make on these subjects, and shall now make them. In the months of December, 1846, and January, 1847, five letters were published in the 'Manchester Examiner,' showing the shareholders of the Chartist

of those letters the fact was at once admitted by its promoters that it was not, as stated by them in September. 1846, placed under the protection of the law; would do this. The Chancery Court being a court be registered. It cannot now be done.

the same unsafe predicament, it is equally dangerous their side. But on the other hand there would be to the shareholders as to the depositors.

Section 23 of the Joint Stock Company's Act, enacted for the protection of the public from fraudulent schemes, provides that it shall not be lawful for a

company, until completely registered-To make calls, nor to purchase, contract for, or hold lands, nor to enter into contracts for any stores, or for

the execution of any works,' &c. It provides penalties for the infringement of its every one of which clauses the Chartist Land Comthey see the law to stand thus.

for many years past been accepted among commercial men as bank security. It was once so accepted. but was found, when necessity came, to be irredeemdo, cannot be withdrawn when the depositor requires

the property worth £9,000, as he has represented the transaction, makes it (in the market, in which respect we can only view it as security for the bank) worth no mere than £5.000. He points to this property in reckoning up his accounts, and says-'for not registering his scheme at the outset. These that land I gave £7,000; from that land I have taken £2,000 worth of timber; you have the land still, and you have £2,000 for timber sold; consequently, in these few months, under my management, you have £9,000 instead of £7,000. They as the Joint Stock Companies' Registration Act. who never reckon themselves may believe in this way of reckoning; but let the estate which cost £7,000, and which is now woodless, come into the business man, he thought himself able to carry on there were parties there acting for Mr O'Cennor's the business of the Company satisfactorily to himonly worth £5,000. There are enough of land self, and safely to the shareholders, without reference buyers, always on the look out for land, to prevent to the law or the ordinary precautions of business Mr O'Connor from getting all the great bargains.

good bargain in land when it turns up.

But this brings us to another point. Mr O'Connor buys land, and buys in it his own name. And he nor buys land, and buys in it his own name. And he does so, because by the clause 23rd of the Joint Stock Company's Act, already quoted, it is demonths age he should have published that they (himdoes so, because by the clause 23rd of the Joint Stock Company's Act, already quoted, it is declared illegal for him, or any officer of the company, is company is completely registered; and it does not seem to be agreeable to him to have the company. Act, already quoted in the Joint Stock Company's Act, already quoted, it is declared illegal for him, or any officer of the company is completely registered; and it does not seem to be agreeable to him to have the company. Act, already quoted, it is decountly of correct, is this, that twelve mind, there appositions to be correct, or all lowing them all to be incorrect, is this, that twelve mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the committee of mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the committee of mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the form the mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the committee of mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the committee of mind, my friends, when cold-blooded murder with the mind in the seem to be agreeable to him to have the company the Joint Stock Company's Act;' and that 'this will completely registered, so as to put it, in reality, ungive increased confidence to persons about joining give increased confidence to persons about joining der the 'protection of the law;' though he endea- the Society.' This is inexplicable; because if his voured, by publishing that which was not true, in object really was to get members into the Society by September, 1816, to make the public believe that it was put under the projection of the law.

This, said he and the secretary, when putting the Society registered in reality, instead of in forth that assurance, 'will give increased confidence pretence only. to persons joining the society.' That, indeed, was to persons joising the society. That, indeed, was the object of the untrue pretence. When it was published through the Manchester Ezaminer that the society was not placed under the protection of the Isaac and Isaac a gistered, he is not legally the trustee. If he were, he could only be so by first becoming a shareholder;

I dare say you will derive no little gratification from the announcement that the Manchester mechanics have deposited £620 of their funds in the National Land and Labour Bank; and that many societies are about to the persons to whom it belongs. But such is far from the first that the £620 had been voted into the National Land and Labour Bank with the unanimous consent of the persons to whom it belongs. But such is far from follow their wise and patriotic example; and to them as to all others I shall only say, not that I may perish, or that my right hand may fall from body, or that my tongue may cease to wag, if I deceive them; but I do say that I am not a pleasure man, a drinking man, a portant change in the mode of hanking on interest and the say that I am not a pleasure man, a drinking man, a portant change in the mode of hanking on investing its law.

This does not follow. Mr O'Connor may be free those interested should be consulted; and in this view Cork, and all Ireland, and I defy the most inof all the vices he absolves himself from, and not be a robbing man, yet still a very unsafe man to entrust with the management of large sums of money in complicated and doubtful investments. More-Company not be a solvent man. He has family composed a majority of those who voted at a loud converse with this unstephtable peast; they having composed a majority of those who voted at a loud, as I cannot answer for Lawyers, I am resting of their branch. And I have further to inform solved upon giving my accuser the most are loud upon giving my accuser the most connexions in Ireland who would not have allowed meeting of their branch. And I beg further to inform solved upon giving my accuser the most export the balance sheets, which were found correct. Fending the Company from some attacks which had so long a time, if they thought he had property within the reach of the law. Mr Mannix, the chan- atructions given by the only acknowledged authority in cery barrister, who had the Cork election case in hand when Mr O'Connor was disqualified and resigned his seat, told me, when I was recently in Ireland, that there were parties there acting for Mr of the Executive Council were, that the opinions of the proprietor of the Manchester Examiner, to

reach it would soon be made. I shall not here relate what that chancery barrister, so intimately acquainted with Mr O'Connor's personal and family affairs, told me. If I dealt in the same pointed matter in a controversy as Mr O'Connor does, substituting personal abuse for argument, there might be enough of it hurled upon him from the county of Cork, and from his nearest relatives. They and their legal advisers placed enough of it at my service. But such a style of controversy is not mine. I allude to those personal affairs now only to show shareholders in the land, and depositors in the bank, the dangerous security they have. He says he is not a robbing man. But the presi

this comfortable assurance that-

William Hewitt, Sublished

16, Windmill F., Hay nacket

planation of the banking system, and at the conclusion of his address, answered several questions that were put to him, to the entire satisfaction of the guests.

At the quarterly meeting of this

VOL. X. No 520.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1847.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarte

but, said they, steps have been taken to have it so of equity, we might suppose that if the testator's will placed. Now, I repeat that which was said in answer was doubtful, or the law of the case was doubtful, to this promise in January of the present year, that the society, or company as it is now called, will never the society of company as it is now called, will never the society of the parties who had made the testator so rich as to have landed property to leave The banking department of the scheme being in to them, would decide for them; equity being on TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND the next of kin, who in equity are always regarded before the aliens in blood. And, moreover, those next of kin would be the sisters, or representatives of the sisters, of the testator, strengthening their suit in equity with such a plea as this, that the testator had of the Swiss Republic, and my location, and originally made use of their property in the outset of that political life which had ended by his devising me, if possible, with greater zeal and confilegacies in landed property, to some fifty thousand

legatees. clauses, the penalties varying from £5 to £25 each; I do not see in what possible way the shareholders every one of which clauses the Chartist Land Company has already violated; to every one of which registered as a company. But the moment they do you, the working classes, with full and ample penalties they are already liable, amounting in the aggregate to several thousand pounds. The penalties done in their name by Mr O'Connor to be null and willingly constituted you the public tribunal, may be recovered if any person chooses to take out void. All contracts, by the law already quoted, before which arraignment and defence should become illegal, and lapse. The original owners of

moters of all companies to be registered, and it prothem from doing business in the way there are other considerations sufficiently weighty, more than weighty enough, to deter prudent men from risking good cash in a bank like that of Mr Feargus O'Connor's. First, as to the security.

The landed property of the company is to be the security for the bank deposits. But the land is also been difficulties placed in the way of the Land Company is to be the security for the bank deposits. But the land is also been difficulties placed in the way of the Land Company is to be the directors have so frequently alleged as an excuse, they security for the bank deposits. But the land is also been difficulties placed in the way of the Land Company is to be the directors have so frequently alleged as an excuse, they security for the bank deposits. But the land is also been difficulties placed in the way of the Land Company is to be the directors have so frequently alleged as an excuse, they all the things he called arguments in his five election. The manner in which he handled the question of the Land gave the greatest satisfaction to his their way: it invites them to he registered: keens of his country of the company; and the land Company is to be the directors have so frequently alleged as an excuse, they all the things he called arguments in his five election. The manner in which he handled the question of the Land gave the greatest satisfaction to his land company; and the land company is to be the directors have so frequently alleged as an excuse, they all the things he called arguments in his five election. The manner in which he handled the question of the Company; and the land company is to be the directors have so frequently at the next general party of Chartists generally at the next general way it invites them to he registration, as Mr O'Connor and his company is to be the directors have so frequently and now hear my defence.

