufactured by the United Trades. paid up shareholders stand their chance the same as **1 14** € Crewe full of rage and rancour, and thirsting to satiate pain and suffering; that the habits o j alow y engendered J. Hampton 0 2 0 W. Young W.G.T. Pringle MANULIES | ER .- On Saturday, the central comthough they had them in their possession. 1 $0 \ 2$ Mansfield, Jackson 1 1 itself in inflicting its spleen and vengeance upon a by the repulsive system (where every man's hand was the hands on strike at Mr Smith's mill, Mr Parker W. Margetson Т. Н. 0 1 6 Congleton 080 The certificates will be transmitted the following F. Yates 54 J. Davey *** ••• Duckentield ... Newcastle-uponbrave and noble spirit, that dares assert the right to against his brother) will be carried to a great extent into 6 6 71 Tomlinson week. W. Thomas ••• 0 3 Colne, No. 1 ... attended at the Post-office, to get the orders cashed, Tyne the united. When to this we add the distrust occ sioned and to his surprise. On presenting them, was told that Berry 03 Mr Margetts ... live, to liberty, and to ample remuneration for their ••• Winter Chelsea 0 7 6 Warrington ... THE ENSUING BALLOT. M. Foster 09 labour. By effecting the banishment of such worthy ... Marylebone ... 0 2 0 Leicester, Barrow 0 2 6 The Ballot for the respective sections will com-••• W. Stone no advice had arrived from London. This was a. and ill-feeling of employers. C. Frith men from their homes and sweet remembrances of 2 12 4 W. J. Beckett E Richardson very awkward situation to be placed in, as there were 0 1 mence at the Assembly Rooms, No. 83, Dean-street, 1 Birmingham, affectionate children, they think to rob the labourer paintul duties you and your agents have had to pertorm, We cordially sympathize with you on the irksome and II. J. Driver 0 1 0 H. White ... Westminster upwards of one hundred and thirty persons depending 0 1 4 0 3 Goodwin ... Soho, on Monday evening, August 2nd, 1847. Chair Halley ... 0 1 4 Rochester 0 2 6 C. O. Bateman 0 Liverpool ... of his hire, and swamp the movement for Labour's 08 to be taken at six o'clock precisely. 0 7 0 and heartily congratulate you on the firamess and deciapon their weekly allows. Under these circumstances, Halley 0 2 6 J. Parker ... Bermoudsey 0 4 0 Red Marley ... ••• he was obliged to resort to borrowing, and thanks to regeneration. 0 6 6 sion you have stready evinced, and the success which has wpitsligo 1 0 0 R. Parker ... Jane Mansfield 0 1 6 Glossop CLOSING OF THE FOURTH SECTION. the kindness and generosity of the Rev. - Schofield, At another time this same system takes another 0 12 (••• attended your labours. Ialifax 13 10 9 E F Parker 0 0 6 Edinburgh ... W. Margetson course ; it puts on a face of sorrow, it mimics pity, Your memorialists, therefore, call your immediate W. P. Roberts, Esq., and Mr White of the Railway The FOURTH SECTION of the National Land Com-Birmingham Pare 10 0 0 J. Walker ... Butterly Inn. he was enabled to pay all the hands. From this 0 1 4 ... 07 6 Sowerby Helm attention to the subject of konorary members, and sugit affects a kind and humane feeling. And by this pany, will POSITIVELY CLOSE on Thursday next, W. Machin ... 1 0 0 John Davey 0 2 6 Malton ... 0 9 0 Devizes untoward circumstance some delay in paying them ••• gest, that select committees be for hwith appointed in hypocritical and dissimulating policy, endeavours to Warrington the 29th inst. Desborough ... 22 3 4 Coxhoe 0 Shoreditch ... all the towns and districts where the Association has 3 0 10 persuade the good and true to recant their principles branches for the purpose of obtaining such members. necessarily took place. The understrappers at the ••• Rowe Leeds mill were chuckling that they would have the hands in next week, as they said, "You see the great trades 05 Haswell ... 1 0 0 Marpie ••• RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL CO. Yountain -to turn traitors to the cause of freedom and jus-••• 2 8 Exeter 0 6 0 Carrington ... That the instructions to such committees be, first, the 6 G.A.B. ... ••• 0 6 Madeley Steel 4 H. Ashton ... 0 2 0 Hamilton ... OPERATIVE LAND COMPANY, 66 Crowland 0 10 0 tice, and sell for a morsel of bread, the imperishable union has failed to send your money." The wish, no issuing of large posting-bills, announcing to the public ... J. Why 3 18 4 D. Baiker ... 6 rights of labour. In some instances this artful the objects of the society, and the solventages to be de-6 Ledbury ... 0 1 0 1 0 Crieff doubt, was father to the thought, but they laid the 6 Ledbury ... 6 North Shields FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 22. ••• 0 0 policy has proved effective, but in others it has not. rived by the different classes, viz, the nobility, gentry, Cassop 1 11 6 W. Barker ... flattering unction to their souls rather too soon: 0 2 0 Eccles 0 1 ... 0 8 0 D. Lord Aberdeen 5 4 4 J. Berry C. Lund ... There have been hundreds of true English hearts bankers, merchants, manufacturars, wholesale and re-Thanks to the timely assistance of the above patriotic 0 2 0 Rev. J. Schofield 0 2 0 PER MR O'CONNOR. E. Cant 544 gentlemen, it was n. t until Tuesday morning that •• (Wigan) ... Darlington ... 086 tail dealers, tradesmen, artizans, and tab uters, when a SECTION No. 1. who would not be so led astray. An innate spirit Lepton 0 J. Lench ... the orders could be cashed, although the Post-office fair remuneration shall be secured, and a proper stimulus authorities of Bloomsbury declare that the advice 544 of independence has induced them to repel with in-BEABES. East Durham 3 18 0 Manchester ... £83 7 94 148 12 5 4 Burnley (No. 1) £1 12 0 Liverpool Trowbridge dignity the attempt to filch away the rights and pri-J. Browning That circulars be addressed to respectable individuals The Manchester Post-office is one of the worst conwas sent off on the Friday previous. How is this ? 0 3 8 Huddersfield 774 0 13 0 Preston, O'Con-4 11 0 nor Brigade .. vileges of their order, by such mean artifice; and shortly after such placards be published; then call their ducted in the kingdom. An order can never be J. Hamston Reverly5 4 4 Braintree ... TOTAL LAND FUND. 0 19 0 5 10 1 Mr O'Connor, Section No. 1 Devonport 173 14 1 where the spirit of low cunning and deceit, has attention to the resolution of the lase conter-nee relative ca-hed without parties are kept waiting from two to **G**. Patterson 0 10 0 Leigh 2 16 4 Mr O'Connor, Section No. 2 1 0 9 Croydon Alva . ••• crossed a noble mind, and finds its artful schemes to honorary members, and announce that parties will be three hours ; it is not the first time that such by 228 13J. Hammond ••• 9 0 2 6 Carlisle 2 10 6 Mr O'Connor, Section No. 3 Leeds Rochdale 1 10 0 ••• 742 5 2,275 9New Milns 0 14 6 Nottingham R. Dudgeon 5 4 4 Mr O'Connor, ... 0 2 6 Barnstaple unsuccessful, it begins to be rather harsh. Then it appointed to solicit their individual support to a society Cirencester ...

0 1 4 Belmont ... M. A. Ailen 21 8 8 Lepton Wigan 0 1 4 Boulogae ... T. Swattsail 499 Jaines Dickson Mon-Newport, Hallett ... 0 1 4 Hindley Manchester ... 18 14 ••• 0 14 0 •• \$ 17 6 W. Stevenson 0 19 0 Wooton-under-William Johnson Chorley 09 James Coed ... 0 2 4 Edge Huddersfield .. Hull 24 0 ••• Carlisle Burniey (No. 2) .. 02 D. Cross ... 0 10 0 Mansfield Edward V. Oliver 0 5 0 (Walker) ... Boulogne 1 13 Holbeck 16 2 1± Mottram Burrowash 4 12 ... F. Golder ... 0 5 0 Mottram 24 15 8 Cockernouth Devonport 1 10 ••• Henderson 0 1 4 Cockermouth Lamberhead Green 0 1 Worcester 046 4 17 6 T. French ... Bacup Sunderland 0 1 4 Lamberhead 1 0 B. Kelly ... Lambeth Cho lev 5 4 4 Green ... Birmingham (Ship) Totness 5 4 4 Bilston D. Relly ••• ••• Worsboro' Common 1 Whittington and W. Long, (Cork) 0 6 4 W.H.Stephens Busay Cat •• J. B. Ford, (do) 0 6 2 14 4 Silsden Wellingborough ••• J. Donovan ... 0 2 0 Bacup J. Morris. New Keighley 0 ••• R. Brown ... 0 2 T. Moore Milns $0 \ 2$ 4 Blackbots ••• Norwich, Springall 8 13 166 J. Garey ... 0 2 0 Chorley Leigh ... Loughborough .. 0 2 Winchester J. E. Ward ... 0 5 0 D. Gabriel, (ditte) 0 3 0 Oldham 1 10 (Ardsley Stourbridge 10 17 9 J. Williams, A. Broad ... 0 2 4 (Brecon) ... New Radford .. Todmorder 09 0 2 4 (Brecon) ... Colne (No. 1 13 Preston, Brown 3 Newcastle-upon-E. S. 3 16 0 Dewsbury ... Stockport 1 12 G. G. 3 IG • Earl Shilton Birmingham. Tyne ••• Marylebons Goodwin 2 2 Plymouth ... 18 0 6 Greenwich ... 03 Westminster 0 16 Greenock 11 6 0 Lancaster Totness. 11 8 ••• Sowerby fleim ... 1 15 Bolton 4 2 Worsborg Kilmarneck 0 19 Butterley 6 Н. Р. ... πιοπ Carrington ••• 05 Leads 1 0 5 10 4 Middlesberough Bradford (York) Rusby Northampton ... 13 0 0 ••• 9 19 1 Wigan Cheltenham 0 4 0 Crieff Wellingboro' .. ••• Ashton-under-Lyne 1 12 9 Stalybridge Keighley 45 0 0 Hindley Cook 4 14 Bacup Durnley 2 0 0 James Chapman 01 C. White, Lincoln 0 7 0 Cupar Fife ... 0 11 II2 0 Winchcombe 0 6 0 Newport Mon-• 1 4 month £173 14 1 C. Tilley ... 27 W. Kuight Brigh-Hull **3**2 0 ••• 0 2 6 Easiggton-lane SECTION No. 2. t.n 216---5 5 9 3 16 7 Bowbridge William West .. E. S. Molten 0 1 4 Burnley No. 2 J. Ashton ... 0149 Cornelius West Torquay 0 4 0 Newcastle-under Whittington and Elland Potter William 014 Lyne ••• Cat Eath 050 •• Williamstown 0 2 0 Holbeck 03 115 ••• Liverpool 4 12 Derby J. and H. King 1 10 0 Clitkeroe Somers Town 2 19 ••• Portsea 4 19 R. Johnson ... 0 1 4 Hexham Trowbridge 3 6 0 Bury ••• 0 3 0 J. Tillwood ... 0 1 4 Devenport ... Loughborough .. Devonport Bridgewater (No. 1) 1 13 6 0 1 4 H. Vernon ... Alvu .. W. Tillwood 3 18 Astley Smethwick Norwich ... 03 Limebouse Volun-Hansell 50 ••• Atherstone 0 11 · ... 6 16 teer 6 Worcester ... Winchester Ledbury 0 1 4 Sittingbourge 1 10 J. Hollia 17 6 Oldham Markine 0146 •• 0 2 0 Doncester ... **6** Cuelinsford 1 🦻 E. Bowman Elizabeth Fox 05 1 16 1 11 A. White ... 0 1 4 Sunderland ... 18 11 Gosport New Milns George Martin G Kinner ... 0 2 0 New Kadford 05 0 5 0 Lambeth 3 12 ••• 0 Horncastle 3 0 11 Darvel ... 0 5 0 Tillicoultry ... J. Pillett ••• Learnington Halifax 0 13 0 15 4 Birmingham Ship 18 6 Hawick ... Newton Heath .. 02 1 1 Warrington Bowbridge ... Birkenhead ... Preston O'Connor 2 4 Mountain brigade ... 4 8 10 Romford i 10 o Newcastle-upon-Lepton 2 1 1 19 Tyne Campsie, Walker 1 0 0 Bridgewater Firth 5 0 Exeter Geo. Allison Kirkaldy 10 2 ... 4 19 10 Torquay ... Witham 27 0 4 3 19 G. Bishop Chelsea 1 10 0 Whittington and M.P. ••• Marylebone Manchester 8 10 Hawarth 2 14 2 ••• Cat ••• Leigh Carlisle Croydon ... 0 1 4 Derby 28 8 4 10 Ruchester ... Kochdale 9 6 10 Barhead Barnstable 8 1Z Bolton ••• 1 10 ••• Butterley Hollisgwood Shrewsbury 4 5 8 Giggleswick 1 3 30 017 Leeds Chorley 0 4 0 R. Kitchen ... G. M. Gray Exeter Totness 82 3 0 G. Minkin ... Nottingham 40 Wellingborough 1 18 Crowland 02 Dowlais Nichols 1 5 0 W. Mason0 1 Bridgewater ... Southampton ... 1 13 Bary R. R. Wake Ledbury ... 37 7 8 Somers Towa 3 1 2 0 9 Norwich Loughborough E. Westaway . Bradford Norwich, Murray ... 12 2 6 Ledbury M. R. Thomas . Leigh 08 ... II. Thomas Astley 1 16 6 North Shieles ... M. J. Thomas .. Cheltenham ... 25 0 0 C. Lund, (Brad-Burnley Ashton-under-Lyne 0 18 M. C. Thomas .. Smethwick ... 23 9 6 Teignmouth .. ford) 54 Hawick Cheddington... 18 19 6 Thomas Congleton Dukinfield 066 Brook, Haworth Wineheser ... 3 19 10 Croydon 0 1 3 18 (ditto) ••• Bacup Ardsiey Rochdale 20 Tavistock ... 0 2 4 Bradferd 10 0 0 14 Hollingwood 10 10 0 Leicester, (Asil) Oldham ••• Nottingham tockpor Chelmsford ... 1 14 4 Newton, (Abbot) 3 9 Leicester, Barrow 5 12 D-wsbury 0 10 Chickenly ... 10 14 4 Cheltenham Birmingham Greenwich 1 12 H. Taunton ... 0 10 0 Ashton-under-Lancaster Go dwin New R idford 951 Kilmarnock Liverpool 17 Lyne Wigan Perth Horncastle ... 18 18 2 J. Baines, (St Clackmanan Hindley, Cook Oawaldwhistle 20 1 6 Helen's) ... 06 Shoreditch Lynu, Learnington 10 6 8 Cupar, Fife William Young, Bristol J.F. Armstrong 1 0 0 (Glasgow) Carrington Newton Heath 4 13 2 Newent, Stephens 5 0 Easington Lane 0 19 Crieff Swindor Bury St Edmunds 7 12 6 Congleton ... 12 0 Burnley (No. 2) Stalvbridge Thomas Mausfield 0 6 0 Duckenfield ... 10 1 10 Worcester Falkirk Sunderland Camberwell ... 2 10 4 Bacup 16 0 0 3 Lambeth 4 Darlington J. Cammins... 0 1 4 Birmingham (Ship) 0 2 0 Glossop Devizes 0 4 0 Edinburgh Brandon, Edson 0 4 -2 IS 6 J. C. Taylor ... 016 Ardsley 54 ... \$ 18 4 Todmorden ... W. Margetson £223 13 9 Breston (Brown) 19 0 0 Birkenhead... 8 6 0 6 19 9 Newcastle, Tyne 26 17 9 Leicester, Barrow 7 14 0 Gwour—" That the members of this branch of the bat thanks to be an opposition as he agreed with windy Nook.... 5 13 6 Stockpert ... 104 0 0 Gwour—" That the members of this branch of the sheat thanks to Gwour—" That the members of this branch of the bat thanks to Stockpert ... 104 0 0 Gwour—" That the members of this branch of the sheat thanks to Stockpert ... 104 0 0 Gwour—" That the members of this branch of the bat thanks to Stockpert ... 104 0 0 Gwour—" That the members of this branch of the bat thanks to National Land Company, tender their best thanks to National Land Company, tender their best thanks to Stockpert ... 116 2 win ... 27 1 6 Mr O'Connor for his able reply to those anonymous to mend her condition by honest industry. He wetherhilt 0 5 0 Liverpool ... 10 13 6 Scribblers who have of late figured in the Dispatch, and Lowd's Lowdon Weekly Mark to and her condition by honest industry. He should did the support in his power. SECTION No. 3. **0** Doncaster D. Saulsby 0 Sunderland R. Glover Elland 014 0 Lambeth ... 2 0 0 Tillicoultry Bath

J. B. Merry ...

1 10 0

Greenwich

S. L. B.

014

Expense Fund threatens, then it rages and endeavours to intimi-544 date, and finding all this useless they cast him off Rules 8 4 3 as a pest, a nuisance to society, and one that no re-£3,511 13 111 spectable employer should employ; a dangerous man in a shop, who ought to be starved to death if FOR THE BANK. he continues so obstinate a fellow as to go in oppo-0 15 6 Sums previously acknowledged 3,766 7 11 For the Week ending the 22nd 0 13 0 July 30 **0 0** £4,266 14 11 054 044 900 CHRISTOPHER DOILE, 050 THOS. CLARK. 10 12 10 PHILIP M GBATH, Secretary. LAND PURCHASE DEPARTMENT. 0 17 5 TWO; ACRES. 779 Geo. M. Towneles 065 RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION Brighton 0 3 0 A Friend ** Livernool 0 13 0 Croydor 0 17 4 10 0 20 1 8 RECEIPTS OF THE VICTIMS' COMMITTEE. Sundry Subscriptions REPAYMENTS TO MR O'CONNOR ON ACCOUN' OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND. G. B. Seikirk .. 0 1 0 A Friend .. 156 NOTTINGHAM ELECTION. Powell .. 0 1 0 H. Gregory and W. S. 010 0 11 0 12 6 Stoney Stratford 0 6 0 39 0 0 £0 17 0 3 2 514 0 DESBY ELECTION. Smith. Boulogne 0 1 C. DOTLE, Secretary. 18 12 BATH .- James Chappell, scoretary to the Bath 17 2 11 branch, has been nominated delegate to the next Conference. BOLTON.-At a meeting of this branch on Sunday 8 4 1 last, the following persons were put in nomination. | years, he has been the object of the vindictive cruelty 9 14 2 500 Matthew Stevenson, and Wm: W. Pickvance. The humane friend, he would have been left in want and tion was created, and all present seemed determined 25th of July, at seven o'clock. All communications tor the Bolton branch whether for the Land or Charter Association, must be directed, post paid, Wm. doers. But adversity frowned upon him, and dis-W. Pickvance, sub-secretary, No. 18, Duncan-street. tress threatened to overwhelm him; and instead of CHORLEY.—A meeting of the shareholders was held receiving support from the men in whose cause he honours. at the house of Wm. Wilkinson, 9, Prince-s-street, suffered, they disowned him, some of them attempted on the 18th instant, when 13 new members took out to blast his reputation, by circulating the most gross shares, and there was received for the Land £22 4s. 4d. and groundless calumnies, and thus, what the masters broke up, evidently satisfied with the subject of the vations, officers elected for the next six months :- Thomas 42 5 10 Brindle and James Worrwick, auditors; William Rhodes, scrutineer; James Healch, treasurer; and accomplished for them. Yes, poor man! disowned 116 William Wilkinson, secretary, No. 9, Princess- and neglected by his own trade; has now found an street. EAST DEREMAM .- On Tuesday, the 13th July, a Sheffield. branch of the Chartist Co-operative Land Company was commenced at East Dercham, when twelve persons were entered as subscribers by Mr Murray, 65 0 0 secretary, from Norwich, who, previous to taking their names, expounded the objects and laws of the 13 0 company, and the capabilities of the soil. Mr commonly had, so much so, that it was impossible Mu ray's address gave great satisfaction, and to him for her to carn a livelihood. She determined there-61 15 is mainly due the credit of founding what promises fore to resist this encroachment upon her rights. to be a very flourishing branch. She did so, and during the time she was out, ob-LYNN.-At the quarterly meeting of this branch, tained another seat of work. But her former the accounts were reported to be correct Joseph employer applied for her discharge, which was con-Scott was re-elected as treasurer and secretary for ceded. She sought for another situation, and the next six months. Auditors, a scrutineer, and a committee were appointed. A voto of confidence in succeeded in getting one: but, scarcely had she Mr O'Connor was unanimously adopted. Subscriptions will be received by Mr Scott in aid of the $\frac{1}{4}$ general election fund. Loss Bucker .- On Monday evening last, at the 4 17 0 Colne, No. 1. 52 4 2 weekly meeting of the members of this branch, held Warrington 18 16 8 at the house of Mr S. Parkes, the following resolution starve, or expose herself in the streets to get a liv. self ! He should offer no opposition as he agreed with

working classes. And thus is he driven away-no the independence of labour, and in connection with the .. 500 7 0 him as an innovator, and proscribe his entering their odically, for the purpose of hearing reports, stimulating establishments to seek a job of work. can imagine the numbers who have fallen a sacrifice to it, and suffered martyrdom for their strenuous adherence to the principles they consider to be dear grocers, tea, provision, and other dealers, to a great exand of vital importance. This system of victimisation has not been confined to trades' movements alone, but in every other movement for the recovery Moreover, that such income will be little liable to fluctunumerous instances of base and cruel treatment your br. thren in association. ushes upon our minds, of the wrongs perpetrated upon unprotected labour by unprincipled employers. Every trade in their local operations have had their victims. They know what a frown or a threat of an employer indicates, when excited by the devotedness of zealous uniquists. We could select individuals who have suffered long and keenly for labouring to elevate the condition of their trade. One individual, whose name we need not mention, in 1836-7 mittee and agents of the Association. took the lead in a very important strike, which continued 13 weeks ; and for the part he took in trades affairs, incurred the hot displeasure of the master class. He was a good and true man, and well qualified for the efficient management of trades' unions. glorious victories. And for this, as we have stated, he incrred the displeasure of the master class; and ever since the date alluded to, for upwards of 10 he was enabled to defy the rage and malice of wrong could not effect. The men, whose battles he fought,

and for whose interests he offered himself a sacrifice. asylum, and been befriended by the operatives of

with great courtesy and respect. The object of the Another instance of this cruel system occurred in ceeded in showing that gentleman the protection Keithley, in Yorkshire, some time back; in the the National Association is calculated to afford to hocase of a young woman, a power loom weaver. It nou able employers. appears the warps given her to weave, were un-

After a meeting of about forty minutes, the employer promised to re-consider the case, which called for the interference of arbitration on our part. And Mr Humphries withdrew.

lecture.