Above I have gave a mest lucid and novel exposition of the duty of Chartists generally at the next general way it is not to be provided in the way of the same of the duty of Chartists generally at the next general party of the duty of Chartists generally at the next general party of the duty of Chartists generally at the next ready burthened to its utmost real value, and consistency it invites them to be registered; keeps derably beyond its market value, by the debts to the ahareholders. Moreover, landed property has not consistency in their way; it invites them to be registered; keeps the infamous character of his accuser, but despise the GOOD RUFFIAN, what must be est enthusiasm. After the usual vote of thanks to the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman. Mr Stevens and to the leadurer this the chairman throws no obstacles in the chairman in able, or at least to be greatly depreciated. Money to come. 'For,' says the law, 'you are launching deposited in the bank, and by the banker sunk in upon the world a joint stock scheme; and the world the purchase of land, as Mr O'Conner proposes to must knew who you are, and what your scheme is.'

tion office the better.'

ment, you have £9,000 instead of £7,000.' They as the Joint Stock Companies' Registration Act.

to the law or the ordinary precautions of business

He, however, makes, the shareholders think otherwise. They seem to think that he alone knows a from registration that the shareholders might not be placed under the protection of the law.

The only thing that is inexplicable, allowing any

sing your remarks and the letter of Offord, would be led family estate, rather than seek its recovery by say that I am not a pleasure man, a drinking man, a drunken, a gluttonous, or a luxurious man; and, if they have not 26s in the pound and four per cent. interest for their money, I must be a robbing man.

Ders or any other branch, so that in the event of any important change in the mode of banking or investing its funds, especially in an experiment where doubts as to its funds, especially in an experiment where doubts as to its further invest the curious with full and security may exist, it is not only essential, but just, that ample power (to traverse the whole county of of the matter I feel convinced that I shall meet with your brought up to account for the same. The instructions that an action shall be brought against the in the National Land and Labour Bank; and any person wishing to do justice to all could not raise one sound in the National Land and Labour Bank; and any person wishing to do justice to all could not raise one sound in the National Land and Labour Bank; and any person him—I challenge him—I defy him to prove Busyon.—On Wednesday night Dr M'I objection to such a course. You will oblige by insert. one single one of his allegations. ing this letter in your paper of Saturday next. Wishing

dition of the people, believe me, dear sir, yours truly. Secretary to the Journeymen Steam Engine, Machine Maker, and Millwrights' Friendly Society. HENRY SELEBY. To Feargus O'Connor, Esq.

ceed to make the following remarks:-'Mr O'Conner has not thought proper, as yet, to publish the above letter, although two of his papers have been ately upon my return, I shall proceed to Manissued since it was sent, nor do we expect that any notice chester, on Tuesday the 26th of October, and dent and secretary of the Steam Engine, Machine-will be taken of it by him, and for reasons which we having thus given my accuser ample time to on the letter of Offord. But we say, if he is an honest prepare his case, and the benefit, of my ab-To know by dear-bought experience that Mr O'Con. man, as he professes himself to be, and professes a de. sence to circulate the slander, I shall face him on the capabilities of a three acre farm', printed, and Inn, it was agreed that £15 should be deposited in Hole, King-street, to elect officers for the ensuing that a great that £15 should be deposited in Hole, King-street, to elect officers for the ensuing that we recommend any committee to send half a dozen. to know by dear-bought experience that all on the does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he sire to do justice to all, he will publish it. If he does not perform what he do Promises, may afford satisfaction to some, but we think not do so, we ask what confidence can be placed in a and alone, to answer any charge that he or any copies to each of the different trades and other societies. deposit,

Issue from the protection of the last of of t

"My good Ruffians, what is your demand for kill ing two SMALL children ?"-Babes in the Wood.

COMPANY.

My FRIENDS,-I now address you from the frontier town dence in your cause.

I have always told you that I considered my

evidence.'

of all the vices he absolves himself from, and not

so intimately acquainted with Mr O'Connor's personal and family affairs, told me. If I dealt in the same demolish the legal fictions, the folly, the abonly to show shareholders in the Land, and deposi- blamed, but the flogging the BLACK DRUMtors in the Bank, the dangerous security they have.

I never HEARD of a barrister of the name yourselves, what the danger tyrants see in our

comments. The secretary of the Executive Council, on seeing this, wrote a letter, of which the following is a copy, requesting Mr O'Connor to publish it; but he gave them no answer, and did not publish it.

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60, Dale-strest, Manchester, Aug. 24th, 1847.

61, Dale-strest, Manchester, Aug. 24th, 1847.

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My name is not to bill, bond, or note, for

genious or subtle to learn one single dishonest or dishonourable act I have ever committed. Gentlemen-not one of my relatives would hold converse with this disreputable beast;

Gentlemen, I defy the press of Cork, the you every success in your attempts to ameliorate the concharge me, upon the most slender evidence, with a single act of meanness, dishonesty, or my own expense, to produce as witnesses any The executive council of the Friendly Society pro- female relative, whose evidence may be necessary to substantiate the charge of my accuser. But, Gentlemen, that is not all. Immedi-

forth.

Gentlemen—Englishmen—Working Men—
here was an HONOURABLE MISSION, A
CREDITABLE COMMISSIONER, and a
VIRTUOUS EMPLOYER, and yet, though
thus importantly charged, behold the weak, the
slender production. Oh! gentlemen—If I
were assailable, what a RACK, what a TORTURE, what an INQUISITION, what a
SECRET CONSPIRACY to be subjected to.

That we form a club for the purpose of supporting the Association.
Messars Drake, Darlison, Lawrence, and others
spoke on the question, which stands adjourned for a
fortnight. A deputation was received from the
Glebe and Friends, respecting the intended meeting
in behalf of Italy, at the Eastern Institution, Commercial road, on Wednesday, October 13th. Mr
Cumming and Fiarweather were appointed to assist
the above friends. Mr Tapp brought before the
members of the locality the charges that had been
preferred against him, and claimed the appointment
of a committee of enquiry. Mr Mathews moved, these charges are made. A band of working men having the good of their fellow men at heart, very properly apply their spare funds to the improvement of their own and fellows condition; and the employer of this base slave, dreading the result of such an application, puts his manageable machinery in order for the men to the confiding with false.

Vote of thanks was voted to the lecturer, and enairman, and the meeting separated.

CLAPHAM.—A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Jolly Sailor, Dorset-street, Clapham read, when Mr M'Grathably explained the principles and objects of the Laud Company. A vote of thanks was voted to the lecturer, and enairman, and the meeting separated.

CLAPHAM.—A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Jolly Sailor, Dorset-street, Clapham read, objects of the Laud Company. A vote of thanks was voted to the lecturer, and enairman, and the meeting separated.

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CLAPHAM.—A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Jolly Sailor, Dorset-street, Clapham read, objects of the Laud Company. A vote of thanks was voted to the lecturer, and enairman, and the meeting separated. purpose of alarming the confiding with false. delphia. hoods and ignorant constructions of what the creature pleases to write about law; and then of the Land Company, held on Tuesday evening, Oct. it is.'

Subject: 'England as of the write the write about law; and then of the Land Company, held on Tuesday evening, Oct. it is.' creature pleases to write about law; and then as to the wretch's character, if it is not sufficiently developed in his multifarious and ignormal developed may be recovered if any person chooses to take out summenses against them and sue them before the magistrates as soon as registered; but not sooner; sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel been sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until then a company. The Lansel sold; and contrary to the principles of equality. That take place, and sold; and contrary to the principles of the following nor female friends and relatives, but to your to have confidence and higher them and any penalties. The sait is now in the same penalties to the amount of nearly sait is not until

Many of my friends have felt dissatisfied, to the above charge, and which I give without ter very seriously and in its proper light.

qualification, equivocation, or mental reserva. You must ask yourselves, 'who would be safe from such assassins?' and you must further ask he could only be so by first becoming a shareholder; and the moment he becomes a shareholder, he is, like all the others—liable for their debts, and they liable for his.

All the shareholders of the Land Company are not willing, however, that the land should be made security for the bank, and Mr O'Connor offers security for another kind. In addressing the Land Company, so the executive of the Steam Engine, Machine so the executive of the Steam Engine, Machine Maker, and Millwrights' Friendly Society informs Maker, and Millwrights' Friendly Society informs Millwrights' Friendly

> of Europe, thanks to English Chartism. I am, my friends, Your uncompromising and unimpeachable Friend and Representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

National Land Company.

reply to his GOOD RUFFIAN.

ties so acting have rendered themselves liable to be quainted with; and to that end I have directed pay them. Any member in arrears on the 18th of night. scrutineer, treasurer, and secretary were re-elected. Squirrel's heath branch being desirous of extending land, that there were parties there acting for Mr O'Connor's nearest female relatives, who only needed to see clearly that he held any property needed to see clearly that he held any property in the National Land and La

> started, which is likely to be very successful. BLACKBURN.-At our weekly meeting on Sunday, at the Temperance Hotel, it was resolved :-That a levy of one penny be laid upon each member inconsistency; and I further undertake, at in aid of the Sleaford case, the subscription to stand to. Great good has resulted from this meeting. over till next quarter day, when it will be taken along

with the quarters levy. William Anderton was chosen scrutineer for the next three months. The books were audited and found correct. BOLTON.-The monthly meeting of this branch

was held on Sunday last. After the Land and local accounts had been read and passed, the following resolutions were carried :--That we have 1,500 copies of Mr. O'Connor's Letter the house of Mr. Jonathan Garside, New Church past seven o'clock, at Mr. N. Girr's, the Temperance on the capabilities of a three acre farm', printed, and In-

something more substantial will be required by the majority of cur members as security for their money,
hands.