Association.

On the evening of the same day, Mr Humphries attended a public meeting of locksmiths, in Willenhail. And the room was crowded to excess. Mr Prince was calle i to the chair, who introduced Mr II., who, on rising, showed the practical workings of the National Association, and demonstrated the commenced to work, when her old employer applied the superiority of the same, over all local combina-

On Friday Mr Humphries proceeded back to Wil

Accordingly the interview was obtained, and

one of the employers of that town.

sections, and local committees to canvass the same.

Your memorialists are fully confident from the num-

Signed, on behalf of the Committee,

S. Duncome, E-q. M.P in the char.

to have her turned away; but the gentleman, in tions. At the close of which a monufacturer of the whose service she was then engaged, objected to town rose-he said, not to ask any question, but obey the mandate of this cruel man, adding, " the just to state why he attended that meeting, namely, young woman must live, and that she must either by a written note, and to hear and judge for him-

thus admirably calculated to give a health, to e to the During the strike of the tailors of Manchester the trades of this country, by increasing the home consump-tion, and conferring salutary benefits upon the whole high time that some inquiry took place. How is it That all large and populous districts be divided into I ave arrived on Saturday morning, did not arrive till that the advice in the above case, which ought to the Tuesday following ? The people of Manchester That such local committe s consist of the members of should demand a reform of their mismanaged and sition to his master, and in seeking to elevate the the Association, and others known to be favourable to unaccommodating Post-office.

one will employ him-the masters set a mark upon select committee, form a permanent board to meet peri- meeting of the locksmiths at Wellinhall, for the purexertion, and otherwise furthering our common objects. The roo , capable of holding 300 people, was densely That a per centage be all-wed to the committee and crowded with working men, who were very anxious How many Learts have bled, and happy families visitors out of their first twelve months' subscriptions, as to know the charac cr and mode of operation pursued

by the members of the union. Mr Prince, of Wellinber of licensed victuallers, neer and coffee-house keepers, who has fallen a victim to the cupidity of his emhall, an active member of the Association, and one tent depending upon the working population for support. the association, was called to the chair. Ile briefly ployer on account of the active part he has taken in That, if such a plan was adopted, a sum might be rea- aluded to the object of the meeting, and begged a lised of which we at present can form no conception. patient and attentive hearing to the agent sent down of the rights of the working classes. Volumes ations, and will have the forther mirit of requiring tional Association. He should, therefore, without might be filled with accounts of the sad and gloomy nothing in return. Your early attention to what we saying any more call upon Mr Humphries, who ebresults of this baneful and destructive system; but consider an important subject, and the adoption of the served that one great and primary object of the we must confine our attention more particularly to above, er some other better plan to scence the advan- Association was to promote the interest and enhance cases in connection with trades' movements. And tages proposed, will ever be gratefully remembered by the welfare of the working classes, by associating them in one extensive and mighty combination. He then showed that the Association was as careful over the interests of honourable employers as of their own

The central committee of the above important and members; that they would protect the well-being of flourishing institution met on Monday and following upright masters equally with the men, and that days, for the transaction of general business, T. whenever, any dispute arose between any of their members and their respective employers, the Central Correspondence of a very important nature has been Committee took a gentle and conciliatory course, and received from all parts of the kingdom. And the fol- instead of widening the breach between them, they

lowing reports from members of the central conendeavoured to bring affairs to an amicable and satisfactory termination, and in many instances had WOLVERHAMPTON. - On Wednesday evening, July been very successful, and employers had expressed 14th, Mr Humphries, of the central committee, at- their admiration of the feature that characterised tended a public meeting of cabinet lack-smiths. Mr the movements of the National Association. In II, gave an animated secture on the principles and other instances they had not been so successful, and objects of the National Association. through the obstinacy of employers, had been forced A vote of thanks to the speaker, for his able adto turn manufacturers themselves. Mr Humphries And nobly did he fight the battles of his trade for dress, was carried, and also to the chairman of the then showed samples of goods which the men were many years, and, through that career, obtained some meeting. The above trade have resolved to join the producing, and strongly urged upon them the neces-

sity of purchasing such things from the National DEDLEY -Mr Humphries attended a public me t- Association. An excellent spirit was created, and ing, at Dudley, on Thursday evening. Mr Massey, the men of Wellinhall evinced a determination to asvice-maker, was called to the chair, who, having sist the National Association, in becoming consumers one out of them to be elected to represent this district of the employers. No one would give him work, Humphries to explain the objects of the National As- have an agency established there for the sale of in the fourthcoming Conference :- James Lord, and, had it not been for the kind interference of a sociation. An excellent spirit in favour of the Associa- goods, as they have no doubt but it would be well supported. The lecturer was loudly cheered during penury. But through the kind aid of this friend, to become zoalous members of the same. At the close his remarks, and at the close a vote of thanks given of the meeting, the chairman proposed the health of to him for his able address. The meeting then the speaker, which was unanimously responded to. Quictly broke up. After which, the health of T. S. Dincombe, Esq.,

BACUP .- A public meeting was held at Bacup M.P., was proposed, and responded to in musical on the 12th inst, which was addressed by Messis F. Shackleton, W. Barker, H. Howarth, and W. Peel, Several questions were asked Mr II. relative to agent of the National Association. The several the Association, which being answered, the meeting speakers were loudly cheered throughout their obser-

The following resolutions were unanimously agreed lenhail, for the purpose of having an interview with

That in the present depressed state of trade anything that would tend to increase the numbers of the unemployed would be highly prejudicial to the public interests. employer received Mr Humphries and Mr Brodie That the demands of the Messrs Aitkin, if conceded by their hands, would have that tendency, and ought, interview was not fully realised, but Mr II. suc- therefore, to be resisted.

That the attempt of Messrs Aitkin, arbitrarily and coercively, to deprive their hands of the free exercise of their legal rights, is an unwarrantable encroachment upon the freedom of Labour, which should be an dearly cherished by the working classes as the freedom of trade is by their employers. The present attempt, therefore, f these gentlemen to dictate to their hands what union they shall or shall not belong to, is as ridiculous as it is

absurd, and ought, therefore, to be resisted. This meeting, therefore, pledges itself to support the hands thus thrown out of employment as long as they, by a pracoful course of conduct, need and deserve it.

N.B .- If this meets the eye of Mr Dunn, late of Sunderland, he is requested to proceed, as early a possible, to the office of the National Association No. 11, Tottenham Court-road, London, on business of great importance.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

A South LANCASHIRE delegate meeting will be held at the house of Mr W. Dixon, 93, Great An-

Liverpool	694	Birmingham (Ship)	914			w Liverpool	10 13 0	nd Houd's London	Washin Man	teu in the Disputch	immodiately	dispotated an	industry, II	e snoula give	is an the si	upport in his power.	held at the house of a	ar w. Dixon, 93, Great An-	
Trowbridge		Torquay	540			Perth	0 15 6	his spin and a formation	n weekiy weu	s, do., and we tak	e miniculately	disparened an	inspector with a warran	But he s	should like	o have a private	coats-street, Manchest	ter, on Sunday, (to-morrow),	
Devonport	664	Whittington and		H. Wetherilt, Jun.	024		6 17 4	ms opportunity of	expressing ou	ir admiration of th	e to apprehence	ther, she was a	ecordingly dragged awa	y interview wi	th the lecturer.	For he thought he (Mr	July 25th, at nine o'clo	ock in the forenoon. The tel-	
Auxiliary do	0 14 8	Cat		Marylebone			3 9 6 4	usinterested, patri	lotic, and tru	ly pullanthropic col	- I to the court-	bouse, and hur	ried before a mazistrate	s [1](.) would be	e able to explain	to him more jully, some	lowing localities are en	xpected to be represented	
Iteading	10 0 0	Derby	2 15 0	T. Beever	0 10 0	Glossop 2	98 10 EI	WCL OF LASE CONT	leman • and •	wa at the same tim	of The trial me			1	eted with the Na	tional Association : and.	Liverpool, Warrington	Wigan, Bolton Bury Old	
Alva		Giggleswick	090	E. Richardson	2 12 4	Edinburgh 1	10 1 0 4	vow our utter con	tempt for the	cowardly conduct o	f she was com	mittad to the	house of correction fo	" perhaps he l	might show the	weaker the workings of	i nam. Lampernead gree	2D. Keendalo Hydo Ashton	
Norwich		Thos. Cooper	211 0				0 10 0	hose anonymous so	crawlers, the	writers in and cor	- one month	But there h	nouse of correction to	their body.		Teamer and a standard to	Salford, Stockoort, B:	acup, Burnley, Todmorden,	
Leeds	16 0 0	George Burnley	3 11 6			0 Sowerby Helm				d's threepenny wort	A one monta.	Dut turougn	the exertion of the me	n	I be about the		and Mauchester.	Sall, Darmey, Loamoraen,	
Ledbury	0 2 0		18 4 0	Bermondsey			A E AL	of trash · and we es	arnestly call i	unon our brethren f	o' of Kenney,	the case was	soon quashed, and th			glad to have an inter-	REGUTON -A Spoolo		
J. Love E. Seager		Loughborough						withhold from such	nanara thair	cumpet and thereby	. I magistrate a	ind criplover -	were put into a tarrill	view with th		t it must be that even-		l general meeting will be held	
J. P. Pike	0100	Burnley (No. 1) Smethwick	2 4 6	F. Broadhead		4 E Derham	0 5 01	mana that they ha	I papers their	distinguish between	fright, expe	oting that an	action would have have	ing, as he ha	ad to leave Wille	nhall early in the morn-	at the Artichoke Inn,	William-street, on Wednes-	
Winlaton	0 12 4	Cheddington	3 3 0	J. Mansfield		4 G. Chorlton	544	prove that they ha	we learned to	and the hined tools	i antaral usai	and them white	action would have nee	in ing, for the	potzerice. But	at the same time he	day evening next, Ju	William-street, on Wednes- ily 28th, when the merits of	
Darvel	026	Winchester	070	W. Margetson	16(0 Macclesfield 1	15 0 01	ne nonest and am	Core patrion, a	and the mich foots i	n [untored agai	use enem, wine	n would have seen done	c, should have	preferred the g	entieman – to have asked	the various candidates	s for this borough, will be	
Halifax .	4 16 3		0 14 4	John Hayes	0 1 4	4 Shoreditch	0 18 2	action. Six new	members we	ic curonea.	I had not the	noverty of the i	men prevented them fra:	m lumu, aupetin	m in that mo	ating, so that the nublic	Giscusseo.		
liovston .	200	New Radford	9 1 3	John Williams	014	4 Marple	12 19 2	STONEY STRATFO	RD.—Mr M'G	irath was to have de	* I doing so. A	Ve offer no co	mount much this and	to minhe have	the headit	And in reference to the	KADFORDOn Mon	nday evening next, a public	
Warrington	12 5 0		4 2 0	T. Turner	0 5 0	0 Bristol I	34 0 0	TAGLER T JECTRIG T	ICTO OU TUCE	10, 0 mg 10, 0 m m	* 1 is able of its	elf to nefold a	something relative to the	o National As	ssociation being	of more service to the	meeting will be holden	i in the Denman-street Chapel,	
Monutain	0 6 0	Oswaldtwistle	14 18 6									et Parinan Indi	something relative to ch	trades of W	dienhail, was apr	arent from the fact that.	to adopt the suggestin	on of Mr O'Connor in last Sa-	
W. Williamson		Learnington	976		27 8 6		12 8 0	Company, The la	rge room of th	he British School wa	8 wrongs and	surerings mu	cted upon the working		ind the National	Association, they would	turday's Star	nor mit o connor mast bas	
Long Buckby	214 0	Newton Heath	- U U 4		17 16 10	A 16 1		and at to avoid a	ming by on a	attentive and enthy	1= Ciass. 1113	is but one, o	ut of a gr at number	011		I powers and influence :		int delayer and the state	
Lepton	1 13 0	Barrowford, Gray	19 0 6	Malton	994	6 Hamilton	0 15 0	iastie sudience	Mr Bont We	slevan minister, w	similar case	s, which are si	affered to pass with in	D-1 - nd add to	a then the rea	i powersand minience	Climitate of the	ict delegate meeting of the ality, will be held on Sunday,	
E. Saunders	050	Bury St Edmunds		6 Desboraugh				inanimonaly rotad	to the obsir	and briefly addresse	a punity, with	out heine over	brought to light	and add to	o that the po	and muchce of the	Tula Of this loc	ality, will be held on Subday,	
H. Hammond,		Camberwell						the meeting U.	ammented and	at in consequence	Another of	was is that of a	inoughe to light	National A	ssociation. All	II. exactled every one	a duy zoth, in the Wo	rking Man's Hall, Bull Close-	
Camberwell -	500	William Packwoo Joseph Hampton	5 3 1	0 Leeds			0 12 0	the meeting. 11e	annouscea th	Millioth Mr. Dom		ase is that of a	poor man in Mancheste	present if th	hey would not jo	in the National Associa-	lane, Halifax, to comu	nence at 2 o'clock in the after-	
Edward Whitney	4 16 10	Joseph Isampou	30	a lieeas	10 0	0 Linlithgo	1 18 6	the unavoidable at	sence of Air	M'Grain, Mr Doy	ie ne took an	active part in l	the National Associatio	u, i tion, they a	s: onia join m a	i Cal union ; and a har-	noon, when Stainla	and, Greetland, Ripponden,	
J. Rigley	9 I IV	Preston, Brown Windy Nook	6 5	e Eastone	4 16	4 Madely, Cook	0 12 8	was present to su	upply his pla	ce. Mr Doyle the	n and through	that he has b	prought upon himself th	he fover they di	ia, be arm and u	usted together.	Queenshead, Elland,	Illingworth, Midgley, Warley,	
J. Gibbon, Wool-	a 10 0	Newcastle-upon-		Exeter	58		59 11 4	commenced his add	dress. Mr D	loyle's lecture, which	ⁿ everlasting 1	natred and id-f	ecting of the employers	in A vote o	of thanks was p	reposed to Mr. IL, and ;	Sowerby, and every of	her place in this locality is ex-	
wich	- 0 10 0	Тупе н	7 18 1	0 J. Bacon, Belper	95	0 Droylsden	13 0 01	occupieu two noui	rs m ns ach	Actal May treducto	V that trada	Rot the conte	at committee took up b	is forest of har	nds were held up	in favour of the Nationa	pected to send a dele	gate. Business of importance	
Haswell J. Bishop	6 10 0		3 16	o Hartlepool	911 3	2 Rev. J. Schofield	0 1 4 1	uaneu with the m	ost enthusiasi	cicappiause. Ite e	loons and fu	AND THE CENT	at committee took up i	Association.		er the reactona	will be brought befor	the meeting connected with	
Hanchester	39 19 4	Chelsea .		6 Crowland	07	0 Darlington	9 5 8	conclusion, some o	mestions were	put and answered	W case, min in		he been supported as		of Willenhali F	ave taken astep in th	the general election.		
Iluddersfield	044	Westminster	12	⁰ Holmfirth	0 18	4 Falkirk	2 13 4	the lecturer, to the	e satisfaction	of a large majority	of a comment of		ee weeks ago he got wo		ion Wasay a	on; and yourselves an	i Here Who (therei	ists will meet at the Ship Inn.	
Leigh	2 18 4	Rochester	6 0	0 Southampton		0 J. W. Watson	1 10 0	the meeting. Mr	Cammage t	hen spoke, and co	n-lata mill, b	ut just as he h	iad commenced to wor	K. children wil	Il roup the use	out, and vourseives an	d diumin Lang on S	Sunday evening next, at six	
t ariisle	2 3 0		5 15	All Nichole		Staly Bridge	19 0 0	cluded by moning	the ordial t	hanks of the meetin	the foreman	entered the ro	om, asked him his nam		rome rewar	d of your exertinos.	Unuren Lane, ou	unuay evening next, at Six	
Barnstaple	20 11 0		23 13	0 (Lingden)	3 0	0 Henry Hatkey		to Mr Dorlo milio	h way seend	and corried uppt	i- and hoing in	Cincred the m	and any from t	ha Ma Daham	IONE UN MO	aday evening, July 12th	o'clock.	John Sham of Lands will de	
Mausfield, Linney		Butterley	2 11 1	The transmission of transmission of transmission of the transmission of tr		4 George Price		moneir After a r	u was seconde	to the Obsismen t	10 factory 1	normen, ne wa	is official analy from c	al MIT REUSON	attended a p	nday evening, July 12th ublic meeting at the Oal	MANCHESTER -MIT	John Shaw, of Leeds, will de-	
Cirencester	100	Desborough	02	21	• •		0 0 01	mousile with the	ore or chanks	to the Onan many o	re ractory, and	no cinplovme	nt count de given to su	coland tyy in	in. And hy add	numment on Wadnasta	, inver a lecture in c	he l'eople's Institute, Heyrod-	
Belmont	520		90			Teignmouth	4 14 U I	account separated	u. 23 memo	ers nave been auw	a man as th	at; and thus h	ie is again, with almost	a evening, 14	up, at the Count	v Assembly-rooms.	street, Ancoats, on St	unday, July 25th. Chair to be	
Boulogne		Crowland	4 0	0		63		ridden town.	visit to this	S Church and Quee	"" I broken hear	t. forced from	employment, for nothi	ng Mr Dake	🕫 general secret	ary of the paper-maleer	s taken at half-past 6 o	clock in the evening,	
Hindley		Holmfirth	25	6		1. I. I.	,219 9 1				to Ale a soil 3	would but for	his labouring, in the si	in. of England	and Wales, in	the chair, who, in a nea	FI UCUDATE ML AA	ohn Nuttal will lecture in the	
Mankneid, Walke	020	Southampton	2 16		EXPE	NSE FUND.		WORKSOP -A U	ranch has bee	n opened at Workso	Mal a. a.s.	houl As loove	his fellow creatures bet	speech, intr	raduced	in the second se	- Unarust-room, Lork	shire-street, on Sunday next,	
Lamberhead Gree	B U B 8	Ledbury	2 16	61		-	1					som, to leave	ins ienow creatures net			d the principles, progress		ock in the evening.	
Bacup	500		20	6 W. West		0 Exeter	0 1 0	Horton, secretare	2 Pohout Co.	Ann constitution of the	hn I Off tflan Liir	y are at present	t. But ne must not be l	eft and chinat	ta of the Nutio	d the principles, progress nal Association at grea	1 Disservice Relia de	ction of office hearers for the	
Stourbridge		Bradford	4 0	0 C. West		0 Revealey Abbey	020	Reynolds and G	corge Doltan	anditors : Thom								take place on the first Monday	
L'igmontia	2 2.10	Branhope	45 0	o Elland	Q 2	0 E. Whitney	020	Agar, treasurer,		I American I america	must be de	feated, and un	protected labour shall	vot has the Arm	ir Rooson exun	nteu goods manufacture	in August in their re	oom, 113, Goorge-street.	
a Samontett es	TTTE 0	Leicester, Astill		1		•					1	curry und any	and a subout plight	of by the Ass	ociation, and cal	otted goods manufacture led upon the men of Mai	Te. W weenon m Mich 20	wini TTA' MANBA.MANAAA	
								l				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•					
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Hletropolitan Intelligence. FALL OF Two HOUSES .- On Saturday evening the

utmost alarm was occasioned in Endell-street, Long-

also had been unwell from the same cause; she ac-

TORKSHIRE.

whom are married.

acre, in consequence of the sudden fall of two large houses, numbered 25 and 26 in the above-named thoroughfare. The buildings in question had for some time past been considered unsafe, and the parfice occupying them had received notice to quit. The residents of No. 25 had left the house a few days, but Mr Croucher, the holder of the other tenement, was busily engaged during the day in getting his furniture away. A few minutes after he had left the house the party wall of the two houses suddenly bulged and carried away the roof, floorings, and back walls of both buildings.

MODEL LODGING-HOUSES FOR THE LABOURING CLASSES.—The model lodging house of the Society for the Improvement of the Labouring Classes, situate in George-street, St Giles's, is now complete. The building contains accommodation for upwards of one hundred individuals, each of whom will have a separate sleeping place. The conveniences of the building are admirably contrived, and the ventilation of the most perfect order. On the ground floor are baths and washhouses, a large kitchen with every article necessary for cooking, a spacious living room, store rooms, &c. The place is lighted by gas. The sum to be charged as rent will be only id. per night. f We hope the society may be cheerfully encouraged so that it may prosecute its highly-praiseworthy undertakings on a very extensive scale. No greater benefit can be conferred upon our poorer brethren than providing them with clean, comfortable lodgings, at a cheap rate. This waging of the war, on the part of this Society, against "filth, stench, and death-dealing pestilence," is a step in the ri.ht direction 1

FALL IN THE PRICE OF BREAD .- On Wednesday, the bakers throughout the metropolis lowered the price of the 41b loaf, 3d. The best bread is 9d to 91d second quality Sd; and in the Blackfriars-road, Westminster, Whitechapel, &c., 71d and 7d.

hance the funds of the institution. It was under especial patronage. Several distinguished artistes his wife had frequently quarrelled, on account of the and that the prisoner would be left there. Mr Ewins The stewards announce that a gentleman has offered open for dancing.

THE WELLINGTON STATUE .- On Monday a number of men were engaged in removing the remaining portion of the huge scaffolding which was erected to raise up the Wellington statue. It is expected that a fortnight will elapse before its entire removal will be completed.

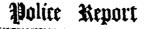
INQUESTS

INPANTICIDE .- Before Mr Mills, by adjournment, at the Suffolk Arms, Grove-street, Camden-town, female, which was found smothered in the water- ing to this firm, situate at the bottom of New Bank, waist and take the watch out of his pocket. He handed week. accused was not suspected of being pregnant until the 19th ult., when the infant was found in the soil. and she acknowledged that it was her child. Mr following so soon after that of the 1st., has led to the watch down upon the pavement. The two prisoners when they occurred. On Saturday night the prisoner Curtis. the district parish surgeon. whose death from fever was announced in last week's oblivary, was instantic called in the suspicion that the whole is the work of an in-fever was announced in last week's oblivary, was instantic called in the suspicion that the suspicion that the whole is the work of an in-instantic called in the station-house. The sol-instantic called in the suspicion that the suspicion that the whole is the work of an in-instantic called in the station-house. The sol-instantic called in the suspicion that the suspicion that the whole is the work of an in-instantic called in the station-house. The sol-instantic called in the suspicion that the suspicion the sus instantly called in, to whom she confessed that the she sufferers. child was born before its time. The coroner informed the jury that since they last met Mr Curtis,

Bome Prives. **Construct and server of the state of the** her husband, John Lennox, by poison. The de- head, and severely cut her. After a chort time spent had met with an accident. She was not examined at the cake, but she believed the prisoner had put someceased, who was sixty-seven years of age, was for- at this place, a reinforcement of police arrived, coroner's inquest. When the prisoner went away he was thing in it, she felt so queer-that she would have merly a sailor, but had latterly obtained a livelihood which prevented any further attack, and enabled the cross, and as he went out he said that Mr Williams left a portion of the pancake, but a lodger was as a scullerman on the Tyne. He was in good health gentlemen to retire. The groaning, however, con- would not come down, and he would wait for him. James present, and it would have looked unmannerly. up to the 3rd inst., on which day he went home to tinued for a long time, in the midst of which loud George Rogers, a city policeman, deposed that on Saturhis dinner, as usual; but on returning to his occu- cheers were given for Old Ireland."

pation he complained of a pain in the stomach, which At the weekly meeting of the Repeal Association ber, 1844, he was on duty in the Minorles. He saw three came for a penny worth of mercury (white arsenic.) increased to such a degree that he was obliged to return and go to bed. The symptoms continued, and he died the same evening. A doctor was sent for, but deceased died before he arrived. No one susteeded his death was attributable to unfair means as far as the same the same as far as the same the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. Witness opened the cosch-door, and Mr light with him. James Burdet Moxan, a curgeon, oroved the suspected his death was attributable to unfair means, of Ardagh, who says that the contribution "is the Williams got inside first; he was a stout gentleman. until it become known that an apprentice of a neigh-bouring chemist' had sold some arsenic, to the wife bouring chemist' had sold some arsenic, to the wife booken by every kind of oppression from bad govern-became of the third person he did not know. He saw no became of the third person he did not know. He saw no gave it as his opinion that death was caused by arse-became of the third person he did not know. He saw no gave it as his opinion that death was caused by arse-became of the third person he did not know. He saw no gave it as his opinion that death was caused by arse-became of the third person he did not know. of deceased on the Saturday morning. Information ment, bad landlords, and mal-administration of bad marks of violence or blood on any of the party at the nic, in which opinion she was confirmed by Mr was then conveyed to the coroner, and an inquest and cruel laws. Under Providence their only hopes time, and no complaint was made to him. Robert was held on the body. A woman who was called in for redress are fixed on the peaceful and persevering Copling, 2, Carey-street, Vincent-street, Westminster, to attend upon the deceased during his illness des. efforts of Conciliation-hall, for whose success they deposed that on Saturday, the 2nd of November, 1814, he of death was passed upon her. There was another cribed the symptoms, and the wife of the deceased incessantly and fervently pray." was admitted to make a voluntary statement. She The rent for the week was announced to be attributed the illness of deceased to having caten £59 153 4d.

some pudding made of Indian meal, which she had bought at a neighbouring grocer's, and she said she



knowledged having purchased arsenic that morning, but said it was for a gentleman on horseback whom GUILDHALL .- A MAN'S HOUSE NOT HIS CASTLE .proved, and it also appeared that the deceased and said they came to take possession on behalf of Mr Evans,

premises of Messrs James Akroyd and Son, extensive drew.

Halifax, by which from 1,000 to 1,500 work-people Kind, a soldier, and John Martin, were charged with Rever afterwards. Witness was at the inquest, but not were thrown out of employ, when a recurrence of the assaulting - Holborn, on Monday morning, and stealing examined. The umbrella stained with blood was called near the junction of the two roads from Halifax to it over to his companion, who ran off with it. Witness Bradford. The flames raged with great fury, and gave the alarm, and with one or two policemen, pursued

trial.

MANSION-HOUSE .- THE THANES STEAMERS .- The into the street by the hair of his head, and while the

day night, at half-past 12 o'clock, on the 2nd of Novem-

drove the hackney coach. He was at the inquest held on the body of the deceased Mr Williams. At half-past | Tickels. 12 o'clock on Sunday morning, November 3, 1844, he took a fare close by the railway arch, Minories. It was a wet night, and two persons called him, and he drove towards

them and took them up. He did not see any blood or marks of violence on either of them. In Whitecrossstreet they offered him 1s., but he claimed 1s. 6d. The but said he wanted the arsenic to destroy rats. On Evans, who resided in it until about twelve months since, knock at the door and ask for the name of Williams, this a post mortem examination of the deceased was when he transferred his tenancy to a person named Lewis. One seemed more weak than the other, his head hung directed by the coroner, and the inquest adjourned. The latter eventually gave up possession to the original down. Witness knocked at the door, and it was opened. A considerable quantity of arsenic was found in the lessee, Mr Ewins, which reaching the ears of Evans, he A light was brought, and the stoutest gentleman (de-DISTRESSED NEEDLEWWARN'S SOCIET.—There was a full dress soirce on Wednesday at the Hanover-square Rooms. The proceeds of it will go far to en-hance the funde of the institution. It was under having been called out of his bed to attend Mr Williams, volunteered their talent in the charity's behalf, and latter having given herself much up to drinking. remonstrated, and told them they were trespassing; but whom he found in a state of insensibility, partly from amongst them the Misses Williams, Birch, Betts, Solomons, Madame Bompaini, Messrs John Parry, Verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Margaret and the prisoner was taken to the station-house. Mr from the annearance of the iniury, that it might have intoxication and partly from an injury he had received. Lennox, who had been previously taken into custody | Hobler, for the prisener, said he suspected the alderman from the appearance of the injury, that it might have by order of the magistrates, and she was committed | had no jurisdiction. He wished to know what the nature | been inflicted by the point of a stick or an umbrella. He £100 as a contribution towards an alms house for on the coroner's warrant to take her trial at the of the charge was that they intended to press !- Mr died on the following Tuesday or Wednesday in conseaged sempstresses, similar to that of the tailors' in- next assizes for the county. The deceased and his Humphrey's clerk said, for taking unlawful possession ! quence of the injury: Elizabeth Baker was at the house stitution. At the conclusion the rooms were thrown wife had been married for upwards of thirty-seven -Mr Hobler contended that the prisoner had a right to in Constitution-row when Mr Williams was brought home years, and three of their offspring are living, two of do what he was ordered ; and, if he was trespassing, they | in a coach. Mr Strickland was with him. Mr Williams had remedy in another way .- Sir C. Marshall did not was insensible and bleeding. Witness took possession of think he could interfere .- Mr Humpbrey's clerk said, Mr William's umbrella, and Mr Strickland claimed the SUSPECTED INCENSIANISM.—Scarcely a fortnight then be had no charge to press. He should seek his umbrella, which had blood on the ferule, &c. Mr Strick-bas elapsed since an extensive fire broke out on the remedy by an action of trespass.—All parties then with-land stopped two hours in the house, and he called on the following Monday to see the deceased. Had seen the worsted spinners, known as Bowling-dyke Mill, near BOW-STREET,-Robbery BY & SolDIEB,-Richard prisoner at Mr William's before the night in question, but

disaster took place. Last Wednesday week a fire his watch. One of the riding boys of the Post-Office said for, but not produced. Mr Arnold said the case must be on the male infant of Eliza Marshall, an unmarried burst out in the model-room of another mill belong- that he saw the soldier clasp the prosecutor round the further investigated, and remanded the prisoner for a CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER. -- John Bruce was charged with the manslaughter of Mary Allworth, aged very extensive damage was done. This occurrence the prisoner, who, finding himself hard pressed, threw 68 years. The facts of the case have already appeared

> Martin was sober. The prisoners were committed for attack upon a youth employed there. Not satisfied with pulling him about the shop, the prisoner drew the youth

O'Gorman, sen. was struck with a stick on the back down. This was about an hour after Mr Williams had had got thrown away. Elizabeth Watson proved also made a statement which was this :- "Well, I William Percival, a grocer in the same village,

proved that six or eight weeks previous, the deceased He said it was rather an awkward thing, but she

James Burdet Moxon, a surgeon, proved the making a post mortem examination of the body, and Paleron, a surgeon, of Brigg.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and sentence indictment against her for the murder of Ellen

THE TRIPLE MURDERS AT MIRFIELD. Tuesday last having been fixed for the trial of Patrick Reid, charged with the murders of James

Wraith, Ann, his wife, and Caroline Ellis, at Mirfield, the court-house at York was crowded. The she had met in the street, and who could not dis-mount and go into the shop, on account of the restiveness of the animal. She did not know who a lessee, under the Dean of St Paul's, of some houses in the court and go into the shop, on account of the restiveness of the animal. She did not know who a lessee, under the Dean of St Paul's, of some houses in the court and go into the more the the gentleman was, nor would she know him again. Toy-lane. He let one of them (No. 6) to a person named tution-row, Gray's-inn-road. One of them told him to he said: The day on which this murder was committed was Wednesday, May 12. On Monday, the heard footsteps come down stairs. The door was 10th, James Wraith went with a witness who will be called before you, to Wakefield Market. A person called open him, and he observed he had a second-best or older hat on, and that when he went with him to Wakefield market he put a better hat coach were covered with blood. Dr Fogarty deposed to on. He (meaning the person who called) paid him on that day £2 in half crowns, and two sovereigns, and he observed also that he had a watch. The next day, the 11th, a plumber went to Mr Wraith's house to put in a pane of glass, and when he paid him, the plumber observed that he took out of his pocket a considerable sum of money, both gold and silver. On the morning of the 12th, one of his (Mr Wraith's) step-sons, the son of his wife by a former husband, went to his house in the morning, and saw him while there counting his money, and observed a sovereign drop which he picked up. This is the per-son who last saw them all alive, viz., James Wraith, A. Wraith, his wife, and C. Ellis, the servant-maid. After that, however, J. Wraith was seen alive by other parties. About ten or eleven o'clock he came down to a house which is epposite to the King's flead, to a nephew of his who lives in that house, in order to engage a great nephew-a son of that nephew-to come up to his house and assist him on his farm in gathering stones. His nephew saw him there, and having given those directions he returned home. He was never seen alive after that. The nephew went to the house rather later than he was ac-

customed to, as the ordinary time of going was about one o'clock, but it happened that there was a shower of rain at the time, and he did not go till after the shower was over. He went by a cart-road leading from the King's Head. That cart-road leads into the yard which is behind the houses of Wraith. formed the jury that since they last met Mr Curtis, who had examined the body and attended the inquiry, died from fever. He left behind him a written ac-count of the *post-mortem* examination, from which it appeared that the deceased had lived. But as that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he that statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not be put in as evidence, he the statement could not the state state a very early hour in the the state fue years of age, tried the kitchen door and found was at their house a much state a replied between entered as much the state replied between and left home about eight in the state replied between and left home about eight in the state replied between and left home about eight in the state replied between and left home about eight in the state replied between and left home about eight in the state replied between and left home about eight in the state

footpath I saw a woman with a basket. I waited till she evertook me, and we went on together as far as Mirfield churchyard. I waited there until she went into a public-house near there, and when she returned we went down the churchyard footpath which took us to Burrows-lane, where we parted. I then went past Mr Haigh's, the magistrate, and straightforward home." Ile was then asked if he chose to say what clothes he had on, and he said he had the same coat. waistco.t. trowsers, and hat on that he had then, Ilis hat and clothes were then taken off and given to the chemist. In that statement there are some things remarkable. In the first place he says he was at the house, that he knocked at the door, and that he heard nothing. There is an omission of his being at Webster's, and it seems the woman he spoke of was his own mother. There is an omission of his being seen at the barn corner, and there is also an omission of his hearing anything of what probably must have been taking place in Mr Wraith's house about that time. Now, gentlemen, M'Cabe will be called before you, and his statement, I understand, will be, that he also went to the house, that he knocked at the door, that he received no answer, that he knocked again, and still received no answer, and that he then case inside led to a window which is over the stairs, and commands a view of the road outside. He then opened by a man ; he saw some blood ; and he heard a moaning or a groaning. And he will tell you that the man who opened the door is the prisoner at the bar. It will be in evidence before you that the prisoner at the bar had been in the habit some time before of calling at Mr Wraith's house frequently, perhaps as often as once a week ; that he was on good terms with the family then; that he was received into the house, conversed with, and sometimes had given to him meat and drink. But about Christmas ast, having been at the house with some tea-caddies. he returned, after having left it, and charged Caroline Ellis with having taken a tea caddy out of his basket. This she denied; but he persisted in it, and Mr Wraith was called on to turn him out of the house, and he left the house with a threat that he would be revenged some time or other. So recently as Easter, he met a person in the road who will be called before you, who pointed to the house in which Mr Wraith lived, and, speaking of the servant-maid, then used a threat that he would serve her out, Reid's clothes were given to a chemist, who examined them scientifically, and found marks of blood on the coat, the cap, and on some other parts of the clothes. He will tell you also that he examined M'Cabe's clothes. I think I told you there was one spot of blood on his clothes, and I believe I omitted to tell you that when M'Cabe was arrested his stockings were found to be wet; no marks of blood could be detected, but there had been rain, and his shoes were very bad. The chemist examined the key and soldering iron, and he will tell you that there are marks of blood, or traces of some of the component parts of blood, found on all these-the key, the soldering iron, and the handle. Gentlemen, the soldering

JULY 24, 1847.

listened and all was still; he could even hear the out hawking that day, and left home about eight in ground floor he observed that the curtains were drawn to. That is the window of the parlour where the went down the foot-read to Mr Wraith's house. I before the kitchen door, which was shut. I knocked. but no one answered. I put down my bag and waited a while, and then knocked agsin. Then I heard a footstep, as if up stairs. I heard it descending the stairs and become more distinct as it approached the kitchen. I knocked again, and then the door was unlocked, and opened about six inches, so that a man's face could be put out. I asked if anything in my way was wanted, and was answered in a low voice, "No." At the same time I heard something like a soft mosn or sigh. On the wall, by the side of the door, opposite to the latch, I saw sprinkles of blood. My attention having been arrested by the white wall, the face, and the marks of blood, I looked down on the floor, and saw other marks of blood there. The person holding the door open, seeing me look down on the floor, partially closed the door. I then retired a few yards off, and was in the act of lifting my basket on my head, when I saw that the window shutters were closed. I then went on my then went to Hightown to purchase the glasses. When Flint came in, after I had waited, he asked if dead. I then made a statement to Flint. When at glasses, but was apprehended by the constable, Lead-beater, before I get there. I have known the prisoner Reid, for about seven months by sight, but not by name. I have met him occasionally as we have been hawking. Various other witnesses were examined, and gave the same ovidence as before the coroner's inquest and the magistrates, all of which has been published; seemed to wish to know what had passed between M'Cabe and his lawyer. He asked if I knew. Told not caution him, for I did not expect to be called on as a witness. He then spoke (but I cannot recollect One said he used the word "them." My "im-When arrested, the clothes of Reid had spots of blood | pression" was, he meant "them" two, M'Cabe and himself. He said, "us two."- Cross-examined : Will

THE NORTHERN STAR.

return an open verdict. Mr Fellows, his assistant, said that Mr Curtis left his bed to attend the first day's inquiry, on the 24th ult. : he died on the 3rd inst. but there was no evidence to prove whether he was rendance. Although the poor little fellow was most public inferred that because he was conservator of the alive or not." At the close of the inquest the police dreadfully bruised, his body shewing one mass of river Taames from New Windsor to Yantlet-creek, he arrested the mother for concealing the birth.

DEATH WHILE BATHING .- ALLEGED NEGLECT OF THI POLICE .- Before Mr Carter. at the Mitre Tavern Broadwall, Blackfriars, on E. P. Gibbons, aged 16. Mr West, of Southampton street, Strand, stated the deceased, who was his apprentice, to bathe in the baths in Oakley street, but found them closed. Deceased wanted to go into the water at Waterloobridge, and asked witness to go in, which he did, and swam beyond him, and then showed him how to out, the witness left hold of deceased, who was carried down. Witness made for the spot where he thought he had fallen, but could see nothing of him. Hely

was called for, and the Thames police and another boat came up. Witness got into the latter, and asked if the boy was found, and they replied "All right." Witness supposed he was in the other boat, or he would not have left. Having changed his clothes at home, he went to the policeship, and was told the boy had not been found, and the superintendent expresse his surprise he should have left. He replied he should not, had not the men called out "all right" He pointed out to them the spot where he sank. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased was accidentally drowned. The coroner hoped there was some mistake as to the Thames police, for they were generally most ready to afford assistance.

INEXPLICABLE SUICIDE. - Before Mr Payne, at St George's workhous. on G. Kent, porter at the Clarence hotel, Brighton. Mathew Brass said that on Monday week, the deceased, who was his fellow-servant. asked him how long it would take to hang himself he thought he would be dead in half a minute, he Relief Act.

DEATH OF THE STAGE MANAGER OF THE PRINCESS'S THEATRE.-Before Mr Mills, at the Feathers, Warrenapplied the necessary remedies to correct their effects. In an hour afterwards Mr Liston arrived, and approved of his treatment. He understood that, in the first instance, Mr Hallion, deceased's medical attendant, had ordered laudanum, and that afterwards he prescribed for him three grains of laudanum an opium eater. He concluded that the opium has-tened hisdeath, although the post mortem examination "Lo

BERKSHIRE.

WINDSOR-SINGULAR CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM. - A

contusions, no bones, forturately, were broken. It was, therefore, the redresser of all the wrongs commitwas gathered from the little sufferer, as soon as he ted in that extensive part of the river, but us a magin-was restored to sensibility, that he had been dreaming he was bathing in the river, and it is supposed fence was committed upon the river beyond the City of bat when he was in the imaginary act of leaping London, such act determined the magistrate who should Apsey was indicted for having burglariously entered that on Friday night, at half past 11, he went with from a bank into the water, he sprang from the ressing-table through the window, falling from a that every complaint which had been made to him was March, at Chardstock, and stolen therefrom £60 in height (his bedroom being on the second floor) of capable of being remedied by the Watermen's Act; but gold, silver, five-pound notes, and doubloons. upwards of twenty-eight feet. Although the pane of it was a singular fact, that not one cause of complaint glass he leaped through was little more than a foot of the description to which he had referred arose within mentioned in the indictment was safely put into a recovery.

Freland.

forward a petition to Parliament, praying for an ex-Witness told him he thought about two or three tension of time for the repayment of the money minutes : upon which the deceased replied, that if advanced for out-door relief under the Temporary

was sent for change for a sovereign, but instead et re-turning with it, came by railway to London. From further evidence, it appeared that the deceased took a lodging on Thursday night last, at the "Red House," a vagrant's lodging house in the Mint, and on the following morning was found hanging by a rope to a rafter acress the room, and "quite dead. Just under where how may hanging he had written in chalk." My

street, Fitzroy square, on Mr T. J. Walton, aged 48. should present any petition his constituents required; late stage manager to the Princess's theatre. Mr T. at the same time, he felt bound as an honest man to and also from the encoded of a series of matching interest of national emergency, should not be levied as a local laudanum and morphia to allay his suffering, witness taxation, but should come from the Imperial Treasury.

"Lord MOUNTCASHELL-Hear, hear.

in an ounce solution, to be taken of drops every well dear.) All the bloody forolitical difficulties. Let the intention of throwing herself into the canal, which and purged him. Witness remained until 4 o'clock them, then, stand on the ground that they were not object she would most certainly have effected had not a block them, then, stand on the ground that they were not object she would most certainly have effected had not a greater quantities than prescribed. In all, he had was not a question of poor-rate. (Hear, hear.) cating her from the perilous position in which she had taken 161 grains of opium, which was sufficient to kill It was a question of a national difficulty. (Hear, placed herself, when she declared that although then dis-

would not justify the conclusion, as the length of time that elapsed between his taking the laudanum and his death was so great that the system absoroed the moison and destroyed its traces. Mrs Walton de poison and destroyed its traces. Mrs Walton, de would they be able to govern Ireland afterwards ? It WORSHIP-STREET, -ARSON, -John Watling was

THE MORAL FORCE PRINCIPLE.

letters he had replied, but many of them entered so much found on the back part, which produced an effusion of scended from his bedroom, when he discovered Mr into detail that formal answers could not be given blood on the brain, and caused her death. The prisoner Voules's son completely doubled up on the stones and without the greatest inconvenience, and he hoped the said that having received a severe wound in the head, insensible. Mr G. Chapman, and other medical men press would, under such circumstances, notice the ob. when he drank, he became so excited that he did not Verdict-"Deceased was found dead in the privy; in the town, were speedily aroused and were in at- servations he was about to make upon the subject. The know what he did. He was fully committed for trial

Assise Intelligence.

WESTERN CIRCUIT .- DORCHBSTER .- William take cognisence of that offence. Now, he had observed the dwelling of Thomas Colverille, on the 20th of On the night of the 20th of March, the property

tained, but very faint hopes are entertained of his at which the offence was committed. He was fully thing, two doubloons, and a half-doubloon, and three aware that most criminal recklessness was displayed by five-pound notes. They were contained in a small PROGRESS OF "CONFISCATION." The Guardians of the Fermoy Union, headed by Lord Mountcashell and Mr Burke Roche, M.P. and with those of the Watermen's Company in checking in the window of the room in which the chest containof Cork, met in great force this week to discuss the their act of parliament, or of the very useful by laws of broken open, and the money abstracted. Suspicion vital question of striking a rate for the purposes of the Court of Aldermen. He, however, wished it to be fell on a man of the name of Edwin Apsey, who was o t-door relief, in pursuance of a peremptory war- distinctly understood that if persons who witnessed the the prisoner's brother, who was in the employment of rant issued by the Lord-Lieutenant to levy a rate of commission of any offence were indifferent as to the con. the prosecutor. This man had obtained the key be-3s. in the pound off the union at large. Upon Mr sequences, or considered their time too valuable to be longing to his master's barn the night before the expended in the making of a personal complaint, the robbery took place. On the following morning he was theirs, not his, if punishment were not inflicted found at his work there, and the prisoner was lying

readily and cheerfully devote his time to the duties of stolen money was concealed in a hedge on the prose-After some discussion, "Mr SADLIEB suggested that the board should fol-bed too many encagements in his public causeity to allow the course of the following day, it was also found that low the example of the guardians of Ballingar, and had too many engagements in his public capacity to allow the course of the following day, it was also found that he thought he would be dead in balt a minute, we knew Act. would hang himself. He did not say why, nor could "Lord MOUNTCASHELL approved of a petition ema-witness guess the cause. In the course of that day he nating on the subject from that body. But he ap-dividuals had performed the duties of captains without took place between him and a man of the name of Thomas Rowe, a servant of the prosecutor's, the priby-laws passed by the Court of Aldermen had been violated.