Me consider that the public have a right to be undebefore they consent to allow it to be deposited in his
hands.

Me consider that the public have a right to be undebefore they consent to allow it to be deposited in his
hands.

Me consider that the public have a right to be undebefore they consent to allow it to be deposited in his
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Me consider that the public have a right to be undeleft that has been deemed advisable by the Execuhands.

Me consider that the public have a right to be undeleft that has been deemed advisable by the Execuleft and others, but more especially, that party in Lon
Nottingiam.—A meeting of the man may bring against me, and all I
not do so, we ask what conndence can be placed in a
man who is afraid of the truth being brought to light.

Nottingiam.—A meeting of the man may bring against me, and all I
not do so, we ask what conndence can be placed in a
man who is afraid of the truth being brought to light.

Nottingiam.—A meeting of the man may bring against me, and all I
not do so, we ask what conndence can be placed in his
first Me, nother societies.

Nottingiam.—A meeting of the Eagle
Noterour.—On Sunday evening last, the Hall of
Lyceum was crowded to hear a lecture from Mr T.

Stock port.—On Sunday evening last, the Hall of
Lyceum was crowded to hear a lecture from Mr T.

Clark, on the subject of the National Land and Land
and alone, to answer any charge that the or any
other man may bring against me, and all I
not deposit.

Notingiam.—A meeting of the Land Company to be held in
National Land and Land
National Land and
National Land and Land
National Land and Land
National Land and

Gentlemen, in ancient or modern times, has this baseness, this perfidy, been equalled? And then, mark the circumstances under which these charges are made. A band of working men having the good of their fellow men at most elequent discourse by inviting the working classes to act upon the advice of Sir R. Peel to take their affairs into their own hands. Seven shillings was collected towards the ease of poor Dodson. A vote of thanks was voted to the lecturer, and chair.

That a committee or enquiry.

Seconded by Mr Reynolds:

That a committee or enquiry.

Seconded by Mr Reynolds:

That a committee or enquiry.

Seconded by Mr Reynolds:

That a committee or enquiry.

Seconded by Mr Reynolds:

The committee of enquiry.

HULL.—On Sunday evening Mr John West delivered a lecture in the large room of the White Hart Inn; his subject was, 'The Land and the Charter.' sembles the FLOGGED SOLDIER, who, to do the work for them; it calls upon them to come and register themselves; and when they, or others like them, do not go willingly to be registered, it commands them with the threat of heavy penalties to come. 'For,' says the law, 'you are launching upon the world a joint stock scheme; and the world a must knew who your scheme is.' If you be honest men,' continues the law, 'you are lounching to fear from your names being written the commands them with the threat of heavy penalties delivered mine enemy into my hands,' I shall solence to ask for a refutation through his solence to ask fo it. To raise the money, the land must be first submitted to.

Moreover, Mr O'Connor's system of buying an estate with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state with valuable timber upon it, paying, say in the state of a legal and general nature, I will apply myself to that which affects such an infliction. But he too asks for civility—

An ounce of civet, good apothecary. Marry dating the principles of the National Land Plan, in five closek, when all members in arrears for location in this resistation office. if it happened to the such an infliction in the state of a legal and general nature, I will apply myself to that which affects such an infliction. But he too asks for civility—

An ounce of civet, good apothecary. Marry dating the principles of the National Land Company. Mr West spoke nearly two hours, elucity dating the principles of the National Land Plan, in five closek, when all members in arrears for location in this resistation office. if it happened the such an infliction in the content of the present system of banking was a such an infliction. But he too asks for civility—

An ounce of civet, good apothecary. Marry dating the principles of the National Land Choracter.

An ounce of civet, good apothecary. Marry dating the principles of the National Land Plan, in content to the rest of the location in the content of the present system of banking with the National Land Choracter.

An ounce of civet, good apothecary. Marry dating the principles of the Nat loudly applauded; and the superior advantages afforded by the Land and Labour Bank gave general Thus speaks the law concerning all schemes for Joint Stock Companies. I see only three suppositions which can suggest a reason for Mr O'Conport of the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man and the form time to time, with the notice I have taken of those attacks, but you may rest assured by the 'Whistler at the Plough,' and others, and in the meet the may not be a solvent man and the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man and the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man and the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man and the may not be a solvent man and the may not be a solvent man and the may not be a solvent man. He has family conpute the may not be a solvent man and the may not have taken afforded by the Land and Labour Bank gave general from time to time, with the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute the man and the notice I have taken of the compute barrister, who had the Cork election case in hand ple reason I am resolved upon putting the one present disputed the lecturer's positions. This Whistler's witnesses into the box, and I am meeting has been one of the most important held in determined to meet him in Manchester on the Hull for a long time, and is calculated to do a vast determined to meet him in Manchester on the day I name, but it must be in the HALL of granted the use of the hall to working men, without Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. nearest female relatives, who only needed to see clearly that he held any property which was accessible by law, and the attempt to reach it would soon be day, the 16th—a week after you read this—as derful proof of our progress. The Chartist body meet

and family affairs, told me. If I dealt in the same printed matter in a controversy as Mr O'Connor does, substituting personal abuse for argument, there editor calls ABLE and INTERESTING; and and Burial Society, together with the committee of and Burial Society, together with the committee of which Mr G. Candilet entered into an explanation MER gave this person is nothing to the walthe Manchester and Liverpool Bank, and all other Now, gentlemen, hear my unreserved reply loping I'll give him. You must view this mat- banking establishments; the amount of interest obtained, and the purposes to which the funds of Labour Bank, and advised the propriety of investing | three months: of Mannix from the day I was born, and I Land Plan must be, when they resort to such not only obtain better security, but a greater the house of Mr William Henning, on Sunday next,

form no conception whatever of the rapid solved to print two thousand tracts explaining the strides democracy is making on the continent Bank, for distribution amongst the various sick

were elected for the ensuing six months, and the fol- o'clock in the afternoon. Subject: 'The Principles lowing resolution was carried unanimously:-That we, the members of the Lower Warley branch of o'clock, there will be a public discussion, by Mr T. P.S.—Of course the Examiner will give my the Land Company, do hereby agree to pay one farthing Clark of London, and Mr Degless of Pendelton, on per week each, to the executive committee of the the Land Plan propounded by Fcargus O'Connor, National Charter Association, towards the attainment of Esq., M.P. that great measure, the People's Charter.

Land Company, was held in the Chartist room, painters' Arms, Circus-street, New-road, at six Ashton-under-Lyne.—At a quarterly meeting of numerously and respectably attended. Mr Rieley Mr Kydd's Route in Scotland.—Hamistander of National Responses will be decided on. the Land members held in the Chartist room, Ben. presided on the occasion. After the removal of the Monday 11th; Bridgeton, Tuesday 12th; Greenock,

Carlisle presided, and delivered a truly patriotic and and, Sunday, 24th, Macclesfield.

Sheffield.—At the usual weekly meeting of this ject: The merits of the plan or principle on which branch, it was resolved, That all members not the Land Company is founded, more especially as paying their levies before the 25th inst., will not be regards the redemption of each member's alloteligible for the next ballot.'

TILLICOULTRY.—At the quarterly meeting of this branch, the following officers were elected:—John Drummond and James Buchen, auditors; John Marchel, treasurer; George Brown, scrutineer Walter Brown, secretary.

Walter Brown, secretary.

Walter Brown, secretary.

friends at Newport, stating their inability to have a meeting on Saturday evening, Dr M'Douall's route from Dowlais must be changed; we have resolved, therefore, that he should deliver two lectures at Merthyr, one on Agricultural Chemistry, and the

That a committee of enquiry to appointed, three from the Whittington and Cat, two from the Globe and Friends, two from Shoreditch, two from Limehouse, and two from the Crown and Anchor, The secretary protested against the constitution of the said committee.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, 83, DEAN-STREET. SOHO .- On Sunday evening next, October 10th, at half-past

Upon the other hand, I demand the protection of the good English rule, that 'the accused shall be presumed to be innocent until and Central Election Committee will assemble at cries out, "NOT TO SUBSTITUTE ABUSE FOR ARGUMENT." He re-

BILSTON.—A general meeting of the members of

Mr W. Dixon will lecture. Subject: 'Trades' unions as they are-Trades' unions as they ought to be.' COMMERCIAL-ROAD East. - The members of the Globe and Friends branch are requested to meet on Tuesday, October 12th.