LAMBETH .-- DOUBLE CHARGE OF BIGANY .-- Michael Daley was charged with intermarrying with Johanna Brown, his wife Bridget being still alive. About thirteen

tody .- The prisoner denied being married to Johanna to him, that the prisoner was in custody at Cardiff. late stage manager to the Princess's theatre. Mr I. Parker, house surgeon in the University College Hos-pital, said that last Friday evening a message was sent to Mr Liston, requiring him to attend deceased. In the absence of Mr Liston, witness attended, when he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to from him long before her marriage with the prisoner was plaind out to meet a case of he found to entropy which was that her former husband had been transported for he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to from such a body as that, when sent to he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to her former husband had been transported for he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to her former husband had been transported for he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to her former husband had been transported for he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to her former husband had been transported for he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, he found a san honest man to her former husband had been transported for he found deceased suffering from a painful disease, this manager which was hat to this manager heid out to meet a case of the source was plained work a set a strong narcotic. Having

MARYLEBONE .- ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- Mary Anne Jones, a young woman, was charged with having at near Exeter; and when the town of Chard was men- soldering iron, and alterwards the handle of that iron, tempted to commit suicide — A police-constable deposed deposed his utter ignorance of any which seems to have lodged on a ledge in the wall "Mr Roche,—They should make a stand now, for ii they paid the 3s. in the pound they would be mulcted on daty in the Regent's-park he heard a loud scream in that on Tuesday morning, about five o'clock, as he was is they paid the 3s. in the pound they would be mulcted on daty in the Regent's-park he heard a loud scream in that on tuesday morning. I said the public believe that two men that on tuesday morning. I said the public believe that two men that on tuesday morning. I said the public believe that two men again and again, till a fraction was not left in the the direction of the bridge, near Gloucester gate, and on for stealing his wheat, when he was convicted, and wards he prescribed for him three grains of landanum in an ounce solution, to be taken 30 drops every two hours, to allav his nain. Mr Hallion had also blad here, All the bloody revolutions which had arisen hours to allav his nain. Mr Hallion had also blad here, and tried on the present in Europe originated in financial difficulties. Let the intention of throwing herself into the canal, which charge.

Milner, by poison.

ceased's widow, confirmed the medical testimony. She further stated that her husband, who was in the habit of taking laudanum to assuage his sufferings, compelled her to purchase and give him at two sepa-rate times double the quantity of laudanum prescribed in this country, and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner, and immediately a fire burst out the two takes ago. It in this country, and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner, and immediately a fire burst out the two takes ago. the prisoner was patt the footpath towards were taking the sage, the prisoner was patt the two takes by a lad named Williams to leave the premises observed by a lad named Williams to leave the premises observed by a lad named were taking the sage, the prisoner was patt the two takes here are they are they are taken and immediately a fire burst out in this country, and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in this country. and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner. and immediately a fire burst out in the take they have taken and the same visconer was in the take they the taken they have taken and they are taken and they are taken and they are taken and they area taken and they are taken and they are ta tompenent her to purchase and give him at two sepa-rate times double the quantity of laudanum prescribed in this country, and he trusted they would not resort in a hurried manner, and immediately a fire burst out. by Mr Hallion, which he took during Friday night. By the coroner: Her husband had no idea of destroy. Country against them and consider a far as they are traced by the summing up, laying considerable stress on the

clock tick. He then came round the corner of the house to the kitchen window, and he observed that the shutters were closed but not entirely, so that he could neen in and he observed that the shutters were closed but not entirely, so that he could neen in and he observed that i called there about twelve o'clock, and saw Patrick could peep in, and he saw something white but could Reid there. I knew him only by sight, and did not not tell what it was. He then went round to the speak to him. From the inn I went to other places, front of the house, and as he passed a window on the at one of which I exchanged some pots for some rags,

family usually dined. He saw the window of the went into the back-yard, and set my basket down other parlour had the shutters closed, but that was nothing unusual, it being the better parlour not commonly used. But he observed on the step stones to the front door a pool of blood which seemed to be running from under the door. This alarmed him : he square he sustained not the least injury from the bis jurisdiction as a magistrate of the City of London, chest in a small room adjoining the prosecutor's bed. and at his own house. M'Kinnell returned with him went back and made a communication to M'Kinnell. strike out, while witness held up his chin. He get up broken glass. We regret to state that from the the law requiring the complaint to be made to some room. A portion of the money stolen consisted of by the same road. They went to the kitchen door; to his full depth near the bridge, and asked witness extremely severe nature of the injuries he has sus-justice of the peace acting for the place nearest to that twenty guineas, two crooked shillings, an old far. found it fast. They went round, and M'Kinnell saw what Green, the nephew, had before seen. They again aware that most criminal recklessness was displayed by the masters of the numerous steamers plying upon the river, and he was anxious to do all in his power to pre-vent any accident from occurring or one left power to pre-in the doubloons and the shillings had been the kitchen. When he did so he saw Caroline Ellis, vent any accident from occurring, or any infringement in the possession of the Culverwell family for more the servant maid, lying on her back with her head of a law so necessary to be observed from taking place. than one hundred years. The prosecutor was an aged towards the door, her feet towards the fire and towards a fender which stood between the fire and the including a vast array of the landlords of the county London, by means of rigid punishment, any abuse of ing the money had been put, was found to have been broken. A pool of blood was about her head, some door, dead, but warm, her throat cut and her skull spots of blood were on the lintle of the deor, and some others near the door. From the kitchen he went into the passage which was between the two parlours. In way; and when I had got about forty yards off, I that passage he saw Ann Wraith lying dead on her back, her head against the door, a pool of blood about her head, her throatcut, and her skull broken. From the nead, her throatcut, and her skull broken. From proposing the heaviest rate ever struck in Fermoy," and in fulfilment of this duty that gentleman pro-ceeded to state the amounts for which the several done during the preceding perion of his mayoralty) the preceding perion of his mayoralty) and in fulfilment of this duty that gentleman pro-ceeded to state the amounts for which the several done during the preceding perion of his mayoralty) and in fulfilment of this duty that gentleman pro-ceeded to state the amounts for which the several done during the preceding perion of his mayoralty) and into use of the deceased into whose death you are now about to the deceased into whose death you are now about to the deceased, into whose death you are now about to read leading to Wraith's house. From there is inquire. Everything was allowed to remain in the went to Smithson's, a few hundred yards off same state until the surgeon and the constable came, where I smoked my pipe, and joked. A heavy shower of rain fell as I was passing from M'Kinhim to enter into an epistolary correspondence with a the prisoner had disappeared, and the prosecutor dis. place. In the room where Mr Wraith lay was a nell's to Smithson's. When I left Smithson's, I number of persons who were wholly unknown to him, ______ covered, through the means of Mr John Bevis, a chest of drawers, of which a larger and a smaller went to Charley Flint's. at Robert-town. I had Several summonses were subsequently issued by his lord. neighbouring farmer, that he (the prisoner) had slept drawer were open. In the under drawer was a raz, some rags and bones from him, and wanted to borcase with two compartments, having one razor re- row some money from him to purchase some glasses maining, and the other razor, which was its fellow, and which had the mark of Mr Wraith's name upon waited till he came, and got from him the money, I it, laying bloody, placed on the breast of Mr Wraith, as he lay on the floor. Mrs Wraith's hands were soner stated that he was going to leave the village, as he was afraid that somebody would take him for bloody, and the wedding-ring gone from the finger we had heard anything about the murder at Mirfield. where it is usually worn, and that finger was much bruised. There was no money found on Mr Wraith, old man, his wife, and his daughter, had been found stealing Mr Bevis's wheat. He stated to Rowe that where it is usually worn, and that finger was much he had no money. and Rowe lent him half a crown. Some time after the prisoner had disappeared, Mr with the exception of one-half-sovereign. His watch where he was hanging, he had written in chalk, "My for notes in the Glanworth mountains. Let govern-friends live at 75. Church-street, Brighton." "Tem-ment, if they chose, go to extremities, and set the barary Inspirit." key, and that key was not to be found. The front what I had seen. Then I started back again for the door was not locked; but it had been bolted. All Shoulder of Mutton, at Mirfield, with the pots and position of trust he then held in the county, he happening to meet him by accident, gave him into cus. the course of a few days a communication was made this transpired on Wednesday; the 12th of May, between twelve and one and two and three o'clock.

since.—The prisoner was ultimately remanded, for the attendance of other and important witnesses. Wore a black wig. He stated that his own name was Brown. Upon his person a large sum of money and the Brown. Upon his person a large sum of money and the Brown Wraith's house, about five or six yards from the kitchen door, was pumped out. On pumping it down, York Castle, stated that the day after Mr Watts, doubloons were found. He said that he had come from | first a key came up, afterwards there came up a | attorney, visited M'Cabe, Reid sent for witness, and key was tried, and fits the kitchen-door, and unlocks it, and you will have some evidence to identify it as the key belonging to the kitchen-door. The solder. I wo other men. I think it is right to say, that I did ing iron was found to fit the handle. The soldering iron and the key had marks upon them, which were on Saturday more integrated until 2 octock them, then, stand on the ground that they were not object she would most certainly have effected had not a twelve o'clock. By the corener: Understood that not pay it. (Hear, hear.) He was not advocating her arms through the railings and held her tightly by the mence from the expiration of his present term of im. traced up to the possession of the prisoner at the bar of the words down, and cannot be sure of the words. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was afterwards examined by a chemist, and who will be the precise words) to this effect : "There was none in on the night before the murder was committed, MURDBERS BY POISON.-Mary Ann Milner, a rather | upon them, and on M'Cabe's clothes was one spot, hear.)

"Lord MouNICASHELL said: the government, inchance might offer itself. The prisoner was remanded charged with the murder of her mother-in-law, Mary of Patrick Reid. On that morning he was seen paspossible that I may have been mistaken in their sing Shill Bank, coming down Shill Bank-lane, b- import. The prisoner and her husband lived at the village of Barnathy-le-Wold, in this county, and were agri-cultural labourers, or cotters. The deceased and her burband lived in the there is seen at Chadwick's between 11 and 12 burband lived in the county and were agri-cultural labourers, or cotters. The deceased and her green. He is seen at Chadwick's between 11 and 12 burband lived in the county and were agri-cultural labourers or cotters. The deceased and her green. He is seen at Chadwick's between 11 and 12

ing life ; his object was ease from his intense suffering. Verdict-" Deceased destroyed himself by an over dose of laudanum, which he took with the view of alleviating the disease under which he suffered, and ing adjourned." that he had prescribed for himself a portion of that laudanum.

ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, &C. RAILWAY .- On Monday afternoon, as Wm. Colewell a porter in the service of the company, was proceeding down the line he was overtaken when about 200 yards from the Shoreditch terminus by an engine The driver endeavoured to alarm him ; but from some inexplicable cause he never turned from his course until struck by the buffer of the engine, which passed over him, cutting his head in two. The de-

evening a boat, in which were two ladies and several gentlemen, was swamped just below the pool, nearly opposite Rattenbury's Dock, by the swell of several

found in the Valley of the Mississippi.

A new kind of onion was introduced three or four

The usual very favourable reports have been re- be set on fire, he hastened to escape. He, however, purchased arsenic, but the facts were too slight to path leads past. Wraith's house, and goes down to ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, &C. FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EASTERN COUNTIES toes, the accounts are still conflicting; but it is cer-Mr De Sax said that smoking was strictly prohibited guilty was returned. tain the disease has re-appeared to some extent, al- not only in his, but in all factories of the like nature.

though in a form somewhat different from what it His confirmed impression was that the prisoner had Hannah Tickels, being the wife of her brother. wilfally set fire to the premises .- Mr Arnold remanded the prisoner.

THE MORAL FORCE PRINCIPLE. Ine prisoner. The Irish confederation held their usual weekly CLERKENWELL.—CONFESSION OF A MURDER.—On prisoner, and about ten o'clock she came into the ing down a short distance from the King's Head with buildings. The wind was rather strong at the time, and weekly is for torout. We winter attime the buildings. The wind was rather strong at the time, and weekly is for torout. meeting on Thursday evening at the Music-hall in Wednesday John Ramsay, who somedays ago surrendered kitchen of one Mary Winter, stating she had been so his face towards Mr Wraith's house. About the fames consequently made rapid progress. Abbey-street. At the close of the proceedings, says himself to the police on his own confession, was again eating the pancake, and that she believed she was same time a person who is taking in clothes put out The alarm having reached the village church, which the believed is that the pancake had to block in a full within the believed with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams I wisconed and should die that the pancake had to block in a full within the believed with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams I wisconed and should die that the pancake had to block in a full within the believed with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams I wisconed and should die that the pancake had to block in a full within the believed with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams I wisconed and should die that the pancake had to block in a full within the believed with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams I wisconed and should die that the pancake had to block in a full within the believed the village church, which the Freeman's Journal, within the hall large crowds charged with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams, passed over him, chiling his head in two. The de-ceased was twenty-four years of age, analive of York, and without a relative in London, had been fre-their feelings in loud cries for O'Connell, Concilia-before the prisoner was placed at the bar the court was one of the danger attendant on his reck-tion-hall, and Old Ireland. mingled with groans and crowded in every part almost to sufficiently. Mr Horry, Deceased, who appeared to he in full possession of the tree danger attendant on his reck-tion-hall, and Old Ireland. mingled with groans and crowded in every part almost to sufficiently. Mr Horry, Deceased, who appeared to he in full possession of the tree danger attendant on his reck-tion-hall. and Old Ireland. mingled with groans and crowded in every part almost to sufficiently. Mr Horry, Deceased, who appeared to he in full possession of the tree danger attendant on his reck-to render assistance. An engine from the spot, but there ther ernressions of disapprobation for Young Ires the barrister, attended on behalf of the prisoner. The bar senses then left and wont to hou own to hou o other expressions of disapprobation for Young Ire- the barrister, attended on behalf of the prisoner. The her senses, then left and went to her own house, the house to the Town Gate, and from Wraith's the town was also promptly upon the spool, and in and the confederates. On the appearance of Mr following additional evidence was addreed:-Mrs Sarah witness followed and found has on how to the Town Gate there is a communication being little water within reach, the destruction of and and the confederates. On the appearance of Mr following additional evidence was adduced:--Mrs Sarab witness followed, and found her on her knees. R. O'Gorman, sen. and Mr R. O'Gorman, inn., Mr Osborne, wife of Mr Henry Osborne, of the University violently sick and saving the panerice had reiserved and saving the panerice had reise R. O'Gorman, sen., and Mr R. O'Gorman, jun., Mr Osborne, wife of Mr Henry Osborne, of the University violently sick, and saying the pancake had poisoned one o'clock, and after what perhaps will prove was completed. The only portion saved was the re-Meagher, Mr Mitchell, and other members of the Hotel, Rathbone-street, St Pancras, having been sworn, her. She wished her husband to be sent for, and he an important event to mark the time, a shower sidence, which was effected by the exertions of these shortly afterwards arrived. This witness must be the shortly afterwards arrived. opposite Rattenbury's Dock, by the sweat of Sector came more marked and energetic; and these, in strain were met with opposite expressions of feeling except Mr Smith, of Gray's-inn, who was swept by from the persons who had attended the meeting. At the meeting. At the meeting. At the meeting attended the meeting attended the meeting. At the meeting attended the meeting. At the meeting attended the meeting at the starday evening, the plained of her throat being very hot. Mary Watson his mether and want towards the aburt toward

country against them, and occasion not only stroyed. A constable stated that the prisoner came to and to one of the witnesses she admitted having given of Mutton about ten minutes after M'Cabe had been great loss of treasure, but great loss of blood. (Hear, him and said that he was desirous of giving himself into the sage to the old people. The mother died. The there, and that he (Reid) turned down the footpath hear). "The board then rose, the question of the rate be-said he had accidentally let falls lucifer-match, by which having been excited by subsequent circumstances, M'Cabe turned down the foothpath and went in the having been excited by subsequent circumstances, M'Cabe turned down the foothpath and went in the said he had accidentally let falls and the presence of arsenic same direction. Reid is then seen on the fiothpath custody for having set fire to his master's house. He father survived, but has become paralytic. Suspicion leading to Wraith's house twenty minutes before he was about to light his pipe, among a lot of tow, which the body was exhumed, and the presence of arsenic same direction. Reid is then seen on the fi-ospath

had ignited; and seeing that the premises were likely to clearly detected. The prisoner was proved to have by a person who will be called before you. This foot warrant a verdict of guilty, and a verdict of not Webster's house. He is seen about that time pas-

The prisoner was then charged with the murder of It appeared that on the 30th of June, the deceased

MIDLAND CIRCUIT .-- LINCOLN.

thrown overboard, and a boat lowered, and aboat lowered, and an over board, and a boat lowered, and an overboard, and a been standing for some time. Ile joined streets, and the great excitement that prevailed, lad seen of her house intoxicated. It was between 8 and 9 being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here on the being poisoned by the pancake : whereupon she here here and here which leads into Shill. came to her house intoxicated. It was between 8 and 9 being poisoned by the pancake; whereupon she bank lane, and he was seen going with that female of Alresford Hall. were truly alarming. A large police force was in at o clock at night. The prisoner stopped at the bar, and turned pale, her lips became white, and she seemed this was ineffectual in quelling the Mr Williams went upstairs, where there were other almost unable to walk. The prisoner stopped at the bar, and he was seen going with that female of Alresford Hall. EARTRQUAKE AT HAVEE. On Saturday, the 10th

were truly sharming. Is large ponce force was in at-tendance, but this was ineffectual in quelling the disposition to riot. Each moment the counter-de-monstration of opinion assumed more threatening Strickland was there. Understood that they had business the pancake has caused you to be so?" (Field to be so?" (Field to be so?") asposition to not. Each moment the counter-ne-monstration of opinion assumed more threatening aspects. Stones were flung rather freely; and, in the with the deceased. They had eight bottles of wine. The unable to realy she died cheat sing the pancake has caused you to be so?" Tickels was the pa A new kind of onion was introduced three or four years back into France from Algeria, having the pe-culiarity that they ripen a month earlier than the common species. At the present moment they are mearly ready to be taken from the ground. These until the crowds had reached Sackville-street, when the second state is seen up a messenger to Mr Williams, and ho vomited should be present which it is not for me to detail, as he will common species. At the present moment they are trampled upon. Matters continued in this state said more than once that he wanted to see Mr Williams. pearly ready to be taken from the ground. These until the crowds had reached Sackville-street, when Witness sent up a messenger to Mr Williams, and he onions are propagated by burying the roots like garlic. blows were rather generally resorted to—Mr Richard sent word back that he was engaged and could not come so, but after the death of Tickels, prisoner said it be called before you. When Reid was arrested he repeated.

summing up, laying considerable stress on the communication made by Read to Mr Noble, the governor of the gaol.

The jury, after being absent for two hours and forty minutes, returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

COLCHESTER, MONDAY .- EXTENSIVE FIRE .- Yestorday forenoon an extensive fire was discovered in sing Webster's house in the rear, and going back the farm homestead of Mr Frederick Wade, situate again towards Webster's house about the same time. at Alreaford, about six miles from this town. The Ile is next seen by a person who is Water Royd-lane, only person at home at the time was the servant girl, looking towards Wraith's house, who sees Reid stand. | who stated that she first saw the loose straw in the

Colonial and Foreign,

INDIA AND CHINA. Letters and papers in anticipation of the overland mail have been received. The latest dates by this arrival are-Calcutta, June 2d ; Madras, June 9th ; and Hong Kong, May 25th.

Rumours were in circulation at Madras of a fresh outbreak in Gomsoor. The state of affairs in China is still very unsatis-

factory ; we extract the following from the Friend of China of May 24 :--"Since the departure of the last monthly mail

should disturbances and place, of hour toring the institutions of the country ! Traly we were aware that refusal, but alterwarus consented to the solutions of the pride of upstarts was great, but we did not imagine it declaring, however, that as the despatch was not admands upon them, in consequence of the shroffs or banking houses, having closed. Foreign trade is in will is at once the origin and the term of all govern. a state of stagnation, all the staples having fallen in ments. It alone creates them, according to their necesa state of stagnation, an the staples having failed in price. Nor are foreigners free from danger; an at-tack on the factories only being checked by the mory to have forgotten already how that sovereign will mory to have forgotten already how that sovereign will the entire state has just arrived from Rome. Carpresence of a small body of British troops. A destroy forms which are contrary to its expansion, and the entire state has just arrived from Rome. Car-

The French government has received a second tele purpose.

A fresh expedition against Canton was expected, which would be more sanguinary than the last.

The Pluto was stationed abreast the factory. The Scout has been ordered to approach as near Canton as possible.

FRANCE.

condemned-

- 1st. To civil degradation.
- 2nd. To three years imprisonment.
- 3rd. To pay back the 94,000f., which sum is to be
- given to the hospitals of Paris.
- 4th. To a fine of 10,000f.
- General Cubieres and M. Parmentier are each -condemned-
- 1st. To civil degradation.
- 3ad. To a fine of 10,000f. each.

of one only being in his favour.

the meaning of " civil degradation."

Art. 34. Civil degradation consits, first, in the air-that the movement of generations and the vermanent exclusion of the persons condemned from all public progress of ideas had not been felt there. It appears to The Breslau Gazette of the 12th gives the following

the census, all sentiments were in accord to proclaim | lieve I can guarantee the correctness of the followthe necessity for modifying the political instrument which ing details :- The day before yesterday, M. de Boisas if all these facts were not sufficient to characterise that infernal meeting, those present carried their auda-which M. Guizot not only fully ratified the language city so far as to propose a toast to the press !- and they held by the ambassador in his famous discours écrit, did not drink to the King! Our feelings become excited but even strengthened the expression of his idea by when we think of that ignominy ! How could M. Duver- ascribing to the great continental powers, with resgier dine without drinking the King's health ! Are not pect to our country, more hostile intentions than a deputies bound under the penalty of outlawry to com- simple examination of the complications which may mence by a monarchical benedicite? As soon as they arise in case the majority of the Swiss States should happen to meet, in an official assembly or not, they are take collective measures against the minority. In a obliged to renew their oath of fidelty and homage to word, the written language of M. Guizot is in com-"Since the departure of the last monthly mail Canton has engrossed the attention of foreigners in this quarter. The results of Sir John Davis's expe-dition are being developed. The capitalists are this quarter. The results of Sir John Davis's expe-dition are being developed. The capitalists are leaving the vicinity of the factorics, being apprehen-sive of danger, either from their own countrymen, should disturbances take place, or from foreign the institutions of the country ! Traly we were aware that the interpellations took place. After having reau this despatch to M. Ochsenbein, the Ambassador offered, according to usage, to leave him a copy. The President of the Vorort at first replied by a positive the institutions of the country ! Traly we were aware that the interpellations took place. After having reau this despatch to M. Ochsenbein, the Ambassador offered, according to usage, to leave him a copy. The president of the Vorort at first replied by a positive the institutions of the country ! Traly we were aware that reached so high ! It is a principle say they ! But we re- dressed to him as President, nor to the Vivort, he

ply with the Charter in our hand, that the sole principle of could not communicate it officially either to the Diet government is the sovereignty of the people. The national or the Directory."

crisis is approaching, the consequences of which can-crisis is approaching, the consequences of which can-casts into solitude those ancient royal races when they dinal Amati ordered it to be immediately published the foregoen but a runture with China is all but pretend to oppose their worn-out privileges to the eternal | throughout the province. It is in consequence of a right of the people. That Charles X. succeeding to his serious demonstration of the Roman people that the graphic despatch, dated Malta, the 14th; accounts brother Louis XVIII, who maintained that he had government hastened to pass this measure, or the second the second through Bologna last reigned 29 years when a foreign steam boat cast him on expected. Couriers passed through Bologna last brother Louis XVIII, who maintained that he had government hastened to pass this measure, so long from Cancon to the 200, and Rong, the 2011 of May. No business doing at Canton. Keying has been menaced by the mob that his palace should be burned if he granted the ground the Vendanges de Bourgogue without drinking the King's idicale. And nevertheless, when a meeting was held at the Vendanges de Bourgogue without drinking the King's siderable agitation reigns in the kingdom of the Two our coast in the year 1814—that those persons should night from Rome, on their way to Vienna, with presspromised to the English. Mr Pope, who had health nobody then thought of groaning and lamenting the siderable agitation reigns in the kingdom of the Two conduct of deputies who had at that period a dynastic sur-face. And you wish and require that deputies should with bloodshed, has just taken place at Lucca, be-the Bishops' Bill on the preceding evening in a someat present drink the king's health ! Not only deputies, tween the troops and the inhabitants. The irrita- what irregular manner. He had no desire to embarrass but the electors of Paris-but the press of Paris, and tion of the population continues at Parma. It is the chairman but merely adopted that month at in the month of July, when the burning sun hears Said that a body of Imperial troops are on their way order. Mr Green accepted the apology. the pavement, when from heights which command the to occupy the duchy of that name. If such an act capital we perceive the Louvre, where the people were takes place, it will be the commencement of the of a local character, and after a sitting of about two victorious, and the Tuilleries, where they levelled a Austrian intervention in Central Italy."

CONCLUSION OF THE STATE TRIALS.—We announced in our last the verdict of Guilty recorded against M. Teste, General Cubieres, and M. Parmentier. On the pieces ! But your adoration becomes ridiculous by to pieces ! But your adoration becomes ridiculous by against the brigands of the Calabrias, whose numselves for Louis XIV. In what article of the charter merie and several battalions of chasseurs have been relief of Irish distress amounted to £33,000. have you found that the King was the law ! The law | sent from Nocera to the points which are most rules the King as well as the humblest of citizens. He threatened."

contributes one-third to it—he executes it—he is bound Accounts received in Paris from Rome, under date upon the increasing prosperity of the colony, and the to obey it-or, rather, as he acts not without His Min- of the 10th, inform us that Cardinal Gizzi had re- gratifying manner in which, he said, the natives of New isters, in constitutional language we must thus explain signed, and that Cardinal Ferretti, Legate of Pesaro Zealand now came into our courts to settle their dis- leagues in the Honse of Lords tremble at their own auyour splendid phrase :- The living and incarnate law is and Urbino, had been appointed his successor. Car-M. Jayr, M. Dumon, M. Cunin Gridaine, father, at dinal Ferretti, who belongs to a noble family of An-Their

Sedan! A fine incarnation, well worthy of adoration ! cona, is 52 years of age. He is the brother of the General Cubieres had a very narrow escape of hav- In truth, one is surprised to find to what a point the Major Ferretti who, in the time of Napoleon was ing imprisonment added to this sentence, a majority spirit of the Court, the miserable spirit of subserviency, considered one of the bravest officers of the Italian is perpetuated in this country, notwithstanding the ter- army. The Pope convoked on the 8th a congrega-The following extract from the penal code defines rible lessons of history. It might be said that the resi. tion of cardinals, to take into consideration the mudence of the monarch was closed against the external nicipal law, and other urgent measures.

functions and employments; secondly, in being de-prived of the right of voting or being elected, and in tion like ours should halt because a system has described of Poland which lies on the banks of the Vistula :general of all civil and political rights, and of the its parabole-that the immerability of the upper part "The working classes are obliged to eat the grass privilege of wearing any decoration. Thirdly, in be- ought to paralyse the entire social body-that all France of the fields, which they dress as vegetables. The ing incapable to serve on a jury, or to serve as 2 should be condemned to drag its limbs like a few who are so fortunate as to procure employment witness to alegal deed, or to give testimony on oath decripit old man, because it pleases all those who earn no more than five kreutzers (30c.) a day, and in a court of justice. Fourthly, in being incapaci- lead it to be from 70 to 81 years of age! Those then they are able to buy only a small quantity of tated from forming part of any family council, or of are the men of the Left and the Left centre, black or spoiled flour, which they mix with the grass. of carrying arms of serving in the national guard or policy degrades and corrupts all parties. They found in one morning nineteen persons lying on the labour. the French army, of keeping a school or being em- contend at the Chamber-their efforts are destroyed by pavement round a church, all of whom had expired

A letter from Paris of Sunday's date, says :- "Yes. and told that the country is laughing at them. They then sanity. They stagger as they go, have a stupid air,

THE NORTHERN STAR

emperial parliament,

SATURDAY, JELY, 17.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- One o'clock was the hour appointed for the meeting of the house; but owing to an eccurrence of an unusual nature, the commencement of business was delayed until 3 o'clock. At the appointed time a sufficient number of peers had assembled to constitute a house, but no bishop was present to read prayers, and It being the practice of the house not to proceed to transact public business until after prayer, their lordships were obliged to remain in a state of inaction. It was, we understand, the duty of the Bishop of St Asaph to read prayers on this occasion, and, after the lapse of some time, a messenger was despatched to his residence to inform the right rev. prelate that his presence was required in the House of Lords. The messenger was informed at the bishop's house that the right rev. prelate had left home at 12 o'clock with the avowed intention of proceeding direct to the house, and that he had not since been heard of. When this intelligence was communicated to their lordships, mossengers were seat in various directions in search of bishops, with instructions to request any one of them to proceed forthwith to the house: but still no bishop was to be found. It may be doubted whether the lay peers ever before so anxiously desired the ministration of one of their spiritual brethren, but it was not until three o'clock that the interposition of the Bishop of Bath and Wells extricated their lordships from the " fix" in which they were

vlaced. The business transacted was exclusively of a routine character, and, after sitting a half an hour their lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The house met at twelve, Some satisfactory explanations passed between Mr B. Excott and the chairman of committees, Mr Greene, as the chairman but merely adopted that mode of restoring

hours separated.

NONDAY, JULY 19.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- RELIEF OF IBISH DISTRESS .-NEW ZEALAND (No. 2) BILL .- This bill passed

through committee after a few remarks from Earl GREY this measure And Lord Brougham,

Their lordships adjourned at 8 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Mr TRELAWNEY wished to know from the Chanceller of the Exchequer, whether carry it." He concluded with moving that the other her Majesty's government would allow Parliament to orders of the day be now read. separate without taking some step to protect factory labourers from the injury they were likely to receive in being deprived of an opportunity of earning wages for but the commencement of bishops' bills, as clearly ap-

more than ten hours a day by a bill which had become law during the present session ?

The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER said his honourwas greater need of bishops than of assistance to the able friend was already aware that his opinion was small or ill-paid clergy-(laughter) -and both of whom against the measure alluded to, mainly on the ground said they were of opinion that the best mode of providof its interfering with the interests of the labouring ing for the spiritual destitution of the people was to classes themselves; but certainly, now that the bill had create more bishops. (Great laughter.) become law, he could not hold out any hope that government would introduce a measure to compensate the being guardian, or judicial counsel, unless for his to whom they do the honour to attribute own children. Fifthly, in being deprived of the right some good sense. They perceive that the present from starvation. In the town of Saysupul there were found in one many in the town of Saysupul there were a reduction from twelve to ten hours a day in their labourers for any loss they may suffer in const quence of hoped that he would postpone it until next session, and he increased,

from a portion of the people; from a meritorious, bard-It was not, indeed, raised by the Chancellor of the Ex-Baron Rothschild submitted to such a sacrifice to save the three additional bishops referred to in the preamble large masses of the people from starvation; suppose at of the bill. The noble lord at the head of the governthe close of the season, when the famine had been stayed went had said that he was open to corviction, and would and the starvation had subsided, government were to say, be ready to make any alteration in the measure which in supplying them with food, but we will employ it in recited, that three additional bishops were to be created endowing two additional Lords of the Treasury ?" Would as soon as convenient. Now these words were quite the country tolerate this? If, then, no reasons could be at variance with the rest of the preamble, and they conassigned in favour of the measure, why should not they tained a pledge which, to say the least, was extremely (the opponents of the bill), taking no unfair advantage, inconvenient, and one to which the House of Commons upon this great question, persevere in their opposition to ought not to stand committed. There was nothing

It had been said that the money of the people was not and it well deserved the appellation. Laughter had required for these new bishoprics ; but, though the money been excited on a subject of a most serious character. did not come from the consolidated fund, it was taken Never was there a question in which it was less appropriate. The spiritual interests of thousands were in. working portion of the people .- the parochial clergy. volved, and those interests were of importance to other interests in the proportion as eternity was more important than time. He trusted, therefore, this bill would no longer be made the vehicle for ribald jest. After considerable discussion, the committee divided-

For the amendment ... ••• ... 14

Against it 86-72 Mr V. SHITH suid that he had now to bring forward the amendment of which he had given notice, relative to could be shown to him to be proper. The preamble a bill which they believed the people were opposed to- enacted in the bill upon these words in the preamble, that belief being strengthened by the fact that no repre. and therefore he pressed on the noble lord the propriety sentative of a large constituency came forward to argue of expunging them. The right hon, gentleman conin its favour ? He admitted that there had been a majo- cluded by moving that all the words relating to the cresrity in favour of the bill, but not a majority of the tion of three new bishoprics be omitted from the House of Commons. Had one-half of the House preamble.

of Commons voted for the bill ? No; the highest Lord J. RUSSELL said that if the words objected to by majority in favour of the bill had been barely one-fifth of the right honourable gentleman could be made to bear the House of Commons. (Hear, hear.) Where were the construction which he had put upon them, and to the others ? If any hon, member would take the trouble convey a pledge that the House of Commons would, at to analyze the divisions, they would find that the bill, if some future session, proceed to create three new bishoppassed, would not be carried by the ministerial side of rics, which construction, however, he did not think they the house, but by 87 members on the other side. (Hear, Could in strictness be made to bear, then he must admit hear.) Under these circumstances, he felt it to be his that the objections which the right hon. gentleman had duty to persevere in his opposition to this bill. Re urged were of some weight, and for that reason he was should be glad it be could suggest a reason why Her disposed to think the words in question might just as Majesty's ministers could, consistently with their own well be omitted, leaving the proposition for creating personal honour, give up the bill. But no such three new bishoprics entirely open to a future parliasuggestion was necessary; for if they bestowed a few ment. He therefore would agree to omit them from the moments of reflection upon the evils which surround preamble, and would also strike out that part of the them, it would be clear to them that the only safe course Second clause referring to the future appointment of was to make up their minds, either to-night or before three additional bishops,

the prorogation on Thursday, to part with this bill now Sir J. GRANAM, and several other members, expressed and for ever. (Hear, hear.) Let them look at their their satisfaction at this concession.

collengues, the heads of the Board of Trade, Neither force or impertinence. You now style the King the bers, according to accounts from Cosenza and its vernor-general of the North American colonies, and and who was now Lord-Licutenant of Ireland, nor the ing been struck out of the preamble, it would be neces-Mr DUNCOMBE said he wished to know whether the stated that the subscriptions in those colonies for the Vice-President of that board Mr M. Gibson who gave the sary, if her Majesty thought fit hereafter to found three additional influence of his popular abilities to the new sees, that recourse should be had to parliament for Administration in the country, had voted in favour of the purpose ?

Lord J. RUBSELL said it would be necessary to come "O! si solitæ quicquam virtutis adesset !" to parliament. The preamble, as amended, was then how would he, at one time, have made his former col- agreed to.

On the first clause being proposed, which repeals parts dacity; However, he said, they (the opponents of the of the acts recited in the preamble, and extends to this bill) were determined, they were resolved that they would act the powers of former acts, debate this bill. "You may prorogue on Thurdays,"

Mr AGLIONDY called on the house to reject the latter said the hon, member, "but on Thursday you shall not part of this clause on the grounds taken by Lord G. Bentinck and Mr J. Stuart in the Health of Towns

Bill-that it introduced into the act of parliament a reference to other acts of parliament, and so created great doubts and uncertainties. More discussion ensued :-

The committee then divided, when the numbers St Asaph on the subject, both of whom thought there were-

For the amendment 25 ••• ••• Against it ••• 128

Majority against it 103

The first clause was then passed.

Mr HUME was sorry that the noble lord at the head of On putting the question on the second clause, which the government persisted in forcing on this bill : he had enacts that the number of lords spiritual is not to be

would put it to him whether it would not be wise to do Mr S. WOBTLEY observed, that the difficulty with so, and whether it would no serve the liberal cause if he which Lord J. Russell had to contend in passing this the reach army, or keeping a school of being en- contend at the Gammer-meir enorts are destroyed by propose an provide a school of the day for going into committee most obnoxious and objectionable measure? (Hear, Manchester, but on his extending further the number of hard the the other bill barnet. He implement the measure? (Hear, Manchester, but on his extending further the number of hard the the other bill barnet. BISHOPBIC OF MANCHESTER BILL,-Lord J. RUSSELL were now to postpone until the next parliament this bill, did not rise upon the erection of the Bishepric of hear.) He implored the noble lord not to waste the those who were entitled to sit or the e A letter from trains of building states, says. Less and that the country is langing at them. They then address themselves to the electors—the latter reply and and cannot speak without stammering. They are asing distinguished among the hundreds of beggars condemned him to imprisonment threw him into a Jay who desire a modification of the existing system. Who besiege the doors of all the houses. Children ceeding with this bill from Saturday to Monday. He had Mr B. Escorr had to thank Lord J. Russell for the time of the house any further, but at once to withdraw the House of Lords. The question, then, which ho The ATTORNEY-GENEBAL thought that this clause

POLAND.

electoral and Parliamentary reform-they are ridiculed this famine is a nervous fever, attended with in- on the above bill be read.

chequer, but it was taken from the hard-working clergy, who would lose it if it was employed in endowing four new bishoprics. Suppose a famine, and that the people were starving, and that a portion of our aristocrcy came forward and gave money or land, and, making a great sacrifice, put their estates in commission ; suppose the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis of Westminster, and "We will bestow the surplus fund. not upon the people,

of the costs.

will plead guilty.

entertain serious fears for his recovery. The trial of the Communist Materialists concluded

The Reforme contrasts the sentences of these unfortunate, with those passed upon the aristocratic corruptionists. "In one case," says the Reforme, duce its fruit. The country has seen and has tasted the "the maximum of punishment (seven years' imprisonimprisonment, so that he will escape with four years

EMIGRATION OF FRENCH COMMUNISTS .- The French Communists having lately suffered much persecution, are now proposing to emigrate, en masse, under the direction of M. Cabet, to found a Communist State, probably in America. M. Cabet was at one time a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, and is also known as author of an History of France. and Vrai Christianisme, in which he bases Communism to this effect has met with a willing response from the Communists in France, and their cry,-a new Icarie. They will emigrate at least by hundreds.

days' of July, 1830. But for any real joy the people feel, the days might just as well be allowed to pass over the most infamous bribery and corruption. The fact cannot fail to produce a sensation. is, that the revolution has been a gigantic disap-

pointment to the whole nation. It has placed Louis Philippe on the throne-but that is all. The peo-

condemned him to imprisonment threw him into a Jay who desire a modification of the existing system, who desire a modification of the existing system, who desire a modification of the existing system, which produced congestion of A common feeling unites different sections of the same deserted by their fathers and mothers wander about felt on the uoble lord's doing so that it would be the duty the opposition to it arose mainly from a misapprehen. Pal brethren. He contended that without a violation of the brain, and his wound threatened a dangerous party Each brings his followers and maintains his flag. the streets in groupspitcously imploring charity." abscess. To-day his state is such as to threaten A cry of anathema is immediately raised because the naserious consequences. As soon as the judgment was tional sovereignty and the revolution of July have beenin intimated to General Cubieres he paid the various voked in place of the King! The Marseillaise was chanted the Emperor Nicholas will not go into Germany this sums in which he was mulcted, amounting in the with enthusiasm, but Vive Henry IV. was neither played year. Ile is said to have directed his Minister of whole to 12,000 francs, and he was forthwith libe-rated. M. Parmentier will not be discharged until And it is expected that this extraordinary manifestation burg, all the diplomatic representatives of Russia to he has in a similar manner paid the fine and his share of which the echo has been heard in London and in Ger. the great powers. The Emperor has just taken an

The rumour which was generally circulated on expectation! Ah! we are well aware of what grieves has adopted the project of a vast line of railways which they thought detrimental to the interests of the issued. The Bishop of Dutham had a rev, nue of from amendment. Monday, of the return of M. Pellapra, is now offici- you. It is because no disturbances interfered to derange uniting the three capitals, Warsaw, Moscow, and St ally confirmed. The Moniteur of Tuesday contains this sincere and powerful expression of the Parisian Petersburg. This line, of which the tete de pont will ally confirmed. The Mondear of Thesay contains this sincere and powerial expression of the fortress of Warsaw, will complete and and, having fairly considered the members of the Court of Peers to electors. It is because in that assembly of 1,200 persons a year, in comassemble on Friday, for the trial of that gentleman. the heat and excitement diminished in no respect the strengthen the system of the old kingdom of Poland, The Debats says that M. Pellapra arrived in Paris dignified demanour of the guests. It is because that The Debats says that M. reliapra arrived in Paris dignined demianour of the guests. It is because that and or for shrinking from the great duty imposed upon them, amongst the 5,000 or 6,000 persons who responded out. last insurrection in 1830. The country to be tra- (Hear.) An hon, gentleman sitting near him signified of preferments. A commission, however, was appointed is thought that the trial will not occupy the court the Marseillaise, your polic : found no opportunity to in- of the works being rapidly completed at an expense more than one day, as it is probable that M. Pellapra terfere to represe the slightest confusion. This cen. of about 100,000f. the English mile. sciousnes; of right, which is gradually penetrating every-

The Union Monarchique says that the alarming where, and which fortifies those amongst whom it rumeurs that had been current as to the state of penetrates, afflicts you because it menaces your existhealth of M. Teste are confirmed. His health is in- once, and it becomes the more alarming to you as it is jured to such an extent that his family begin to consolatory to society in general. You invite by your

less loudly if an opportunity had been afforded you to

journey the next day, intending to cross over from | The above having been seconded by Geo. William Havre to Southampton.

His two chief Communist works are the Voyage en Bugeaud to offer him the portfolio of war, and it adopted. Icarie, an Utopian romance, from whence those was almost settled that M. Guizot should assume the The fol who agree with his views have been called Icarians ; place of President of the Council. It is added that

Edinburgh Weekly Register, writing from Paris, hand by their chiefs, who will not give the government Duncan Palmer, and Anthony Chappell, all of Dun-says :--- "In a few days we shall have the usual cele- such a chance of crushing them, and protecting the dee. bration of the anniversary of the 'Three glorious present order of things by a premature and impotent insurrection.

A banquet to be given to M. De Lamartine by his without notice; for there is no denying, that not one constituents at Maçon is looked forward to with some shilling regulation will not be enforced until the of the things for which the revolution was made has interest. His "Girondins" has engaged the whole 22nd of September next. They must then renew been accomplished. Liberty of the press is a farce ; country in recollections of the Revolution of 1789, of their membership subject to the above regulation, one paragraph had ever been expressed in favour of the lord might be simmed up in one sentence, namely, "we representative of the people of France than it is of in that revolution. "These and the late trials." says adjourned till Monday evening, August 2nd. the inhabitants of Timbuctoo, for it is elected by a the correspondent of the Times will probably predismiserable minority of the nation, and by means of pose the meeting to reflections and expressions which

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals dwell with the same alarm Philippe on the throne—but that is all. The peo-ple now are beginning to be excessively indignant at having been duped so long. The food crisis, which "It is an indubitable fact that the Montemolinists still exists. and the depressed state of commerce. are organising themselves in a formal and terrible have increased their wrath, which has been further manner, and it is expected that from one day to an-

SWITZERLAND.

RUSSIA.

According to the last arrivals from St Petersburg, many, shall be imitated in France! What an impruden important decision in a strategic point of view. Ile

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

That as a number of members neglect to pay the conment.) is passed upon six unfortunate operatives lightening the most blind by the light of your policy. discontinued, and, instead, that every member in town favour of this bill? [Mr Ward.-"They have not said a very greatly diminished the patronage of the crown and who were about to support government in the matter convicted of a political conspiracy which had had no Parties have learned that bad governments are not de- and country pay, on receipt of his card. one shilling. The single word on the subject."] But, if they had said the high dignitaries of the church, and had not been, would find their account in so doing. It was a very pretty stroyed by their efforts. Bad governments commit shilling to constitute one year's payment. The year to nothing, was he at liberty to assume that "silence gave as it was said, utterly neglectful of the working clergy, quarrel, and he would leave it as it was. He advised corruption-had been committed by two illustrious suicide, and you will act fail to succeed in consequence of date from the 22nd of September. If not paid on the consent?" (Laughter) He would ask, also, who was for this sum of £131 000 (and which, as he had before the opponents of the bill not to interfere in the

seditions conspiracy that had led to no outrage. And bringing with them the body of the late Mr O'Con- the whole is paid. On any emergency additional monies of the surplus funds that ought to go to a more necessary hear.) He really thought these things had been utterly nell in a fourgon. They were to proceed on their to be raised by voluntary contributions."

The following new members were elected :-jun., of Wakefield ; David Morrison, of Swindon ; Apprehensions are entertained in certain circles of Adam Cameron, of Paisley; Charles Theobald, of

the Times says, however, that such fears are not ham, John Mc Intosh, Robert Stiven, John Dow: ie, THE COMING REVOLUTION. - A correspondent of the justified by facts, that the Republicans are held in James Drummond, Thomas Whitten, George Young,

- Broome (Tower Hamlets) was elected town member.