COVENTRY.—All parties requiring information, or wishing to take shares in the National Land Company, can do so every Tuesday evening, at the Infant School Room, bottom of Grey Friar's-lane. A public meeting will be held at the above place on Tuesday evening, October 19th.

CRIPPLEGATE .- A lecture will be delivered to this branch on Tuesday evening, October 12th, at Cartwright's Coffee-house, Redcross-street, City, by Mr DUKENFIELD.—Next Sunday, October 10th, Mr

I found it was dangerous for me to travel in levery Sunday night, and the Land members every sunday night, and the Land members every land will continue for several successive Sundays, will be successive successive Sundays, will be successiv do well not to let this golden opportunity slip. Mr Harkin presented to the members last Sunday, thirtyfive different styles of small han lwriting, and they were very much admired. N.B.—Branch business to commence at two o'clock, and the lecture at three

FINEBURY.—This branch will, in future, meet at the Mechanics' Institute, Frederick's-place, Goswellroad, on Monday, October 11th. Gasstown, near Dumfries.—A quarterly meeting of the members of this branch will be held on Friday

evening. October 15th, at eight o'clock, when all those who have been members three months previous benefit societies were applied by those banks. After to that date, are requested to attend and pay their which he called their attention to the Land and levies. A scrutineer will be elected for the ensuing

bers of this branch are particularly requested to attend, on Sunday, the 10th. The future weekly meetings of this branch will be opened every Sunday evening, at six o'clock precisely.

Leeps.—An operative mechanic will lecture in the Chartist room, on Sunday evening, October 10th, on

Leeds are respectfully requested to attend. Lincoln.-A branch of the National Land Company has been opened in Lincoln, and will meet on Monday evenings, at eight o'clock, at the Manvers Arms, Danes Gate.
MANCHESTER —Mr Thomas Clark, of London, wil

LOWER WARLEY.—The members of this branch met deliver a lecture in the People's Institute, Heyrodin their room on Friday, Oct. 1st., when officers street, Ancoats, on Sunday, October 10th, at two of the Land and Labour Bank.' At half-past six

MARYLEBONE.—The members of this branch will MACCLESFIELD.—A tea party, in honour of the meet, on Sunday, the 10th instant, at the Coach-MR KYDD'S ROUTE IN SCOTLAND .- Hamilton.

you that this act has been done in direct defiance of instructions given by the only acknowledged authority in the society, viz., our Executive Council. And the particular of 23rd. After the above route has been completed, all October will not be returned to the next ballot. The Romford.—The indefatigable men comprising the parties wishing the services of Mr Kydd, are requested to write to Duncan Skerrington, 30, Rumford-street, Bridgeton, Giasgow. ME WEST'S ROUTE FOR THE NEXT FORTNIGHT. Sunday, October 10th, Bramut; Monday, 11th,

Buston.—On Wednesday night Dr M'Douall de night, on Monday evening October the 4th, the first Leeds; Tuesday, 12th, Haworth; Wednesday, 13th, livered a most spirited lecture on 'The Land.' A public meeting ever held in Romford in support of branch of the National Benest Society has been the National Land Company, took place, and was like; Monday, 18th, Sheffield; Tuesday, 19th, Donaddressed by Mr Stallwood in a very effective man-ner. He was enthusiastically cheered. The Rev Mr 21st, Todmorden; Friday, 22nd, Hebden Bridge;

philanthropic address, which was warmly responded Newcastle-upon-Tine. — The members of this branch of the Land Company are informed that & Salishuay.—Mr Sidaway lectured here on the public discussion amongst the members will take 29th ult., on the Land Plan. The audience were highly gratified with Mr Sidaway's able discourse. Sunday evening, October 10th, at six o'clock. Sub-

ment. THE LABOUR BANK.—At the quarterly meeting of Northampton.—A general meeting of the share-

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

ABERNETHY'S PILE CINTMENT.

What a painful and noxious disease is the Piles! and comparatively how few of the afflicted have been permanently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too frequently administered by the profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all cases of this complaint. The proprietor of the above ointment, after years of acute suffering, placed himselfunder the treatment of that cminent surgeon, Mr Abernethy, was by him restored to perfect health, and thus enjoyed it ever since without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernethian prescription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under unclical care, and some of them for a very considerable time. Abernethy's Pile Ointment was introduced to the public by the desire of many who had been percetly healed by its application, and since its introduction the fame of this olutment has spread far and wide; even the Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any medicine not prepared by themthe Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any medici ie not prepared by themselves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a

selves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a selves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a selves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a liver, and a consequent junctivity of the Bowels, causing never failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady.

Sufferers from the piles will not repent giving the ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be produced if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured unwilling to publish be effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince their names.

Sold in covered Pots, at 4s. 6d. or the quantity of three 4s. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by seedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the trial and that though other water company to the hundred general average and variety of the account, and of which we shaded us with another nity that though other water company to the hundred general average and variety of the account, and of which we shaded us with another nity that though other water company to him undred general average and variety of the account, and of which we shaded us with another nity that though other water company to him their amount of option of which we shaded us with another nity of the Bowels, causing the inundred general average and variety of the Bowels, causing the hundred general average and variety of the Bowels, causing the inundred general average and variety of the Bowels, causing the inundred general and the inundred general average in the though of the Hundred general average in the three decount, and their amount of the frame, will in their amount of the fra

their names.
Sold in covered Pots, at is. 6d. or the quantity of three is. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by C. King, (Agent to the Proprietor.) No. 3i, Napier-street, Hoxton, New Town, London, where also can be procured every Patent Medicine of repute, direct from the original makers, with an allowance on taking six at a time.

***Es sure to ask for "ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT. The Public are requested to be on their guard against noxious compositions sold at low prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of King, is printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, is. 6d., which is the lowest price the proprietor is emabled to sell it at, owing to the great expense of the ingredients.

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PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND,

Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, &c.

Is a sure and speedy Cure for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remedies for Corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of Corns altogether unnecessary; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting Corns is at all times highly dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamentable consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and, with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate Corns and Bunions.

Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence.

as well as from reany Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy.

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Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury,; primary and secondary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhoa. gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The offects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. The part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

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Treats of the preventative Lotion, an application by the use of which all dauger of infection is completely avoided, and the painful and destructive maladies described in the preceding sections thoroughly prevented. Full and explicit directions are given for its use, and its modus operandiclearly explained.

Part the Fifth Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfec-tions and errors, and the means for their removal are shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of

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Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet, London; whereby there is a saving of 11.12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 50

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IT IS a strange anomaly in the practice and progress

of medical science in this country, that amongst all
the hencyolent and noble institutions established for the
benevolent and noble institutions established for the
Balsam; I have for some months been harassed by a most TT IS a strange anemaly in the practice and progress the benevolent and none institutions established to alleriation of human misery, there exists but one devoted distressing cough, arising from Spasdomic Asthma, which your medicine alone has been able to alleriate. is a truth well known to the members of the faculty, that the zav :ges of these stubborn and enduring plagues of human life are more extensive than those of any other known disurder, there being little short of half-a-million of patients an ually seeking relief. If we turn our eyes to France we shall find the importance of this subject fuly recognised, and the exertions of men of science nobly countenanced and encouraged by the National Funds. Referring to the Hospital of St. Louis—a magnificent institution devoted to the cure of Skin Diseases. a clever Surgeon of the present day writes thus :- 'Since the grave has closed over the labours of Bateman, the culture of Diseases of the Shia in this country, as a distinct branch of Medical Science, has slept. Not so in France: uccessor after successor, each equally eminent with his precursor, has glided through the moving pano 12 an of ite, from the days of Lorry to our own, till St T gis Hospital has become no less deserving of fame t' a Louis the tutelary shade of that magnificent establishm were is an example to this country which we are Surely bound j. alo. The writer feels that the bound j. alo.

Wholescle Agents:-Mosers Belton, Blanshard and Co., Druggists, Mecklegate, York.

month of April:

A week or two of this pantomimic at the tree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of action, where the operations and results of a theatree of this delegation system, as far as the supply of water is possible to their private wells, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree wills, in order to lay in what a certain the tree of this delegation system, a convey but an inadequate notion of the morbid appear. which showed that she was the widow of Colonel another session without a strict parliamentary inquiry. It campbell Town, in Scotland, as the rate of 1s,4d, per session without a strict parliamentary inquiry. convey but an inacequate notion of the morbid appearances they are designed to pourtray. The lecturer on Skin Diseases should have patients before him to whose bodies he could point.' The opinions of all practical men concur as to the soundness of these views. Writers may leastly and arrange under grown as to the soundness of these views. Writers may leastly and arrange under grown arran classify and sub-classify, and arrange under genera and species, as the late Dr Willan and his pupil, Dr Bateman, have done, with consummate skill and unwearied indicates but wanting the many for any terror, let us exan ine more closely the working of the more strikingly shown than in the commissioners of the Health of Towns Assotion, and parted with her with much regret. They

dedicated to the treatment of Cutaneous Diseases, Dr Innis, in the meanwhile, earnestly invites all who feel interested in this important subject not to despise the 'day days, and the sooner took occasion, while in London, to visit some of small things,' but to unite with him at once in carrying of medicated to the treatment of Cutaneous Diseases, Dr Innis, in the meanwhile, earnestly invites all who feel interested in this important subject not to despise the 'day weeks, in a continual round of gaiety; and Mrs the very type of negligent and perfunctory legislation, no illustration is so apposite as a turnpike-trust bill. Him days, and the sooner the better for us all.—Howitt's important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has, in important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has, in important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has, in important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has, in important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has, in important as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has, in important as an illustration of this, to direct attention for the cause Parliament has in important as an illustration of this to direct attention for the cause Parliament has in important as an illustration of this to direct attention for the cause Parliament has in important as an illustration of this to direct attention for the cause Parliament has in interesting the cause Parliament has interesting the cause Parliament has in interesting the cause Parliament has interesting the cause Parliament has a cause of the cause Parliament has a cause of the cause Parliament has a cause of the cause Parliam out this infant Institution, which has for its immediate of her anistocratic acquaintances. A fashionable and special object the testing of the principles upon which our foregone practice has been based, with the actual operations of nature under disease.

The distribution is so apposite as a turnpike-trust diff. As a sinister interest. Your committee think it important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention our foregone practice has been based, with the actual operations of nature under disease.

The distribution is so apposite as a turnpike-trust diff. As a sinister interest. Your committee think it important, as an illustration of this, to direct attention our foregone practice has been based, with the actual operations of nature under disease.

Shortly will be published, A TREATISE ON SKIN DISEASES, And all Cutaneous Affections, arising from functional

With numerous cases showing the Author's successful reatment of Cutameous Diseases of the most inveterate character, and suggesting treatment whereby many dis-tressing and disfiguring blemishes of the skin may be re-

moved, and all painful affections of the skin alleviated. Dr Innis may be consulted daily, at his residence, 33, Fitzroy Square, London.



Instant Relief and speedy Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Influenza, Consumption, &c., by

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM. EVERY family ought to keep a constant supply of the medicine, which is prepared from ingredients of this to reach his ears that his wife was not exactly so debt. most healing, softening, and expectorating qualities, is a rich and plesant pectoral balsum, and has been given in aumerous cases with singular success. The extraording and eventually curing, the most obstinate coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, and all complaints of the breath, is almost incredible, but will be fally proved on trial.

In that unpleasant tickling cough, which derwises the companies of the same brush. Writing, however, to Mr Yates, of panles are tarred with the game brush. The most obstinate coughs, colds.

The whole kith and kin of these delegated taxing companies or the kind.

During the periodical attacks of the influenza, which

have so often occurred during the winter, many individuals have expressed to the proprietors that they have received material relief from its use, and it may be recommended as a remedy of the first importance in that

posture, a single dose has been found to enable them to rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of con-

of your Cough Balsam,' I beg to add my testimony to its excellence. My son Frederick, after an attack of measles, was left with a most distressing and severe cough, which almost derived him of rest. His appetite forsook him, his breathing became very difficult, and many friends considered his recovery perfectly hopeless. After using a great variety of medicines without any relief, we were induced to make a trial of your invalcable Balsam, which a produced a change very speedily, and eventually offected.

To brought up at the public onnce here, but no prosecution produced a nearly of the most consummate pieces of deception, admirably contrived, and skilfully executed, which has taken place in this part of the country of the country of capital invested in public companies in England is £345,731,174. Now, if these companies were reasonable enough to content themselves with five per cent, per built in ten years. Now the produced a change very speedily, and eventually effected his complete cure. Since that time, whenever any of my family have been afflicted with a cough or cold, a dose or two of the medicine has never failed to effect a cure; and I can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy in such cases. You are quite at liberty to publish this case. Yours respectfully, W. Hainsworth.

Testimonials showing the efficacy of Brooke's Mellifluous Cough Balsam in Spaemodic Asthma. Horton-street, Halifax, Nov. 3rd, 1840.

3, Essex Chambers, Manchester, Sept. 8th, 1847.

Dear Sirs,—Several of my family have derived much benefit from the use of your valuable Mellifluous Cough Balsam; and you will I think do good service to society, by making the medicine more generally known.

Yours very faithfully,
To Messrs T. M. and C. Brooke, W. P. Roberts.

Dowsbury.

And sold wholesale by them; Messrs Barclay and Sons, Farringdon street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street; Davy Mackmurdo and Co., Upper Thames-street; and Thomas Marsden and Sons, Queen-street, London.
Thomas Byre and Co., Liverpool. Bolton, Blanchard and
Co., York. And retail by all respectable patent medicine

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.

Price 1s 11d per box. THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of long-tried tounding amount of upwards of fifty millions per annum, efficacy for correcting all disorders of the Stemach and Bowels, the common symptoms of which are Costiveness, Flatulency, Spasms, Loss of appetite, Sick Hedache, Giddiness, Sense of Fulness after meals, Dizziness of the Eyes, Drowsiness, and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Rowels. Indigestion, producing a Toyoid state of the Cost and Pains in the Stemach and Pains an Bowels: Indigestion, producing a Torpid state of the one hundred years have saddled us with another fifty that though other water companies were willing to state the afficted of its fautary enect. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach,

Coughs, Colds, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and all Obstructions of the Urinary Passages; and, if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and Singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of Blood to the Head, should

never be without them, as many dangerous s, mptons will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as

Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London, and by his

appointment by
And all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the
United Kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Heaton, Hay, Lard, Haigh, Baines and Newsome,
Smeeton, Reinhardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and
Brown, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Bolton and Co.,
Shackleton, Burdekin, Butterfield, Clark, Fail, and Har-Shackleton, Burdekin, Butterfield, Clark, Fall, and Hargrove, York; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Hartley, and Dunhill. Doncaster; Judson, Ripon; Foggitt, Ceates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knarceborough; Harson, and Wilson, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Fannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hick, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co.. Wainwright, Brice, and Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell and Smith, Wakefield; Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Penton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, Rochilak; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby and Swales, Wetherby; Waite, Harrowgate; Wall, Barnsley; Atkinson, Brighouse. Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and ob

serve the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the government stamp.

A ROMANCE OF LOVE AND MARRIAGE.

merston's, and left her cards at the residence of many of her titled friends. Accordingly, finding that she was possessed of ample fortune, she entreated Mr independent powers, the natural object of each trust is

remedy, depriving those harrassing spasmodic paroxysms inquiry made more alarming disclosures. It was be defrayed by the extravagant tolls everywhere established; while the parishes, for the most part, are combined was neither nobly born nor aristocratically connected. was neither nobly born nor aristocratically connected, pelled to maintain the roads, and are liable to indict- of this wretched state of these sewers, of the enormous was not the widow of Colonel Tripp, and what was not the widow of Colonel Tripp, and what was not the widow of Colonel Tripp, and what was not the widow of Colonel Tripp, and what was no widow at all, but the wife of a commercial traveller, with four children. Mr and daughters tended in some degree to reduce the nuisance, there specimens of the like microangement and extravely continued to live together for the principality still continues to he covered with a continued to live together for the principality still continues to he covered with a continued as the principality still continues to he covered with a continued as the principality still continues to he covered with a continued as the principality still continues to he covered with a continued as the principality still continues and of the continues rapidly on the induction of the commissioners, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, there is no the covered with a continue state of these continues sewers, or the enormous matter that tever still continues rapidly on the induction of the commissioners, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. The decease seems to have broken out with the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Further, the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. The decease seems to have broken out with the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. The decease seems to have broken out with the greater part of this price being rank jobbing. The greater part of this price being rank jobbing. The greater part of this price being rank jobbing. Mrs Tripp, however, continued to live together for that the principality still continues to be covered with a gant waste are given in the Ranclagh line, and of the several years, and four children were born; but host of distinct and conflicting trusts; that toll-bar often peculation in contracts. Of the magnitude of the sums, is within two or three of the greatest number that Its effects in dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to persons afflicted with asthma, and chronic coughs, which persons afflicted with asthma, and chronic coughs, which sufficient maintenance for herself and children.