[The above members will understand that the

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Friday, July 16.)

John Brittan, of Redlynch, Wiltshire, market gardner —John Snook, of Ledbury-road, Fradington, builder— Stephen Hocken, of 2, Cornwall-villas, Albion-road, Queen's-road, Dalston, builder—Henry Clark, of Red-cross-street, City, and Plummer's-row, Whitechapel, oil market Luke Landew of Burding Lie of Wilch have increased their wrath, which has been further irritated by the recent scandalous disclosures. The consequence is that a most uneasy feeling prevails consequence is, that a most uneasy feeling prevails ton to give decided opinic on this subject. He there consequence is, that a most uneasy feeling prevails ton to give decided opinic on this subject. He there ton to give decided opinic on this subject. He there appeared that they manner, and it is expected that from one day to an-consequence is, that a most uneasy feeling prevails tensity which it will not be very easy soon to stifle." Every one seems to expect that mischief is brewing bear the rumbling of a coming storm. I know that alarmists are apt to be laughed at; and I myself, for one, have a supreme contempt for them; but, at the

Sir W. MOLESWORTH Beconded this amendment.

Mr AGLIONBY thought if this bill passed, it would be

peared from the evidence of the Bishops of London and

of those opposing the bill to reconsider the position in sion both on the part of the small minority who opposed principle, and a violation of the constitution, you could which they were placed-to reflect on the responsibility it in that house as well as of many respectable persons not deprive the Bishop of Manchester of the privilege of attached to the position they occupied-to reconsider the in the country. It was said that everything was done preraye, to which he became entitled as soon as he was nature of the bill itself-and to resolve whether it was for the hierarchy and nothing for the sure of souls, and legally elected. On these grounds he objected to the their duty to give up their opposition, and concede to the it was also alleged that this measure Lad more particu- clause, and moved that it be expunged. opinian of the majority. At the same time he had con. larly the former object. He must, however, recall to the sidered it his duty to reflect whether anything had passed recollection of the house the state of the church some could not be very injurious to the church, as the in the course of the debate that tended to upset the prin- years ago, before Lord Grey's government thought of Bench of Bishops had given their consent to it. ciple on which they had acted, in opposing a measure reforming it, or the commission of Sir R. Peel was Several members addressed the house at length on this people, because detrimental to the interests of the church : £22,000 to £23,000 a year, and other bishops held benemous, nothing would be so base on their part, as any sign that several clergymen held various dignities and preferof shrinking from the great duty imposed upon them. ments : for instance, fifteen clergymen held 64 pieces present bill. dissent from that proposition ; and he called upon that in 1834 to inquire into the evils existing in the church ;

induced him to support this bill. He had yet to learn the bishops, when it appeared to them that it was desir. party only sought to get the wedge in at its sharp end, that this was a ministerial measure. (Hear, hear.) The able to do away with the holding of benefices and liv- and the rest would soon follow. He eulogised the noble nuble lord the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Secre- ings in c mmendam to make up their incomes, and it fur- lord for being the first minister who had dealt with the At a meeting of this society on Monday evening, favour of the bill, but sparingly, and they had never at. be diminished, and afford better incomes to the smaller that the first step would ultimately lead to an entire re-- Ridley, in the chair, the following new regu- tempted to grapple with the main question under dispute. ones. They proposed that the income of the Bishop of form of the whole subject. Let the hon, gentleman op-(Hear, hear) He saw next to the noble lord at the Durham should be reduced to £8 000 a year. Another posite take this to heart. The whole of the spiritual 1st. That henceforth the society's meetings take place head of the government the Chief Commissioner of Woods abuse had been put an end to, namely, the frequency of body of peers were about to take a new phasis, and to on Friday by the conviction of all the prisoners. disperse the meeting as illegal. You would not perhaps only monthly-the first Monday in every month : the se- and Forests, and the representative of a great county. translation. Next, as to cathedrals, it appeared that a have their turns in representing their order in the House They were sentenced to periods of imprisonment regret, crouched as you are in your filthy den, that some cretaries, however, to have the power to call special meet. He wanted to know if Yorkshire was in favour of this violence should have assisted you in creating alarm. Do ings whenever they deem necessary. The first of the bill? He would tell that noble lord (Lord Morpeth) that deans, canons, and other cathedral offices ; and by the power of regulating the manner of admitting the spiritual not place any reliance on violence-that must come from regular monthly meetings to take place on the first Mon- "not all the blood of all the Howards" could cram four reductions made a fund of £134 000 a year had fallen in, peer into the upp:r house, and every sort of jobbing bishops down the throats of the people of this country. (Laughter.) He saw also the member for Sheffield in his and the completion of other arrangements, ultimately Would any one believe that all the Dissenters would not poison. You are educating the nation. You are en- tribution of a halfpenny weekly, the present system be place, and he asked him if the people of Sheffield were in would be little less than £300,000 a year. Th y had be in arms in consequence of the first step? And those

and noble personages-the convicts are visited-one the care with which you charge your weapons. Our part 22nd (the society's anniversary), the town members to the author of the appropriation clause? (Hear.) Who said, would ultimately reach 200,000,) had been devoted division. with civil degradation without imprisonment, and will henceforth be governed by yours. You may act, we pay at the first monthly meetings following (October) was it that contended that all surplus funds of the Irlsh to the augmentation of small benefices. Then, as to Should it be inconvenient for any member to make good church should go to the education of the people ! (Hear.) pluralities, they had been restricted, for a measure had DASIRL O'CONNELL, Esq. M.P. for Dundalk, and his contribution in one payment, he may pay the same It was the member for Shiffield; and yet he now sup- been passed that no clergiman should hold a second less of confinement than the parties convicted of a the Rev. Dr Miley, arrived in Paris on Tuesday, by instalments of not less than one penny weekly until port d a measure for raising up four new bishoprics out benefice more than ten miles from where he lived. (Hear,

purpose. (Ilear.) Instead of widening the base of the lost sight of-(hear, hear)-and he was not now propos. So the second clause stands part of the bill, although six church, and thus adding to its usefulness and stability, ing that the whole surplus revenue of the church should or seven of the opponents of it left the house in obedience Wheeler, the first regulation was unanimously he was assisting to put ponderous pinnacles on its top be devoted to the creation of four bishoprics, neither to the suggestion of Mr Roebuck. The National gives currency to a rumour to the ef- adopted. On the second, Carl Schapper moved, that would make it top heavy and endanger its fall, was he responsible for the opinions of the Bishops of Lord J. Russell then withdrew the third and fourth fect that Marshal Soult having again sent in his re- seconded by Charles Keen, that "that each member for Dungarvan, better known Lon ion and St Asaph, What he wished to show was, clauses of the bill, because he thought that they could signation, the Council of Ministers deliberated on it, and the offer was accepted. A letter, it was ru-shilling." On a division, the amendment was re- Mint, where his office seemed to hang about him as a stand up alone solely for the purpose of increasing the the offer was accepted. A letter, it was ru-shilling." On a division, the amendment was re- Mint, where his office seemed to hang about him as a stand up alone solely for the purpose of increasing the the offer was accepted. A letter, it was ru-shilling." On a division, the amendment was re- Mint, where his office seemed to hang about him as a moured, was immediately written to Marshal jected, and the original motion (the shilling annually) ponderous incumbrance-(laughter)-he asked him number of bishops. He thought that, - making provision the Deans of York, Wells, and Salisbury, and the last to whether Ireland was in favour of four new bishops ! as they had for the reform of abuses, having done away the endowment of archdeaconries. They were accord-It was not for those who had cried for justice to Ireland with benefices held in commendum, having some away ingly struck out. place of President of the Council. It is added that the appointment of Bugeaud as Minister of War will of Sutton-in-Ashfield; Charles Rous, Thomas Major, England. (Hear, hear.) Where were all those who had ing done away with sinecures, having made better pro-was then directed to report the bill; and on the house upon the faith of Jesus. He also is editor of the be followed by the immediate arming of the fortifi- *Populaire*, in which paper he has developed the ne- *Control of the fortifier*, and Honry Lester, all of the evils of pluralities, and those evils which many years of the state of the evils of pluralities, and those evils which many years be received on Tuesday. rise in their places and oppose the present measure, He ago Bishop Watson thought so hurtful to the church, POOR LAWS ADMINISTRATION BILL. - On the order repeated that those who, contrary to their recorded they were not-if they conceived the ministrations of of the day for considering the lords' amendment to this an outbreak on the 29th inst, the anniversary of one Peterborough; James Smith, of Accrington, Edward opinions and avowed principles, did not stand up and op- the church could be made more useful by putting more bill, version of "To our tents, O Israel !"-is Allons en of "the three glorious days." The correspondent of Burley, of Manchester ; John Mc Crae, James Gra- pose this bill were political cowards, and would be so bishops in the dioceses hereafter to be created-to conbranded by the voice of the people of this country. (Hear, sider the church and the concerns of the church as fi- which precluded the separation of man and wife above hear.) But he saw in his place the right hon, gentleman nally settled, but that they ought to leave to that body sixty years of age in the workhouses, that the house the member for Edinburgh, and he would now go from that principle of life and extension which belonged to should disagree with the lords' amendment omitting that Ireland to Scotland. (An hon, member-" I wish you all other bodies, whether lay or clerical, and which he clause, and that a conference should be requested with

would." Great laughter.) The right hon, gentleman thought ought to belong to ecclesiastical bodics, (Hear, the lords on the subject. vas famous not only for his eloquence in that house, but hear.) After what had passed on Friday night, he for deep research, varied learning, and philosophical thought he was not making an unreasonable request in acumen; but in all the sporches he had heard, and in all asking the house to go into committee. the essays he had read of the right hon, gentleman's, not Sir W. MOLESWORTH said that the speech of the noble

been accomplished. Liberty of the press is a latter, country in reconcertions of the keyond donor 100, of their memoership subject to the above regulation, individual liberty exists not, since it can be violated the omnipotence of the people, and especially of the when they will be supplied with cards.] at any time, with the most scandalous impunity; the integrity, probity, poverty, and patriotism of Robes. Chamber of Deputies is scarcely one whit more a pierre, St. Just, Couthon, and others of the leaders and several spirited speeches delivered, the meeting the m such as his reason could approve. But as yet he had heard some argument in favour of it he would give it Mr ETWALL argued in favour of the re-introduction of heard no good reason given for such a bill. He also every opposition. It was well known that two thirds of the clause. called upon the Attorney-General to come forward and the liberal members who voted for the bill were really Sir G. GREY opposed it, and said that he had thought deliver his sentiments. He wanted to know from the in favour of its postponement, and that was well-known it objectionable when first proposed in that house; it was hon, and learned genti man it it was according to the to the noble lord. He dared hon, members on his side a clause that had occasioned great alarm. principles of Parliamentary and constitutional law to of the house, to stand up and declare that there were in state in the preamble of a bill the opinions and contem- favour of the measure. (Ilear, hear.) Ile called on Mr man said very great alarm had been excited he (Mr plations of the Sovereign as the groundwork of an act of Fox Maule-the friend of the free church of Scotland-to Wakley) would ask in whose minds was it excited ? Was Parliament. (Hear, hear.) He had said that he doubted declare that he was in favour of the making of more it not in the minds of the guardians ! They were not whether this was a Ministerial measure. One thing he was bishops. He was not prepared without due considera. for the world knowing what their deeds were. If they sure of,-that the measure would not be carried by the tion to give decided opinica on this subject. He there, did not fear public opinion, why should they object to the

Sir T. D. ACLAND accepted the proposition of the noble lord, because it was the first attempt made by any government towards remedying a great want in regard to the most reverend body, which was to be increased by the

Mr RoEBUCK said the noble lord ought to recollect by whom his bill was praised and accepted, and from those hon, gentleman to express to the house the reasons which and first of all they applied themselves to the incomes of praises to distrust his own proceeding. The opposing

The committee divided, when the numbers were-For the amendment 57 Against it 111

Majority against it 54

Lord J. RUSSELL proposed, in reference to the clause

The amendment was accordingly disagreed to.

On the consideration of the next amendment (omitting the clause for the admission of the public to the meetings of the Boards of Guardians).

Lord J. RUSSELL proposed to agree to the amend.

Mr WARLEY moved the adjournment of the debate :

Mr WAKLEY observed that when the right hon. gentle-

one have a supreme contempt for them; but, at the and 6th between the Queen's troops and insurgents, victualler-Joseph Leadbeater Butterell, of Doncaster, risk of being set down as one of the tribe, I will ven- at Valldara, in Catalonia, and near the Mora de ture to say, that from all I see and hear, it will be Ebro, in Tarragona.

strange, indeed, if the people of this country much A Madrid letter of the 10th states that the mail longer refrain from an attempt to overthrow the from that city to Barcelona had been stopped by a body of men, who burnt the carriage and took the courier prisoner.

The Journal des Debats has fiercely assailed the Republican demonstration at the Chateau-Rouge on A letter from our Bayonne correspondent, under the 9th inst. We give the admirable reply from the date July 16th, gives the following account of the National :--progress of the Carlist hands :--

government.

"All is lost. Public order is compromised. Anarchy "A diligence which arrived here to-day was aris raising its hideous head. We are rolling from abyss rested near Burgos by a detachment of El Estuto abyss to the follies of Communism. The qusetion be-fore us relates to the rain of society ! It is the Journal and mounted. The insurgents offered no violence des Debats which this morning utters this cry of alarm-not apropos of complaint-not with respect to the scandalous trial-not with regard to the ignoble proceed-been shot at Burgos, after remaining twenty-four been shot at Burgos, after remaining twenty-four the state of the borses of the horses of the horse ings of the government. No: those are great, pure, and hours en capilla. The war on the Catalonian fronzlorious! But the Reformist banquet of the Chatean- tier is becoming characterised by acts of great fere-Rouge, that is the destruction of society! That is the city, each party destroying the crops of their oppocommencement of the abyss! MM. Davergier de Haur-commencement of the abyss! MM. Davergier de Haur-nents. The Carlists have also burned several dilianne, Leon Malleville, Odillon Barrot, and eighty-five of gences. Colonel Nozal, the officer arrested here the He fell a height of sixty feet from one of the towers, anne, Leon Malleville, United Bartes, end tog of assist day before yesterday, was one of Zumalacarregui's striking against several ratters as he fell, and trying ing at a banquet at which the King's health was not veterans. He came here from Belgium, and was in vain to catch hold of them. proposed! Can you figure to yourself a similar horror ! bearer of letters from London, in which he was ap-The King, the living and incarnate law! At that im- pointed to a command in Navarre." The King, the living and incarnate law the sovereignty pious meeting it was preferred to toast the sovereignty of the people and the revolution of July! What abomina-is also published, stating that the band of El Estution! The guests dared to utter ardent wishes for the diante was come up with on the 10th near Sedano.

reform of a legislation which has given us 225 satisfied that he lost a captain killed, his aide-de-camp taken deputies, comprising M. Dugalie! What oblivion of prisoner, with four horses and some arms, and that every morality! They went further-they speke of the he himself escaped with a wound in his head. The rights of these excluded from political power, of the troops had two soldiers wounded and three horses

sufferings and the merits of all those citizens shot. whose political laws pay labour by ingratitude. They appealed to the justice and the solicitude of public A letter from Berne, of the 9th, in the Constituopinion against those odious iniquities of social organi- fionnel, says :-

zation in opposition to the most numerous and ill-treated

classes. In that assembly of privileges, in the name of of the French cabinet, is fully confirmed; and I be-get that coaching was seventy-eight hours.

head of an administration, should have been present to and Church extension measures about to be carried by up by the government without discussion. However, express his opinions in that house. He would be better Whigs. He would oppose the bill in its various stages, as the Poor Law commissioners were to take their seats grocer—Geo. Whitehead, Jno. Settle, Jno. Smith, Jno. Hyde. Wm. Kelsall, Jas. Holden, Thos. Barlow, Duncan employed expressing his views to that house on the bill but he would not offer any factious opposition to its in the House of Commons, he was quite sure this was now before it, than writing pamphlets to his constituents. passing. He thought that at the present period of the one of the questions which would very early engage the Crighton, Jno. Jones, Thus. Mallinson, Wm. Foster, David Crighton, and Jas. Ashworth, of Hill's Croft Mill, Pendle-(Laughter.) There were also those who aspired to be session it ought to be postponed. He did not think it attention of the house. He should not be content unless ton, cotton-spinners.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, July 20)

member for Lynn ? The noble lord was not in his place, so small a measure as this, and he believed it would be motion. or he would have told him, that if he thought the farmers productive of far more good if the income of the Bishop

ACCIDENT AT THE HOUSE OF LORDS. - A man

A rowing match for £100 has been agreed upon

between Coombes, of London, and his brother, and

The highest honours at King Edward's School,

Birmingham, have this year been gained by a Jewish

Clasper, and one of his brothers.

scholar.

any great portion of them, supported this question, he ing clergy. (Hear, hear) ton, ironmonger-Joseph Gardner, Nottingham, baker-

Mr J. COLLETT thought this measure discreditable and themselves. Now, his experience taught him to believe John Hay, Bath, surgeon dentist-Diedrick Carsten would find in that supposition he was egregiously mis. disgraceful to the noble lord. Though he considered that it concerned the poor a great deal more. They would Hermann Lomer, London-street, City, merchant-Henry taken. (Hear.) He asked the noble lord if Bentinck Monson, East Manchester-square, builder-Joseph New man, Frampton Cotterell, Gloucestershire, carpentercame over with William from the Low Countries to give hims If a high churchman-(loud laughter)-be felt have the strongest repugnance to being brought up befour new bishops Brummagem mitres? (A laugh.) Did compelled to continue his opposition to the bill. He fore the guardians to expose all their private affairs in thought the house had a right to know what had been the presence of a large body of rate payers. (Laughter.) his ancestors come over with William to make these done with the £200,000, which the Bishop of London re- Upon that ground he should vote against the clause. Brummagem mitres, and put them on the heads of the successors of Laud ! (Laughter.) And where, too, was ceived from lessees of the property on the other side of There would be a greater probability of the poor being properly attended to, if the guardians were left alone, Theakstone Woodhouse, Aldermanbury, warehousemen. BLyswater-road. the member for Shrewsbury? He was canvassing the

After a few words from Mr Escort, consenting to farmers not only of Buckinghamshire, but of all England. He was riding through all Buckinghamshire in John

Mr M. PHILIPS was understood to say that a deputa tion of persons belonging to the church had waited on him, and requested him to urge the postponement of

tell why they had been silent ? He (Mr Escott) knew this measure until next session of parliament, when i could be more fully considered and discussed. He felt why they had been silent, and he would tell the people they represented why. The division upon this question grateful to the noble lord for being usefully instrumental would not be decisive with the country, nor would the in enabling Munchester to send him as its representative speeches in favour of this bill recommend the speakers as to that house. The first vote he gave in it was against representatives of great constituencies in another House the government to which the noble lord belonged, on the

A gardener residing near Doncaster lately gathered of Commons. After culling the arguments used in this Irish Coercion Bill, and he should regret if the last vote debate, the only reason in favour of the bill appeared to he recorded was also in opposition to him. He did not 100 duzens of aprices from a single tree, upon wh; he left about 299 dozens to grow to their full size. Ch be this :- they were told the bill did not originate in this think the noble lord ought to force this bill on the people between down from the House of Peers, and of Manchester. He would therefore move, that the Passengers may now leave Glasgow by an express house; it had come down from the House of Peers, and of Manchester. He would therefore move, that the sion now so near its close. He maintained that his railway train at twenty minutes past five o'clock in for that reason they ought to pass it. The bill, it was true, words "forthwith establishing a bishopric of Manches. own conduct proved him not to have been actuated by the marring, and reach London at nine o'clock on had come down from the other house, and he recollected ter" be struck out of the prennible of the bill. the everying of the same day. In the year 1810, the another bill which had come down from the House of Mr H. CHOLMONDELEY was anxious that a calmer and

"What I said to you yesterday, respecting a note short st time this distance could be performed by Lords, the pressing of which bill in this house had turned wiser spirit should be introduced into this discussion. be injurious to the country; and he, therefore, claimed by no out Sir Robert Peel's government. (Hear, hear, hear.) This debate had been characterised "a riotous debate," credence for the statement, that he was actuated by no

than if they were required to act in the presence of a public meeting.

The house divided, when the numbers were, for Mr

Ayes 12 Noes 89

Majority against it 70 The Commons therefore did not insist on this clause. The other orders were then disposed of, and the house adjourned at a few minutes before two o'clock. TUESDAY, JULY 20.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- REVIEW OF THE SESSION .-Lord BROUGHAM rose to call attention to the course that had been pursued in conducting the business of the sesany desire to oppose the government, but to have opposed certain measures solely from the belief that they would

1AX

120 20

withdraw his amendment, the amendment was withdrawn, and the house went into committee.

ETWALL's amendment,---

llampden's saddle-(a laugh)-but he asked how it would fit the "popular principles" of the member for Shrewsbury to support this bill with its four bishoprics?

(Hear, hear.) In their absence would any of their friends

JULY 24, 1847

THE NORTHERN STAR.

carth has a right to deprive him. We believe that the Billot is equally as essential as receive the same advantages. casting blame on the government-much of which he try at large. He begged to move that 6 an humble and purses of the men of America were at once opened the Franchise, because instances are on record of men Mr O'Connor has seriously expressed his intention having crept to the seats of power by bribery, intimidation, and fraud, and so long as this is the case, so long he is concerned, to four sections, the last of which

as wealth can secure political power, there cannot be is now rapidly filling up; but that is no reason why BEANDING OF DESERTERS .-- Mr HUME moved for "a return of the number of soldiers of her Majesty's land proper security for the purity of elections. We maintain that intelligence and hones;y are the average number of shares held by each member at

dured of a candidate for the suffrages of the peoplet is supply upwards of 7,000 members. Another director plied, but the quanty being superior, selected samples in the night is dark, while we have seen others rolling in wealth must, therefore, be chosen to supply the place of must, therefore, be chosen to supply the place of dling and inferior kinds next to nothing was doing. Mr O'Connor, when the present section is filled up, there the supply of wheat the other section is more than the the section is more than the

irtue. We consider that Parliaments ought to be Annual, bjects we have in view are too great and glorious to bjects we have in view are too great and glorious to by block to Parliament Livespoor, Mondry, July 19 — Since last Tuesday there because if your representative be a good one you can re- be relinquished. In vain shall we look to Parliament with him the better.