Mr. Moore—duned disanfrom some cause or other they eventually, about two stands staring at toll-bar as two distinct trusts, and the it is there added, 'which are thus lost, some conception Bufficient maintenance for nersell and collustrent is bad enough that even in an economical country like who says, when he mitted the interest of the form of Ayr in gig to visit the pointed, cheated out of upwards of £500, and marrised the covered sewering in the metropolis, which I suppose their shifts to obtain additional accommodation for the country like who says, which is possible to covered sewering in the metropolis, which I suppose their shifts to obtain additional accommodation for the helpless objects, who have no resource but to rely saying or waste, as the case may be, which must result rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of consumption, it will speedily arrest and ultimately entirely remove the most dreadful malady.

A single bottle will effectually establish its superiority at Birmingham, on a charge of bigamy. She was taken on Friday last to Shrewsbury, in custody of significant sample of the whole gigantic system. Trace ing the work done within the last ten years, for which of raising funds to meet the increased expenditure, and it is avaraghous that sample of the work done within the last ten years, for which is a present in progress over the town, for the purposes over the town, for the purposes over the town, for the purposes of the work done within the last ten years, for which is a present in progress over the town, for the purposes over the town for the purposes over the town for the purposes over the purpose over the purpose over the purposes over the purpose over the

> How seldom do we feel, perceive, or think of the small beginnings of disease which surround and operate upon us inour enjoyments and intercourses with the world. The young disease, which must subdue at length, Grows with our growth, and strengthens with our

strength.'

An improper regimen acting upon a particular kind of rising in the morning, lay the foundation of intestinal as well as skin diseases. To all such we would recommend well as sain diseases. To an such we would recommend first a change of system, and, secondly, as a powerful assistant for the recovery of health, that efficacious (amily medicine, Frampton's Pill of Health, which has procured the approbation of persons in every station in society.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to another Baksun; I have for some months been harassed by a most diversesing cough, arising from Spasdomic Asthma, which your medicine alone has been able to alleviate. It has been the means of rendering my life comfortable, and, as I have found its effects so truly invaluable to me, I think it but justice to give my testimony to its excellence, which you are at liberty to publish if you show the property of Abernethy's Pile Ointment, whose advertisement appears in another column.—(Sir,—I am happy to inform you that your the property of the property of Abernethy's Pile Ointment, whose advertisement appears in another column.—(Sir,—I am happy to inform you that your the without paying a halfpenny, or return without paying a halfpenny, or return without paying and pair a shilling, and so on. Now, constitution by George Collins, author of 'Cc-leave the property of the property o refer any one to me for the accuracy of this statement. Yours truly, James Croome. Albany-street, Regent's-park, Nov. 2, 1844.

DELEGATED TAXATION. BY WILLIAM HOWITT.

tion of the people of England than that which may be and open ways to all. denominated Delegated Taxation; there is none which denominated Delegated Taxation; there is none which demands it more. If corruption and dishones have public, on which Parliament has from time to time let into absorbing all the spring water, in order that the demands it more. If corruption and dishonesty have public, on which Parliament has from that the played a high game in the province of the ordinary tax- loose such licensed locusts, is manifest everywhere. Take and oxide of iron may be in large to called ation of the country, by which it has been raised to the as- an example of two in the water line. and that almost all within the last hundred and fifty blished by Sir Hugh Middleton. It was so ill-patrongated by acts of Parliament to private and, for the most part, irresponsible individuals, not for the public demands, but for their own private emolument,

o that of the whole public taxation of the nation. The companies to which I allude are water-companies,

industry, but wanting the means of reference to actual met again; the favourable impression she had made done, how they have done; with what hand, light er ciation have, in their Report on Lord Lincoln's cases and personal observation and comparison, their efforts are thrown away, and the ravages of disease unabated.

met again; the lavourable impression she had made done, how they have done; with what hand, light er cliation have, in their Report on Lord Lincoln's on him at first was deepened; interviews were more heavy, they have exercised their power of taxation, bated.

Drainage Bill, presented us with a mass of facts of the frequent, and at length he asked the important question of these kingdoms, and to what extent they have enriched themselves.

Parliament has no right to suthorise any body of people. Deeply impressed with these considerations, and tion, and was after a considerable amount of hesita- Alas! the inquiry will only add to our alarm. Are Re- they are most instructive. I now quote from the Health | Parliament has no right to authorise any body of peo-

Moore to give up his situation as guard of the mail, to enrich itself, and to outflank its neighbour. Every as not only was it unnecessary so far as pecuniary one for itself, and the public for us all! is their maxim, matters were concerned, but derogatory to a lady of and between so many competitors the unhappy wayfarer

propagated it. Writing, however, to Mr Yates, of panles are tarred with the same brush; they are one

£500-Mr Yates returned an answer that he had debt of eight millions; that it has left this an everlasting covered in by Mr Cubitt at his own expense, remains at board, and taking them to Liverpool. Herrings For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable not a farthing belonging to the lady. Subsequent burden on the country, the interest of which is alone to this moment an open sewer, with an outlet so bad that never were finer nor in such numbers as this

enough to content themselves with five per cent, per built in ten years. Now the difference in expense, as annum on the capital advanced, this would amount to has already been stated, between the construction of upan annual sum of £15,025,000 to be levied on the right-sided sewers with man-holes, and egg-shaped, or public. But where are the companies that are contented with any such rate of interest? Parliament, in £1,800 per mile, or for 118 miles, nearly a quarter of a tented with any such rate of interest? Parliament, in restricting reilways,—a late practice with it even there, which ought to have been the practice from the first in that is pretty well; but in sewerage jobbery I can it. His head was so firmly jammed between the far outgo this exposure by the Health of Towns Com-An improper regiment acting upon a particular kind of which bagins to have been the pixelies from the first in constitution, late hours, both of retiring to rest and all companies let loose on the public by enactment,— far outgo this exposure by the Health of Towns Comallows ten per cent. Take ten per cent. as the average, mittee in the Hackney district, which has escaped their

brances Does Parliament never money brances to be double what they ought to have been; these matters, and put an end to these disgraceful money time and the writer significantly adds. these matters, and put an end to the proper time and the writer significantly adds, 'It would appear police?' A few thousands expended at the proper time almost as if the honourable Corporation of the property. There is no subject which has more escaped the atten-

and open ways to all.

But the same utter disregard of the poor victim of a the parish, had cozened the commissioners of sewers into absorbing all the suring rectangled.

The New River Company was projected and esta-

Now, what has the government been about here? Has it allowed a company, the taxing powers of which have What I allude to is the fact—and a great and startling been created by itself, to increase the value of its fact it is, if we will but look fairly at it. That for a cen- shares twenty-one thousand times, -- for be it recollected tury the English Parliament has gone on granting char-these shares were once at nil,—and has put in no veto ters to almost every man or company of men who have on the exercise of this power? has made no effort to the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

As a pleasant, safe, and easy Aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose, according to the age and strength of the patient, they become ing to the age and strength of the patient, they become vided securities in the acts passed, for their doing at the gas getting into them, which often renders pleased to ask for them, to tax and fleece the public at reduce the charges for this water to the public to have vided securities in the acts passed, for their doing at the against the gas getting into them, which often renders suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be
chespest rate, and in the most efficient manner, what
found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prethey have undertaken to do. Such a system of random,
of the kind. The supply of water in the metric base
they have undertaken to do. Such a system of random,
of the kind. The supply of water in the metric base
they have undertaken to do. Such a system of random,
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they have undertaken to do. Such a system of random,
of the kind. The supply of water in the metric base
they have undertaken to do. Such a system of random, reckless, dishonest, and criminal legislation nover was and many other towns, is not only very deficient, but heard of from the foundation of the world; and what is the quality of the water supplied is of the most dismore extraordinary, never did a people so thoroughly graceful kind. For evidence of this I refer to the and perseveringly avert their eyes from these dark and Reports of the Commissioners of Inquiry on the subject, ruinous doings as the people of England have done.

Could it have been believed that while we were crying of the water furnished by public companies. I know out proity obstroperously against the extravagant expen- by actual inspection that the East London Water-works diture for war and for placemen, we were allowing our Company supplies a water into which a copper and government to licence a whole legion of private compa- other mills, various dys-houses, and a mass of very low nies, whose sole object was private gain-although their population, discharge their filth; and at what a price! ostensible one was public good-to tax us to what extent My supply, although I have a pump in the kitchen, they pleased; and that these private companies have amounts to £5. 12s. a year, for three days per week, or a

taxes. canal companies, commissioners and collectors of county tingham. He showed before the commissioners that rates, highway-rates, poor-rates, church-rates, bridge- the Trent Water Company fur: ished a constant supply companies, and the like. These companies, for the most of excellent water to the inhabitants at 7s. 6d. per anpart, have an unrestricted power of leving unlimited num at any level required, even into the attics of four taxes on the population, and that they do levy them to and five story buildings; and that the poor were furat least fifty millions per annum it will be my business to nished in their houses on the principle of constant sup-

But before proceeding further, as it is most important that this fact should be clearly established in the reader's mind, we may, by a very simple process enable even and the fact should be clearly established in the reader's plying an impure water at £5, 12s., and so on per house, mportance and necessity of a similar establishment in England can never be too much insisted upon. The peculiar nature of the diseases in question, and the almost in mrmour table difficulty of acquiring accurate knowledge as to their moders of the suffering parties—render this desideratum actually the greatest under which these is and at present labour, in a sanatory point of the suffering parties—regards. Shrewsbury, looked with some integrations are the suffering parties—read that Mr Robert Moore, guard of the London and Holyhead mail, as he passed every day through the these is and at present labour, in a sanatory point of the suffering parties—read. Abbey Fore-gate, Shrewsbury, looked with some integration of the provided the clearly established in the reader's plying an impure water at 25, 12s., and so on, per nouse, the mind, we may, by a very simple process, enable every one out of mind, have been preverbial for their conclusion that the mind, we may, by a very simple process, enable every one to test this asserties—namely, that this delegated and private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the realm, whether direct or indirect—by a very simple process, enable every one their their delegated and private taxation equals the whole public taxation of the realm, whether direct or indirect—by a very simple process. Let every man take, then, the amount of the Nottingham Company supplies a good water at 25, 12s., and so on, per nouse, the total the votation of the realm, whether direct or indirect—b der this desideratum actually the greatest under which these is auds at present labour, in a sanatory point of view. Those diseases are so numerous and multiform rest, which probably displayed itself in his countent in appearance and effect, and present such an infinite variety in diagnosis, that it is hopeless to expect any approach to specific remedies from the uncertain results of individual and scattered practice.

Notwithstanding the laudable endeavours of the various British Authors who have written upon this subject—and the highest talent has not been wanting in the respect extent of April: A week or two of this pantomimic at theatre of action, where the operations and results of a theatre of action, where the operations and results of it. A by for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the promises to taxed, and he will soon see what is the rest. An individual will furnish a case applicable to the whole. Take my own case. The rates of one extent that shuts out competition and mutition around them, sweeping the proof to the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which he is called upon annually to pay for the rates which

anxious to afford an opportunity to all who may be desirous of co-operating with him in the advancement of this hitherto neglected department of medical science, Dr Innis has opened the above-named Dispensary at Hamp-Innis has opened the above-named Dispensary at Hampstead-street. Fitzrov-square.

| About two months from the time they had first seen | especially in London, have led to discoveries of imposition in the stances which it has brought to light of the waste of the public let some public spirited memstead-street, Fitzroy-square.

Hoping to see the day when we shall not be behind our French neighbours in the means of investigation afforded by the establishment of an ample institution exclusively designed to the treatment of Cutangous Diseases by designed to the treatment of Cutangous Diseases by designed to the treatment of Cutangous Diseases by designed to the public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the public works of the public money, and the injury done to the public health, because the consequent on granting to an irresponsible body the power to adopt or reject public works, of the true change of the public works Indies in the meanwhile earnestly invites all who feel in weeks, in a continual round of gaiety; and Mrs the very type of negligent and perfunctory legislation, no ment, and at the same time in the execution of which conceivable popular reforms. It must come one of these regularly visited; and Mr Moore left renewed de-light and interest in the recognition by his lady of the nobility as they lolled easily along in carriages tearcely more handsome than his own. As it taxation, and omitting all control over a system peculi-scarcely more handsome than his own. As it was necessary, however, that some settlement arly liable to abuse,—that the manifold confusions of years; that the whole of these sewers are faulty both in the present month. In the Money Order-office ex-And all Cutaneous Affections, arising from functional with regard to her money should take place, of the blood, or other causes;

And all Cutaneous Affections, arising from functional with regard to her money should take place, the system have arises. The oppressions, the vexations, form and construction; that the differences of expense ten-ive changes will be made, both in the manner of the iniquities of the turnpike laws, the dearness of tolls, between the construction of the upright-sided sewers the issue and payment of money orders, and in the of Lombard-street, her bankers, to ascertain and the badness of roads, eight millions of debt in Eng- with man-holes, (the form adopted in the Westminster mode of registering them, the whole of the routine having £5,000 as she expected. Messrs Glyn had not legislature in respect to the great national interest of Finsbury district,) is about £1,800 per mile, and that by employed, more business will be done in a less more than £2 000; but that £3,000 were invested in the public roads, We are not now arraigning the system the adoption of the former instead of the latter by the amount of time than is taken up by the present sysa club at the Thatched House Tavern, which could en the ground of its local administration, or us the adeas available. Satisfied with the explasion of the entry of the satisfied powers; it is enough to say that, a positive loss of £66,669 15s., 'a sum,' adds this withis attention to this useful branch of the Pest-office

> mystery of this : he states that a large proportion of the purpose of the money order-office, when that branch acting Commissioners of Sewers for Westminster are in practice here as architects, surveyors, agents, and solimatters were concerned, but derogatory to a lady of her birth and connections. This proposition, however, he took time to consider, and ten weeks having elapsed since they arrived in London, they returned elapsed since they arrived as a latter than the content of the chief content of th tion of the manner in which the business of this court is existing scale will be removed. When these preconducted. It appears that Mr John Rennie, civil en- liminaries are settled several additional appointgineer, reported that this line of sewer was so badly laid | ments will be made in the inland and letter carriers down and constructed, that it would be a waste of money offices. to attempt to render it perfect. This opinion was corroborated by their own surveyor; yet, after this official rings have appeared in enormous shoals, although condemnation of it by both their professional advisers, peculiar in their range, for the Penzance and St It is bad enough that our road system has incurred a and yet this portion, with the exception of 1,099 feet large vessels are there saving them en masse on

produce such a great saving!'

... 18 Making upwards of

and you get thirty millions; but this in many cases is notice. In a Letter to the Parishioners of Hackney far below the mark. What is the interest paid upon the upon the subject of the sewer-rates,' etc., published in original capital invested in certain old wooden bridges 1841, by J. Masters, Alders-gate-street, and Edmund some wheat tied up in a pinafore, whilst some small some wheat tied up in a pinafore, whilst some small original capital invested in certain old wooden bridges over the Thames—as Putney and Hampton Court?

Putney bridge cost in the 12th year of George I. £22,978.

Putney bridge cost in the 12th year of George I. £22,978.

Putney bridge cost in the 12th year of George I. £22,978.

The product of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment' facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment's facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery Interment's facts of the most sate labeled and said to be written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery in the written by George Collins, author of 'Ce-the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery in the written by George Collins and the unfortunate man had entered the mill through a matery in the wr

moved the price that I had been troubled with for the last nine years. I need it according to the printed directions, and with n a fortnight I was perfectly cured. You may lumbering machine at the present moment? It must be the interest paid for this old Hamlets, brought the matter before Lord Tenterden in fell head-foremost between the wheel and bolster, and lumbering machine at the present moment? It must be 1829, in the Court of King's Bench, and attained their was immediately killed. at least cent. per cent. The same is the case at Hampobject of being separately rated. But it would seem, An Example wonthly of Imparion.—The Judgton Court. Here a bridge was built in 1750, a Mr ton Court. Here a bridge was built in 1750, a Mr James Clarke being empowered by Act of Parliament to that though they obtained this they did not escape the ment of the Tribunal of Mortagne having condemned the they did not escape the ment of the Tribunal of the name of Descape the ment of the Tribunal of the name of Descape the ment of the name of Descape the name of Descape the ment of the name of Descape THE PREVALENT DISEASES of the Season Cured by James Clarke being empowered by Act of Parliament to Vengeance of the commissioners, who immediately compared the commissioners, who immediately compared to a fine of the commissioners of the co Holloway's Pills.—Persons finding themselves the least or the Season Cured by Holloway's Pills.—Persons finding themselves the least orect it and take toll, with a promise that if the king, on the expiration of the lease of the manor of East on the hour, as they directly set on the liver.

The Prevalent Diseases of the Season Cured by James Charke being curpowered by Act of Parliament to orect it and take toll, with a promise that if the king, menced operations in Hackney parish of the most ruinchard country of the most ruinchard country of the most ruinchard down in the wind three thousand frances and six months' imprisonment, on the expiration of the lease of the manor of East Moulsev, should defray the expenses of the work than ously expensive kind. They laid down in the winter three thousand frances and six months' imprisonment, three thousand frances and six months' imprisonment, Moulsey, should defrey the expenses of the work, then the right of the said Mr Clarke to the tolle should ter of 1840 sewers in Hackney and Howerton, for using fraudulent means to raise the price of corn; stomach, and bowels, and in so searching and effective a manner, that be well complaints are soon stopped, at the same time they correct any disorder of the liver or stomach, thus it is that officers or others from or in the stime to defray, as kings seldem do. at the expiration of the inhabitants, says the writer, so little needed that was heard on the 13th of last month before the Tri-In cases where the Cough or Shortness of Breathis very violent, an occasional dose of Brooke's Aperient or Anti Links fine medicine, which invigorates impared constitution for passing over this old wooden structure as with this new drainage. But if the inhabitants did not to six months' imprisonment and a fine of six thouse the country of the public still continue to passing over this old wooden structure as sand frances—La Reforme. tant tolls for passing over this old wooden structure as want this drainage for their sewerage, the commissioners sand francs—La Reforme.