We contend that there ought to be an equality of re- | truly chosen by the people-representatives of Lapresentation; we consider it unfair that the borough of bour, not of Capital. Guildford, with a population, of scarcely 4,000, should It is a vain delusion -a delusion which crushed send as many members as the Tower Hamlets, with a the enthusiastic disciples of Robert Owen. They, population of 300,000; that Evesham, with a population too, relied upon government aid, and sank beneath nearly the same as Guildford, should return as many their exertions to force their plans upon the ministers'

nembers as Manchester with a population of 250,000; while such enormous inequalities exist as these, it is im-possible that there can be a fair representation of the country. We contend that the "labourer is worthy of his hire" We contend that the "labourer is worthy of his hire" -that your representative is your public servant, and as and Labour Bank ; why will the working-classes such is entitled to remuneration. In other words, we continue to supply their enemies with the sinews of such is entitled to remuneration. In other words, we continue to supply their enemies with the sinews of pless of yellow has brought 42s and white 42s to 41s per advocate the People's Charter without mutilation or war? - why will they continue to support the Jug-4solbs. Feeding parcels of indian corn have been sold at curtailment. gernaut which is crushing them ?

that some means should exist by which a man practising briefly, but explicitly; the man who will not support those -ngitate the question in all your benefit societies; Fellow Townsmen, we have thus stated our opinions, Brother-workers ! invest your savings in this Bank had been discovered, especially since the lash had been opinions, who is not willing to concede the Charter, shall by so doing, you will receive additional benefit yourdiscovered, especially since the lash had been discovered, but of marking the man with the letter "D" which was nothing more than a kind of tottooing, which sailors voluntarily underweat. The deserter was we have set forth. The man who helps a faction to other bank applies its energies to the amelioration into London during the past week :fixed in cork He had no objection to the returns power is morally responsible for the actions of that fac- of your condition ? Withdraw from societies that moved for, and a copy of the order from the Horee tion while in power, and to support a man in whom you will not invest their funds in this bank, and app have no confidence, and from whom you expect nothing your savings to the redemption of your allotment really beneficial, is folly the most gross, absurdity the | thus you will receive 4 per cent. interest, and th most glaring. certainty of receiving back your principal.

We would recommend you to refrain from all violence, -do not during the contest let your passions gain the mastery over your reason; sorry would we be were such have and have not, in the interim taken place, and dis-tinguishing any increase do revenue from the last election; the ebullitions of rage have seldom a good ef. chareholders or not. Think of this, my friends, and

> remain neutral. Let the candidates know that you are ; enfranchised-that you are philanthropists, and as such per-that you detest and abominate slavery, and as such you wish to see yourselves and posterity free and unfet-

THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

HALIFAX .- At a general meeting held on Saturday. uly 17, the following persons were elected to serve on the council for the ensuing quarter :-- Wm. Cockroft, Simeon Speake, David Lawson, Joseph Howorth, David Tempest, William Maude, treasurer ; George Webber, secretary, 7, Range Bank, Halifax, to whom all communications must be addressed.

LEEDS -The following resolution was unanimously doped at a meeting of Chartists, held on Tuesday fourth resolutions, and the other with a slight alnight, in the back-room of the Bazarr, Mr Joseph teration was adopted.

two letters in the Star, bearing the signature of Wm. Rider, reflecting on the conduct of the Leeds Chartists in their endeavours to retarn Mr Sturge to

actions design or feeling whatever, but solely by the de- would never see again, and have to lament over, a ses- arese from time to the privileges of man, and that no power on to the purchaser, inasmuch as he is bound by the 30s, Cork and Youghal black 27s to 29s.-Flour : Town. Stockton 5%s to 60s per 280ibs.

same regulations as the sener, and subtract variable seneration of confining the operations of the Company, so far as he is concerned, to four sections, the last of which he is concerned, to four sections, the last of which be senerated as the seneration of the company sector the seneration of the last of which be senerated as the seneration of the last of which be senerated as the senerated as Egyptian 31s to 20s, Mecklenburg 20s to 20s per qr. the Land Plan should be abandoned. Taking the

Russian 205 to 205, argumentary 205 to 205 per qr. American flour 34s to 30s per 196lbs. Wednesday, July 21...-A very limited supply of home produce was on offer here to-day; hence the demand for recommendation, and which were of the highest impor-tacce, had not been so successfully dealt with as to pro-of the last three years : also, a copy of any general orders

which they obtained by the most dishonest of practices; thus proving that honesty can exist independent of wealth or poverty, and that riches are no guarantee for virtue.

elect him; if not, the sooner you disconnect yourselves to take up the Land Plan, until that Parliament is the been large arrivals of flour and wheat from the United states and Canada, and fair of Indian corn ; but of home produce the supplies are still limited. The weather on the whole has been favourable, and is forcing the composed of the people's representatives, fairly and

crops rapidly to maturity. Harvest-work will soon com-mence in the early districts. There has been a steady business passing during the week, but with the exception of beans, prices have declin d. Wheat has been sold at a reduction of 3d per busbel, and flour 1s 6d per barrel, from the rates of last Tuesday. Western Canal flour has been

which is an improvement of 2s to 3s per qr. Indian Corn commands the full prices of Tuesday last; the best sam. 300sper 1801bs.

POTATOES.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Monday, July 19 -- Very large supplies of new potntoes have been on offer in these markets since Monday last, nevertheless the demand is active, at from 7s to 14s per cwt. CATTLE, &c.

THOMAS FROST.

The following motion was then submitted.

The following imports of live stock have taken place Cows Calves Sheep Lamb From Whence Oxen

au	FIOM Whence	401	000	172	1.374	A.
ply	Rotterdam	401		114	1,017	63
	Boulogne	35		-		-
ιs ;	Boulogne Antwerp	-		7	·	
ine	Antwerp Hamburgh	92			· · 4	-
	Harlingen	224		178	531	195
er,	Nieudiep	72		66	403	-

Total. 724 _____ 423 2,312 258 SMITHFIELD, Mouday, July 19.—There was on offer this morning about 400 oxen and cows, 1,820 sheep and lambe, and 40 calves from abroad. Some of the former were extremely well made up, but the general condition of the foreign supply was inferior. Still, however, a total clear, ance was effected, at fully ins: week's quotations. With LOINBURGH. — A meeting of delegates from the Midland district was held at Edinburgh, in Cran-stoun's Temperance Coffee-house, High-street, on Tuesday week, Mr Archibald Walker in the chair. Condentials were handed in from the following dele- from the West of England) produced a very steady, you wish to see yourselves and posterity free and unfet. tered; and that you love liberty, and as such you will not support any one who is not willing to grant and defend it. By order of the Council of By order of the Council of Say brisk, inquiry for the best Scole, John Taylor, Kirkaldy; Mr A. Walker and Mr Cumming, Edinburgh. The chairman in opening dling and inferior kinds of beef met a slow sale, yet late the meeting regretted that all the branches in the rates were mostly supported. Our advices from the the meeting regretted that all the branches in the district had not seen it to be their duty to have de-legates in attendence. The secretary read letters from Linlithgow, Alva, and Tillicoultry, stating their reasons for not being represented at the meeting. The first business entered upon was the resolution | received about 800 Scots, homebreds, and shorthorns passed at the district delegate meeting held at Pais- from the Western and Midland districts 800 Herefords, ley on the 26th of last month. The whole of the delegates fully concurred in the first, third, and fourth resolutions and the other with a slight al. from abroad, and the neighbourhood of the metropolis, On the whole the supply of sheep was limited, owing to which the mutton trade was steady, at prices quite equal to those paid on Friday last, being 2d per 8th higher than mers :--That we instruct our delegates to the Conference, to support a resolution, making it imperative on the direc-tors to send a lecturer to Scotland regularly, for not less than three months at a time. the lamb trade was very firm at Friday's advance in the quotations of 2d per 81b, the best down qualities realising 6s 4d per 81b. With calves we were but moderately supplied, while the trade was heavy at laterates. In pigs next to nothing was doing. Coarse inferior beasts 38 8d to is, second quality do is 2d to is 4d, prime large sen is 6d to is 8d, prime Scots 4s 10d to 5s, coarse and inferior sheep 4s 2d to 4s 4d, second quality do 4s 6d to 4s 8d, prime coarse woolled sheep 4s 10d to 5s 0d, prime southdown do 5s 2d to 5s 4d, large coarse calves 4s to 4s 6d, prime small bs 2d to 5s 40, large coarse calves 4s to 1s 60, prime small do 4s 8d to 5s, large hogs 4s to 4s 6d neat small porkers 4s 8d to 5s, lambs 5s 2d to 6s 4d per 8lb sinking offal, suck-ling calves 18s to 28s, and quarter old store pigs 16s to 22s each. Beasts 2,968, sheep and lambs 26,290, calves 327, pgs 220. BUTTER, BACON, PORK, &c. Investor. —The demand for the finest descriptions of butter during the past week was good, but towards the close the dealers bought sparingly, at a reduction of 18 to 2s per cwt. on our former quotations. Scarce an inquiry for Irish bacon; hams and lard without change in value. American bacon is in good request, but stocks being large the Land plan, without sale or mortgage, depends on a decline of 1s to 2s per cwt. has taken place in the value of this article. Butter, Belfast .. 86 0 - 00 0 1 1 1 1 Banbridge 82 0 - 85 0 Derry Coleraine Newry .. 80 0 - 00 0 •• Kilkenny .. SG 0 - 87 0 Sligo Carlow •• _ Waterford 86 0 - 88 0 Carrick 86 0 - 00 0 Dublin .. 80 0 - 85 0 •• That we recommend to all the members of the Land Limerick .. 82 0 - 84 0 •• Dundalk Cork, dry thirds Committee, to be applied by them in the manner they ", Irish ... 00 0 -00 ber herrel Pork, Prime Mess, American *70 0 -76 0 per berrel Mr Chaimers moved, seconded by Mr Charles-Bacon, long middles, free of short middles, do. $...68 \ 0 \ -..70 \ 0 \ per \ cwt.$ bone That we instruct our delegates to move at the Confer-Hams, short cut 74 0 -- 76 0 ,, long cut Lard, bladdered ----_ " firkins and kegs LONDON, Monday, July 19 .- Last week the imports of woolinto London were composed of 259 bales from Ham-burgh, S2 ditto from St. Petersburg, 78 ditto from Monte Video, 700 ditto from Sydney, and 500 ditto from Algos Bay. On the whole, there is more firmness in the demand by private contract, and, in some few instances, a triffe ore money has been realised for selected qualities of English.

promet forward this motion with no vague desire of the ministry and hurtful to the reputation of the coun. or as emigrants to the western continent, and the hearts complained being incident, almost necessary, to the way address be presented to her Majesty, expressing the deep by the appeal." (Hear, hear) in which the business of the country was conducted. His sole object was to gather wisdom from the past, and to prev. nt, if possible, the calamity of another such ses. sion ever again occurring. II . would first allude to the actual bills which had passed-he was going to say unhaspily but a very limited compartment of the picture he had to present; but he would say happily-for worse land, e-p-cially three measures relating to Ireland, had call these measures calamitous, not only from past experience, bat from the results which hadarisen since expressed an hope that no other session will pass with- deserters existed in the army; but it appeared that an those measures had passed.

Ilere his lordship was interrupted by a conference with stated by Ear! Grey.

Tie noble and learned lord said that when interrupted h : was about to state shortly what were the substantial measures which had passed, and which really formed the that was made to the office of chief commissioner. He lordship recorred once more to his precedents, and ad- deserters. No doubt, many years ago there did exist a trusted that the individual who would be appointed to duced the celebrated examples of the Test and Catholic very improper practice of branding men for desertion, a.I next, that he would have the capacity to explain and motion with s uegative. ne asure of substance which had been passed had relation journed at a quarter past eight o'clock. to the sister kingdom. By that measure this country HOUSE OF COMMONS.-BIBLES IN INDIA.-Sir "D" which was nothing more than a kind of tottooing, an o ant of relief which was now afforded in six counties in the presidency of Madras ? of I. e and, it seemed that somewhat more than one Sir J. C. HOBHOUSE said that orders for their introduc- Guards should be included. odd persons were receiving the means of sustenance to be encouraged. doles out to them from the coffers of the Treasury, by THE LATE COLLIERY EXPLOSION. - In answer to a and 1847 from those items on which reductions of duty system of rener to cease in a lot in the last feet, in this instance it was most injurious. Sir [G. Gaex said he very much regrotted that the alteration of the sugar duties." He said within a few feet, in this instance it was most injurious. pac-ble doctrine of repudiation imported across the At- With regard to the accident, he might state that he now lices of distress and destitution continuing to exist in then read, as it might be considered that his doing so Ireland, a vote of credit had not been asked for. He would tend to influence the inquiry then pending. The government ought, as was the case during the war, to the document, which was signed by five magistrates, who have asked for a vote of credit to be applied to the con- had inquired into the matter, stated that the explosion ting-ney which might arise. In fact the government | was the result of a workman-who was one of the suf had provided for the months of April, May, June, July, ferers-having, contrary to the express orders of the pro and A :gust bat "worser" months were to come, and prietors, used gunpowder in the mine. That a search for the contingencies to which they night give rise, he was commenced, five hours after the accident, and con-

interest which this house felt in the objects which had been recommended to the attention of her Majesty : that it was with pain that they admitted that the whole of the sobjects which had hen contained in her Majesty's | forces, cavalry and infantry, that have been marked as duce legislative measures to which the royal assent by the commander of the forces resp cting branding, measures than those which had become the law of the could be given: that it was painfal for the house to now in force; similar return for the marine forces reflect that other subjects of importance which had been (if any); similar return for the navy (if any." The never passed in any previous session. He had a right to submitted to parliament hat been aben toned, without hou, member said he did not know until recently that anything effectual having been done : that the house the practice of branding-not burning, but marking-

sir - to promote the highest interests of the country. He sion so disappointing and so rumous to the character of raised by the men of England, whether on their own soil

out more having been done to improve the institutions order had been issued by the Horse Guards directing that of the country, and for the benefit of her Majesty's they should be branded or punctured with the letter the Commins, the result of which was shortly afterwards subjects, than it had been found possible to accomplish "D" indelibly impressed. He was aware that it was in the session which was now near its close; and that very important to discountenance desertion in the

the house now, as always, willingly and gratefully ac- regular army, at the same time he thought it very disknowleged her Majesty's paternal care for her people." measures which had passed, and which reany formed the interview of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is the session of which he formed a part, from the charges of in-whole produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of which he formed a part, from the charges of in-whole produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of which he formed a part, from the charges of in-whole produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of which he formed a part, from the charges of in-whole produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session of the produce of the session. In the first place, there is an of the produce of the session. In the produce of the session of the produce of the session. In the produce of the session of the produce of the The Marquess of LANSDOWNE detended the administra. ready given his opinion, and, therefore, would not now dents of many other sessions whose r sults had been as to which there was no objection, would have been moved trouble their lordships with a single word beyond the completely blank as those of the one just closing. After by his hon, friend without any observation, but as ho expression of his hope that the measure might work well. alluding to the defunct bills of the session, and particu- had not done so, he (Mr F. Maule) would make a short In this resp. ct, much depended upon the appointment larly to the one for regulating the health of towns, his statement to the house upon the subject of marking possible that there can be a fair representation of the success will attend their noble endeavours.

that responsible office would be possessed of two qualities Relief Acts, as showing how important bills might be that was, after a man described a number of times ; but -first, firmness to carry into effect the great principles protracted and d-layed, without proving the present this was never done without a sentence of a court-marof the law, and of being utterly incapable of being deterred weakness of a ministry or the final tailure of the mea- tial, never at the discretion of the commanding officer. by clamour, raised either by the press or in parliament; sure. The noble marquis concluded by meeting the The house would see that it was absolutely nccessary defend the measures and orders originating in the de- | Lord BROUGHAM briefly replied, and, the motion hav-

pariment of which he was to be the head. The next ing been negatived without a division, the house ad-

had taken upon itself the duty of leading the people of R. H. INGLIS inquired whether there was any truth in Ir. Land for a time, which was undefined. It was said the report that the home government had discounten. that the distress in Ireland was local, but seeing the anced the introduction of bibles into the native schools

whole population of Ireland were in a destitute condi- the Court of Directors had considered that the natives tion; and that, at the present moment, 2,900,000 and might be alarmed under the idea that proselytism was tain "returns showing the comparativo receipts of re-

Faid officers appointed for that purpose. When was this question from Mr HINDLEY, the purport of which was have not, in the interim taken place, and dis-

prilons part of the question. It was said that in a month suggestion some days ago for a competent person to at- days a state paper had been issued to the electors of Tamp. ilous part of the question. It was said that the people of tend on behalf of the government at the coroner's in- worth by Sir R. Peel, in which a statement was made as or two the system was to cease, and that the prope of teac on other of the government at the colouries in-In-land were to be thrown upon their own resources. quest, to which his honourable friend alluded, had not to the effect and operation of those measures which he patriots, and as such you wish to see every male adult Is had were to be thrown upon then our resources here acced upon. The usual course was for Sir Henry had recommended during the last six years. As that must add to his prayer, that peace and tranquillity would De la Beche to attend himself, or to order a competent statem at, if left unrefuted, might have a very dangerous you wish to see your country and all classes in it prosb mainta ned. The evil had been commenced by train-ing the Irish population to become beggars, and much find the Fort Commissioner of the Words and B. was to be fear-d if the eleemosynary assistance which friend, the First Commissioner of the Woods and Fo- took a long and very complicated review of the Peel syshas to be lear-d it the eleemosynary assistance which is the sub- tem of finance for the purp so of showing that it was denis withdrawn. Of the £10,060,000 lent to Ireland, ject. Owing, however, to that gentleman having been based in false principles, and had not produced the flatbut never to be repaid, according to the odious and des- absent in Wales, the communication was not acted upon. tering results which its founder boasted of. second doctrine of repudiation imported across did in his hand the letter from the magistrates to which and after a new words from some other hon, members, the 2400,000 was now available, and yet with all the probabi- he had a'luded on a former day, but which he did not returns were ordered. contend.d that having begun this system of relief, the inquest having now terminated, he might now state that o'clock, (Lord Brougham) contended that, before the session tinued until all hopes were abandoned of the persons in of the day for the third reading of this bill being read,

puisyhed, to be liberally rewarded.

quiries into these matters.

Sir D. L. EVANS objected to this doctrine.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER denied that

Mr T. DUNCOMBE replied. It was wholly false that

Grapes had tampered with witnesses. The charges

The motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

Whilst this debate was going on, it was interrupted

The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUES followed briefly

The motion was then agreed to,

creditable to mark men as beasts were marked. He

did not know whether the practice existed in the ma-

desertion should be known again, and no other means

which sailors voluntarily underweat. The deserter was

tattooed with the letter "D" by the point of a needle

THE REVENUE .- Lord G. BENTINCK, moved for cer-

The motion was then agreed to,

The Bankrupty and Insolvency Bill was passed with some alterations, and the house adjourned at twelve

WEDNESDAT, JULY 21. HOUSE OF LORDS .- Their lordships sat for a short time to dispose of some routine business. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The Speaker took the chair

at twelve o'clock.

BISHOPEIC OF MANCHESTER, &c , BILL .-- On the order Cons. d, the governm at ought to take a vote of credit. the mine surviving, and that it was not until the people Mr Home said he was opposed to the bill because it the next measure of substance which had been passed were convinced that none of the sufferers could be alive was, in his opinion, a violation of the agreement entered The next measure, of substance which had been passed nere contract a true hou out of substance which had been passed nere contract that the mine was the Factorize Bill, a measure, in his opposition to that the mine was closed. He believed the case had been into in 1836; and although the bill had been greatly parliament." which he had received the support of the Lord Chan-thoroughly investigated, and that the result showed that modified, it was still of so objectionable a character

venue in the years ending the 5th day of January 1842

Council Room, July 12th, 1847.

Jones in the chair :--"That this meeting have seen with great surprise,

Remember the reply of Hercules to the waggon God helps those who help themselves." The Land question resolves itself into a unity of

in ort your own order; not the factory ogres and In conclusion, we would say, support neither party- op .jobbing cannibals that feed upon yeu. Groydon.

Moved by Mr Walker, and seconded by Mr Chal-

Aucktand), and of his coble friend the now Lord-Licu- of the victims, tenant of ir-land (the Earl of Clarendon). Within the 1 three days, events had happened which rose to bring under the notice of the house the petition of showed a result that did not require a prophet Robert Grapes, complaining of dismissal from his office or a seer to foretell, namely, that if the hours of letter carrier; and he was sorry to find that certain of labour were reduced, the reduction of the wages returns on the subject, which he had moved for a fortof labour must follow. The hours had been reduced night ago, had not yet been furnished. The petitioner from 11 to 10 hours, and wages had been consequently complained that he had been dismissed, not for misconretian if from 124 to 11d. These were the great mea. duct, but because he had been instrumental in producing sures which the legislature had passed in the course of certain reforms in the Post-office, and exposing some the session -out to expire, and without wishing to say dishonest practices in reference to the "Post office auything disr spectful to their lordships, he must wish Directory," and other matters. He (Mr Duncombe) had them joy of the three very worst measures that ever re. received a great deal of the information which he had laid ceived the sanction of parliament. He had now disposed | before the house as to the malpractices at the Post-office now came to deal with the puny infants which had been since, until finally he had been dismissed upon a most abandon d almost at their birth. The first of these was | trumpery pretext, after having been seven years in the the cost my ated provision by the state for Roman ca. establishment, without a fault having been found with a bishop. (Laughter) thotic clergy. The apan tonment of that measure he him. The hon, member concluded by moving that an dee,dy las nies. He desired, unpopular as the seati inquiry should be made into the allegations of the ment might be, not only that such a provision might be petition. made for the Roman Catholic clergy, but also, that there sh uid be established a micable relations between this country and the Secof Rome. Another measure, which bad not passed the threshold of the legislature, was the it appeared that the Postmaster General, having insti-Poliing at Elections (Ireland) Bill. That measure only | tuted an inquiry, had good reasons to be satisfied that Saw the light on the 24th of June, and its premature fate Grapes had prevented a man called Watts from giving his could not be doubted. The next measure was the Par- testimony against some men who had been tried at the liamentary Elseiors Bili, containing provisions which Old Bailey for the embezzlement of letters, and for that were highly equitable and most appropriate to be passed reason he had been discharged. The papers which the

now that the country was on the eve of a general clec- hon, member had moved for would, however, shortly be tion. This measure, important as it was, had been aban- before the house, and the facts of the case would then be doued by its unuatural parents. Then, again, the In- more fully known. cumb red Estates (Ireland) Bill had shared the same

and not with oth rs, was, that the country was scored with respect to an inquiry which had commenced in No. with a network of those undertakings; in the next place vember. He would pronounce no opinion respecting the that the old mode of travelling had been done away with. b sides which, the great risk of accidents, so fatal in Post-office authorities; but if it was true that he had been their extent, made a police superintendence absolutely dismissed without knowing for what reason, the parties 32 to 10, and the house adjourned. necosery : and lastly, bicause the legislature granted who dismissed him did not posses the commonest sense

a compulsory manuer, which the legislature alone could going in a straight line, that could only be done by com-

p.11. g parsons to allow them to go through their land, Grapes was entitled to know for what reason he was disand this gave parliament an admitted power to interfere missed. with them. Accordingly a bill was brought in, which had been put off till next session-that morrow which might never come, because the u=xt session would be the first of a railway parliament; and if there was no chance inform against his superiors ought, instead of being of carrying such a measure now, what would there be then ! There would be no hope that it would pass next session ; and he lamented that it was put off till then, He now came to another subject, which had been recommended in the speech from the throne, in which parlia.

ment was recommended to adopt measures for improv ing the means or guarding against pestilential disease. and generally to consider the subject of the Health of Towns. (Hear, hear.) A bill was brought in on the

subject, and very early. Now of all the towns in England, the one which most required this, and called most imperatively on parliament to accede to the recommendation in a speech from the throne, and them. which felt most the effects of close packing, filth, stench, and pestilence, and which ought to have been the most thankful for the recommendation against the man were altogether trumped up by Kelly, who from the throne, and for its adoption, was the City of had openly said he would give £1,000 to secure the man's

London. What was the first thing that was done ! His dismissal, and whose anger and viudictive feeling Grapes noble friend at the head of the government, being mem- had incurred by endeavouring to expose his delinquencies. ber for the City of London, withdrey that city from the Grapes was dismissed to gratily that man's malice. Kelly bill; and although London was the original cause of the | was the bane of the Post-office, and as long as heremained b'll-of the appointment of a committee and a commis- nothing would go on well. There had been nothing but sion to inquire into sanitary reform-it escaped from this jobbing during his administration, and he was the bill. But still, the omission of London from this bill greatest ty ant that ever presided over a public office. was no reason why it should not have been applied to (Hear.) Next session he should certainly move an inother towns. However, the bill, after lingering in a quiry into Post-office management, and particularly into

state of exhaustion, and then of suspended animation, Kelly's department, suffere i a death-struggle, and went the way of all the bills of this session, except those which were not good. and which had a pernicious vitality about them. He for a short time by the necessity of sending a reply to had a great esteem for his noble friend who had charge the House of Lords, which has negatived some of the of that bill, and he was sorry to see him so roughly clauses in the Passengers Bill. This lead to a very dull handled ; but he believed he only yielded to the necessity and, save to the parties themselves, a very uninteresting of his situation. Then there was another bill of great squabble between Lord G. Bentinck, the Chancellor of the

importance to our mercantile interests. That bill also bill in the House of Lords, a compact formed between

importance to our mercantile interests. That bill also was withdrawn, as was the Prisons' Bill, and two bills of less importance, the Scotch Marriage Bill, and the Bill for the Registration of Births. Deaths, and Mar-riages, in Scotland. He had now come to the last, and given to bim. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr riages, in Scotland. He had now come to the last, and the Baras denied that any such commenter Lord G. Partiant the made, were adjourned to Monday. he found himself surrounded by a whole troop of the Hawes denied that any such compact as Lord G. Bentinck been made, were adjourned to Monday. ghosts of bills. All these shades of bills gave a painful had represented had been made, and protested against recollection of what they might have been had they the language employed by Lord G. Benninck. Sir R lived. It was most unfortunate that this wholesale im | Inglis interfered as a peacemaker, and after some remarks Chartist Intelligence. potency should exist, and ho thought une values of the very well would be conversation dropped, verminent which one did not like very well would be conversation dropped, screpter date by Bishop Burnet, that William the Third exid to be charged with the defect and weakness. It was related by Bishop Burnet, that Well was useless and nancessary, inquired whe-to him that he doubted whether a monarchy or a reput lice was the bash form of government, that there were the other provinces of the East India Company, to be a due a social company, to be a Merittee. Drwnws.—An Election Committee has been formed of fity sail of vessels passed the Sonal in Sonal is sonal in the science of education. Even at liarmony Ilail potency should exist, and he thought that a strong go. from Mr W. Browne, Mr Hudson, and Mr Henley, the was the essence of their allegiance. He sincerely hoped THEBTON moved an address for a copy of the letter from that he might never live to see such another session, or the Secretary of State for foreign affairs to her Brivisable, the money will be transmitted to the Central trained as beings having moral and intellectual faculthat he might never invoice such another bestuce of the sector of the sector in the sector of the sector in the sector of the se the Land Incumbrance (Ireland Join, and the might never see bills so of Towns' Bill. He heped he might never see bills so of Towns' Bill. He heped he might never see bills so treated, and represent us for the directors to the relief of the famine in Ireland. Mr Baway seconded the motion, and mentioned that part of the contributions came from the Indian popula-tion of the far west. He wat a Chartist candidate, if only to practically as-the schools; let the allottees invite practical scientific form a co-operative library of scientific and other which her Majesty's represent us for the far west. He schools in the far west and the rates. Flour was doil, and sales progr. seed the contributions came from the Indian popula-the schools in the far west. He schools in the far west and the far west and the rates. Flour was doil, and stales progr. seed the commendation the design of having agriculture taught in agriculturists to lecture upon the science, let them slowly at late rates. Flour was doil, and stales progr. seed the commendation of the far west for many see for the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of the town made was 655 nor 98-the. Barryle in the science of FELLOW TOWNSMEN,—The time has at length arrived useful works, and then leave the teaching of agri-Bruter Townsmen,—The time has at length arrived useful works, and then leave the teaching of agri-Bruter Whenter Without of the leave the section of the town made was 65s per 2 strengthened by the voice of the people, ensured by United States towards the distressed population of Ire-its merits in the affections of the people, and backed by United States towards the distressed population of Ire-its merits in the affections of the people, ensured he land—a benevolence not only most valuable in its im performance have to be chosen : and, as public officers, we tice, on the inown allotmente strengtinened by the voice of the propile, and backed by its merits in the affections of the propile, and backed by such majorities in both houses, that there is should be mediate results, but which was calculated to increase ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities at once acceded to the motion. ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities ment so supported as to make clear their responsibilities at once acceded to the motion. Supported as to response the their responsibilities at once acceded to the motion. Supported as to response the the allottee has received his com- Supported as to 63, solid white 78s to 84s, distilling 47s to 48s, Supported as to 63, solid white 78s to 63s, distilling 47s to 48s, Supported as to 63s. Supporte as a government, responsibilities which did not now rest upon them, but were divided between them and the Viscount Monpern gave his personal testimony to the known, we contend that the Elective Franchise is the veyance, I think that if the allotment is sold within new pale Warm th of fraternal feeling evinced by the people of the natural, inherent right of every male who is of sound such a time as would place it housed at the provented to the people of the natural. As a government, responsibilities which did between them and the rest upon them, but were divided between them and the people. His hope and trust was that that want of res-pensibility would cease for ever when parliament was restored to its functions by an election, and that they country. Whatever occasions of momentary annoyance From the fact of a man being a man, we consider he has the bonus of £15, £22 10s., or £30 should be given -Potato 36s to 16s. Frish: Linerick and Newry 27: to

ion had been caused by the carelessness of our he selt bound to oppose it, and he should move that it be read a third time that day six months. DISMISSAL OF A LETTER CARBIER .- Mr T. DUNCOMBE

Sir J GBAHAM explained the reasons which induced him to support the amendment of Mr Hume. Lord J. RUSSELL repeated his former arguments in favour of the present bill, which he thought a better

measure than the old plan which Sir J. Graham advocated. A long discussion ensued, and

Mr T. DUNCOMBE concluded the debate by offering a little advice to members opposite, and to the government below him. To members opposite, who supported the government so strenuously now, he ventured to recommend that they should show their sincerity by assisting of measures which had a substantial existence, and he from Grapes, and that man had been persecuted ever lord he would say, that he hoped he would gather a little experience by the course of this debate, and beware how he burnt his fingers a second time by meddling with

The house then divided .- For the bill 93

Against it 14-79 The bill was then read a third time, and after some Mr PARKER regretted that from inevitable delay the other business of 1.0 public importance, the house returns to which the hon. member alluded were not yet adjourned at half past five o'clock. ready. With reference to the dismissal of the petitioner.

(From our Second Edition of last week.)

THURSDAY, JOLY 15. HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill

was read a third time and passed. POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION BILL .- The Marquis of

ANSDOWNE having moved the third reading of this bill. Lord BROUGHAM moved that it be read a third time that day six months; stating as his grounds for so doing the objection he entertained to the manner in which it was proposed to pay the chief officer, and in

Mr PROTHEROE thought that the management at the fate; and, lasty, there was the Railways Bill. The Post-office must have been very faulty, when it appeared consequence of no provision being made for Mr Chad. Committee, held at the house of Mr Hadley, Shakesreason why parliament interered with railway concerns that the authorities there had not come to any decision wick or Mr Nicholls, both of whom were to be left en- peare Tavern, Mill-street, Dudley, the following tirely without employment and without compensation, after a period of sixteen years' service.

charges which had been brought by Grapes against the After some discussion their lordships divided, when the third reading of the bill was carried by 2 majority of

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The question of the commita monopoly to railway companies which were expending of ordinary justice. A great deal of mismanagement | tal of the BISHOPRIC OF MANCHESTER BILL having been millions of capital, and taking away pe pl's property in arose from the carriers being obliged to collect informa- proposed, Mr Hume moved that the committee be posttion for Mr Kelly's book. That was now, however, diponed until that day week. A protracted discussion engrant. When & railway undertaking had the power of vorced from the Post-office, and the carriers were no sued. At the termination the house divided, when the longer obliged to hawk it about. He thought that original question was carried by a majority of 138 to 20. On the question that the Sp aker do leave the chair,

Mr T. DUNCOMBE moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr IIume said that it was a most serious question wheand denoune d the vote just come to as disgraceful to the ther a poor man was to be ruined for doing a service to Whigs. An exciting scene ensued between Mr Duncombe the country-for exposing abuses. Any man who would and Mr Hawes, the former telling the latter to account for the vote he had just given in favour of the bill to his

constituents, as he would be compelled to do. A scene of confusion, which !asted for some minutes, during which Mr MoFFarr believed Robert Grapes had been useful "roars of laughter," "shouts of hear, hear," " cries of in exposing many abuses, and that he had not been fairly Oh! oh!" and "loud cheers," attested the gravity of tried by the Post office authorities. The Post office alto- these best possible senators. Ultimately the motion for gether was most oppressively and obnoxiously managed, adjournment was agreed to. The house broke up at and no one who complained could get any redress. He half-past 12. hoped, during the recess, government would direct in-

(From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, JOLY 16.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The business transacted in this Grapes had not yet had a fair hearing, but begged the house to forego discussion till the papers were before house was of no importance.

HOUSE OF COMMONS -Lord J. RUSSELL, in an- and future operations. The giant strides which swer to Mr B. Osborne, stated as was understood, that the Land system has made during the last twelve the decree issued by the Queen of Portugal, for the sus- months is a proof that the working-classes are bepension of the liberty of the press, and the guarantee coming alive to the fact that therein is their only ther directors, as we are sensible that the rapid progress of liberty to individuals, would only continue in force true salvation from the miseries of the present comuntil permanent arrangements could be made. The mercial and manufacturing system ; and the money noble lord intimated with respect to the Poor Law Adpoured into the Land Fund, though trivial in comministration Bill, that he should on Monday, in moving parison with what it would be if the system was more the consideration of the Lords' amendments, propose to generally understood in the agricultural districts, is se insert the clause preventing the separation of mun and a proof that they can appreciate the principles, when wife in workhouses, when above 60 years of age, but not we look upon the stagnation of trade, and the consethat which bad also been struck out by the Lords, pro. quent dearth of means among the class whom they viding for the admission of rate-payers to the meetings are intended to benefit. The few observatious I am of guardians. The adjourned debate on the question of about to offer to your attention might be addressed although the want of a lecturer is much felt.

to the Directors; but, as their appointment rests BISHOPBIC OF MANCHESTER BILL was then resumed. with you, it is your own fault if their actions are not upon which question the house at length divided, when the reflex of your opinions. the motion was carried by a majority of 63 to 18. In Firstly,-There are two powerful reasons why committee, the preamble of the bill was taken first in-

stead of last, according to precedent, at the suggestion of the country,-because of the number of shareholders Sir J. Graham, who moved the ommission of the words which have been enrolled in the neighbourhood of twelve shareholders were added to the Land Comhaving reference to the three additional bishoprics, each estate already purchased, each estate being an pany, and twelves members to the National Charter of his situation. Then there was another bill of great squabble between Lord G. Bentinck, the Chancellor of the importance—the Thames Conservancy Bill. It was Exchequer, and Mr Hawes, in consequence of Lord G. one almost of national importance, for it concerned the navigation of that great river, which was of such great Cornish man might not be sent to Cumberland, and the Colonies, had made on that tions for impeding the progress of the bill followed, objection urged by Mr O'Connor against the plan of

"That the said letters misrepresent the principles than three months at a time. of Mr Sturge, and take a very limited view of the Agreed to.

leston :-

Agreed to.

Agreed to.

Agreed to.

leston :---

position of parties who are now endeavouring to re-Moved by Mr Cumming, seconded by Mr John turn him to parliament, and that the conduct of Mr Taylor .:---Rider in his attempt to divide the strength of the That in our opinion, the education of the children of Chartists in this town, does not prove him very anxallottees being a matter of first-rate importance. In ious to see men returned to the House of Commons, order to secure a competent teacher, the school. room, land and dwelling-house, should be given to the

who will extend political justice to all classes of teacher rent free, with moderate fees from the pupils. society.' "That Mr Sturge has openly declared at several Agreed to. meetings, his entire concurrence with every point Moved by Mr Gordon, seconded by Mr J. Cumcontained in the People's Charter, and this has been ming :--expressed in such a manuer, as leaves no doubt but That in our opinion the teacher should be elected by

that he will, if returned as member, faithfully attend | the allottees, and removable by a requisition signed by to the interests of the working-classes." two-thirds of their number. "That this meeting points with pleasure to the Agreed to. Moved by Mr Chalmers, s conded by Mr Cumenthusiastic reception of Mr Sturge by the Chartists of this borough, as a decided answer to all the inming :--sinuations of those parties who would wish it to be That as the speedy and successful working-out of believed, that he was insincere in his professions, and that this meeting would call upon all to rally the accomodation the bank is enabled to give, we strongly round him, and endeavour to prevent these men berecommend to all the branches to give that establishment ing gratified by him being rejected by the town of their most strenuous support. Leeds as "its member." Agreed tc. Moved by Mr John Taylor, seconded by Mr Char-

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,-All persons holding collecting books for the general election fund, are requested to return the same to the committee on the

That it would be a great advantage to the allottees, 25th instant. were the directors, (if found practicable), to erect a PAISLEY .- NATIONAL PETITION .- All districts are thrashing machine upon each estate. requested to send in their petition sheets with any Agreed to. monies collected, to Peter Cameron, 9, Store-street, · Mr Chalmers moved, seconded by Mr Walker :--

or to Robert Cochran, stationer and newsagent, three doors east of Abey Gate, immediately. STAFFORDSHIRE.—At an adjourned meeting of the Company in our district, to subscribe 6d. each to be sent to the Central Electioneering and Registration Midland Counties Agitating and Electioneering

shall deem most beneficial. nersons were present :-- John Richards, Thomas

Davies, and Thomas Almoud, Bilston; Wm. Ranton : kin, Wm. Dunn, and S. Cook, of Dudley; John Chance, Mr Copely, and William Nixon, of Stour-

ence, a resolution to the effect that the directors as soon bridge : Mr Williams, and Mr Brinkworth, Smethas found practicable, take steps for enabling the sharewick; Mr Newhouse, Ship, Birmingham. Mr bolders at moderate premiums to insure the stock, and Chance was unanimously appointed to the chair, and the following sums were handed in :- W. Nixon, for that purpose.

53 83d; Mr Copely, 103 3d; Mr Dunn, 3s; Mr Brinkworth, 6s 3d; T. Davies, 3s 11d; Mr Rankin, Agreed to. Moved by Mr John Taylor, seconded by Mr Cum-2s; Flourish, 2s; Mr Becsly, 3s; Mr Williscroft, 2s. ming :--

Several resolutions, arranging for the camp meeting That we instruct our delegates to move for a committee were agreed to. A committee meeting will be held to inquire into the case of J. Beattie, F. Beattie, and E at the Shakespeare Tavern, Mill-street, Dudley, at Lang, that justice may be done to the parties, 12 o'clock on Sunday next, previous to the camp

meeting taking place.

Hational Land Company.

A FEW MORE WORDS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY.

It was arranged that the next delegate meeting be FRIENDS,-A few months since 1 addressed you or held at Dunfermline, and that a levy of two; ence on several important subjects, and I have been gratified each member, or more if required, be collected preby the knowledge that my suggestion, relative to the co-operation of the allottees at O'Connorville, in purvious to the meeting being held, and that we meet annually at least.

chasing groceries, coals, &c., has been carried into effect. I am thus emboldened, at the near approach Mr Archibald, Walker was elected district treasurer and Mr Cumming continued as secretary. of Conference, to offer my opinions upon our present Moved by Mr Walker, seconded by Mr Cum-

ming :--That the thanks of this meeting are due and most cordially given to Feargus O'Connor, Esq, and his brothe company has made, is owing to the confidence reposed in them, the practical skill and ability of Mr O'Connor, the judicious management and rigid cronomy of the funds so strictly observed in all departments of the company.

Carried unanimously,

KIRKALDY. - Arrangements are being made for opening a branch of the Land and Labour Bank. The branch of the Land is progressing prosperously, CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .- At a meeting of

Moved by Mr Cumming, seconded by Mr Char

That we suggest the propriety of electing an Executive

Committee, consisting of three members, one to be chosen

from each of the districts in Scotland.

the members of the National Chartist As ociation, held at the above place, it was resslved : That a subscription be opened to aid the Election

your estates should be equally distributed throughout | Committee. After a very able address by Mr John Sewell,

> Association: Markets.

CORN, &c. MARK LANE, Monday, July 19.—Fresh up this morning there was a decided increase in the receipts of wheat from Essex and Kent, but those from all other quarters were small. Notwithstanding the supply of that article was small. Notwithstanding the supply of that article was larger than for many past weeks, the actual quantity of English wheat on offer was small. This fact, together with several somewhat unfavourable accounts having come to hand from our large agricultural districts both. Vary little large work is coming to murket Monday evening, in Pullar's Close, Murraygate, to this difficulty was found to be insuperable, and a dis-receive subscriptions for the defrayal of expenses in-tinct master had to be provided for the agricultural market. The show of foreign was by no means exten-department. It is intended to give a sound educa-sive, yet the demand for all descriptions was in a very sluggish state, at but little, if any alteration in value. The supply of malt was very triffing. still, however, the trade was very dull, and in some instances the rates were I nominally unaltered. Owing to the short arrival of oate form a co-operative library of scientific and other price of the town made was 65s per 28 lbs. Barrelled BRITISH .- Wheat : Kent, Essex, and Suffolk, new red

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 19.-The business, though not large to-day, has yet been carried on with firmesis and steadiness, sales being reckoned at 50:00 bales, chiefy COTTON. to the trade, and the prices unchanged from Friday's

STATE OF TRADE.

rates.

MANCHESTER, July 20 .--- Our market to-day is very quiet, but prices, nevertheless, are firm, and shows little disposition to make concessions, which, indeed, in the present state of the cotton market, is a thing not to be expected. There is not the same inquiry for either goods or yarn as there was last week. Yarns for export are very flat, and although we cannot report any actual giving way of prices, they are scarcely so firmly sustained as on Tursday last. Tuesday last Yarns for home-trade manufacturing pur-poses are firm, and indicate no tendency to give way. In some descriptions of goods, of which stocks are rather low, prices are well maintained, and some sales have been effected at the full prices of last week. Upon the whole, it effected at the full prices of last week. Upon the whole, a may be said that the general features of to-jay's market are quictness of demand, with firmness on the part of pro-ducers, indicated by a disposition rather to hold than make the slightest concessions. The cotton market, since Friday, has been quiet, and prices steady. LEEDS.--.We have nothing particularly new to report of the state of our cloth market this week. There has been a greater gautity of goods delivered off the market to day.

a greater quantity of goods delivered off the market to-day, and the country mills are doing rather more than of late. In the warehouses business has been rather dull, few buyers at this season visiting the town. The general impression is that there will soon be a martial improve-ment in our staple trade, particularly as the stocks on hand are getting small and with the present cheering prospect of a good grain harvest.

BRADFORD .- Picces : The continued favourable harvest weather is acting beneficially on our market. A very tolerable amount of business has been done, and although prices remain the same, yet, as stocks are upon the whole by no means heavy, a slight advance in some sorts of goods would be by no means unlikely should the present prospects of a good supply of food continue. There is more activity in our wool market, and late prices are readily obtained. The high prices asked by the growers prevent much increase in the quantity coming to market. Yarns continue steady, for, notwithstanding the home Yarns continue steady, for, notwithstandung the nome houses are doing a considerable business and the ship-pers more than of late, yet prices do not improve. RochDale, - We have had rather more business doing in flaunels, but no improvement in prices.

There are men who, like myself, can say, "The world is my country," and can make their home in any green spot; but for one such there are twenty who are wedded by old associations to the scenes of

HUDDERSFIELD. .- The market has not maintained th

character of last week, nevertheless, we have had a fai

DEATHS.

The death of Sir David Pollock is the chief event at Bombay. Sir David died in his sixty.eighth year, Sa-turday the 22nd of May. A very diseased state of the liver was the immediate cause of death. The disease must

have been of long standing. The Rev. Dr Shepherd died on Wednesday at his residence, Gateacre, near Liverpool. He was one of the founders of the " I. verpool Athenceum."

We have to announce the decease of the Right Honou able Dennis O'Conor, commonly called The O'Conor D one of the Lords of the Treasury. His death occurr on Thursday morning at seven o'clock, at his residen AI, Pall Mail West The decensed was born in 1794, • that he was in his fifty-third year. .

Frinted by DUUGAL MCOWAN, of 16, Great Windonlistreet, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Proby WILLIAM HEWIT, of No. 18, Charlesstreet, Bern-don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-ngton, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Weet-minster. minster. Saturday, July 2(th.) 47.