The oultivation of tolass Is the country never to be relieved of these encyme spect—they had managed to lay every private well dry cevery year.

brances? Does Parliament never mean to look into without an exception! The cost of the sewers was don Water Works, having some ill-natured designs upon and oxide of iron may be in large demand amongst us Water-rate payers look to this!" But the water-rate payers should have looked to an-

other fact. Are not a considerable number of these Commissioners of Sewers and the shareholders of the East London Water Company identical? I believe they are; and their works bear still further testimony to this looking after their own interests. Since these exploits in Hackney and Homerton, a new sewer has been carried to the top of Clapton at an enormous expense to the inhabitants, and with the very same effect of laying all the terly complain, is but one half of that under which we pany, which supplies, according to its own engineer, Company stanning in to apply the data. labour. The taxation which at this moment demands, 900,000 inhabitants of the metropolis, has, instead of more than all others, the promptest, the most immediate, putting on its water at a proportionably cheap rate as impure kind than is stated by the more than all others, the promptest, the most immediate, putting on its water at a proportionably cheap rate as putting on its water at a propertionably ensap rate as impure kind than is stated by the writer of this paments profits increased, raised the value of its original hunto the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common sense or common vigilance is not the smallest portion of common vigit. lance, is not the ordinary taxatien dealt with by the in the market. One has been sold since I came to for want of proper trans the effect. ordinary functionaries of the government, and for the dispharm of the government, and for the dispharm of the government, and for the reside in Clapton by auction for that money, and for want of proper traps, the effluxia steams out every dispharm of the government, and for the reside in Clapton by auction for that money, and discharge of the government costs, but a taxation delewere one to be sold to-morrow, I believe it would fetch and a real injury instead of a business one to be sold to-morrow, I believe it would fetch and a real injury instead of a benefit to the public health is creeted.

The writer of this 'Letter' adds some very delectable morceaux from the charges of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Tower Hamlets, for such very useful commission, and £1,635 fer commission on collection, so that the poor inhabitants of Spitalfields have to pay £10,639 for the management of the outlay of £17,4551 Again, 'Work for Cleansing, &c., £17. 19s. 8d., Working Commission, £284, 9s, 10d.! Commission on Collectheir attention about £285, and £27 odd for the collection of the money, for defraying about £18! or eighteen times the amount expended in the work, was swamped in the mystification of Working Commission! Once more-'UPPER LIMEHOUSE,-Works for Cleans.

ing, £2. 15s. 9d. Expenses, working Commission, £64. 17s. 7d. ! ! ' HACKNEY BROOK LEVIL :- Works for Cleansing, £268, 15s. 8d. Expenses, working Commis. sion, £394, 2s, 4d, !!

Surely I have quoted enough of the merry doings of these Commissioners of Sewerage. How these rogues must laugh in their sleeves at the gullibility of the Engone on to levy demands on our purses to an extent equal sum equal to very nearly one-half of my assessedtainty in this or any other world. But these Commis-Now, that this is perfectly unnecessary is proved by sioners of Sewers, these Water Companies, are but part gas-companies, highway-trusts, sewerage-companies, Mr Hawksley, the engineer to the water-works at Notwhich is carrying on through the most culpable neglect of the body called the British Parliament. It is thus that those people who are net really sent to Westminster by the people as their representatives, sit wrangling, in most long-winded speeches, about often mere personal matters, while they fling the actual business of the country to any set of sharpers which requests to be allowed to do it!

The question is, What is to be done? It is vain to talk of carrying out plans for the Health of Towns while these chartered speculators are left alone. The board and body of these interested companies will rise up and shrick about vested rights. At every step every improvement will be met and hampered, if not strangled. Already the cry has begun. The Corporation of London, with the most frightful hills of mor-

only to do what they have undertaken to do, but to do

Let it be remembered, that they are not only Water

easily be made available. Satisfied with the explanation, they had time to enjoy themselves. Mrs such as it hath hitherto existed, it has been left utterly moore, who was particularly acquainted with the Earl of Jersey, made frequent vitits to his lordship's ought to be exempted, and that it has been regulated by house, in Berkeley-square; called on the Duke of the exempted, and that it has been regulated by no principles of equality or consistency, but private integrated and found practically not to answer so well in some tions have been made for the extension of the business of the proposition Wellington, at Apsley House; visited at Lord Pal- rest and hap-hazard have been the main elements of its cases as the more perfect theoretical shape which would ness, and the more ready performance of that already thrown into that department, by taking into the old Mr John Le-lie, one of their own body, explains the sorting-office the adjoining rooms, lately used for the

> HERRING FISHERY .-- Off the Irish coasts the herseason in Greatman's and Costello Bays, Galway. was accommodated when the decease was at the and from the large additional expense that is in-MILES. curred by such a number of patients on the books. Renfrewshire Reformer.

Notices were issued on Tuesday, by order of Lord J. Russell, to all the Cabinet Ministers, to attend a Cabinet Council (the first since the close of the last session of Parliament), on Tuesday, the 12th of October, at the Foreign office, Downing street. Nearly the whole of the Ministers are expected to attend the

An extraordinary event occurred at Bishop's Offley, Staffordsbire, that of death itself overtaking a thief whilst in the act of plunder. 'The man's name was wheel and the bolster, that it required the united strength of six men to disengage it. The coat

had taken care to drain them in another important re- The cultivation of tobacco in Algeria increases

Poetry.

ETERNAL JUSTICE. BY CHARLES MACKAY

The man is thought a knave or fool, Or bigot, plotting crime, Who for the advancement of his kind. Is wiser than his time. For him the hemlock shall distil: For him the axe be bared;

For him the gibbet shall be built : For him the stake prepared; Him shall the scorn and wrath of men Pursue with deadly aim; And malice, envy, spite, and lies, Shall desecrate his name. But truth shall conquer at the last,

For round and round we run, And ever the right comes uppermos And ever is justice done. Pace through thy cell, old Socrates. Cheerily to and fro: Trust to the impulse of thy soul And let the poison flow. They may shatter to earth the lamp of clay

That holds the light divine. But they cannot quench the fire of thought By any such deadly wine: They cannot blot thy spoken words From the memory of man, By all the poison ever was bruised Since time its course began. To-day abhorr'd, to-morrow adored,

So round and round we run. And ever the truth comes uppermost, And ever is justice done. Plod in thy cave, grey anchorite,

Be wiser than thy peers: Augment the range of human nower. And trust to coming years, They may call thee wizard and monk accuracy And load thee with dispraise; Thou wert born five handred years too soon For the comfort of thy days. But not too soon for human kind, Time hath reward in store, And the demons of our stories become The saints that we adore.

So round and round we run: And ever the wrong is proved to be wrong, And ever is justice done. Keep, Galileo, to thy thought, And nerve thy soul to bear; They may gloat o'er the senseless words they

The blind can see, the slave is lord:

From the pangs of thy despair: They may veil their eyes, but they cannot hide The sun's meridian glow : The heel of a priest may tread thee down. And a tyrant work thee woe; But never a truth has been destroyed: They may curse and call it crime : Pervert and betray, or slander and slay Its teachers for a time. But the sunshine ay shall light the sky. As round and round we run; And truth shall ever come uppermost, And justice shall be done. And live there now such men as these-

With thoughts like the great of old ? Many have died in their misery, And left their thought untold; And many live, and are ranked as mad. And placed in the cold world's can, For sending their bright, far-seeing souls Three centuries in the van. They toil in penury and grief Unknown, if not malign'd;

Forlorn, ferlorn, bearing the scorn Of the meanest of mankind. But yet the world goes round and round, And the genial seasons run, And ever the truth comes uppermest, And ever is justice done. Voices from the Mountains.

LET US BE SOBER. (Written for the Northern Star.) BY MRS B. F. FOSTER.

Ah! let us be sober, for ghastly the crimes That drnnkenness bringeth on man; It sappeth our strength, 'tis the curse of our times, 'Tis industry's, honesty's ban. Look, look how the drunkard goes staggering by, How loathsome, degraded, and base !

Quench'd, quench'dis the light of the soul in his eye, And gone is God's stamp from his face. And see the pale woman, who follows his path, With infant unfed and unclad: She speaketh not now in the accents of wrath. Her voice is too hollow and sad. No longer she utters entreaty and prayer,

But straining her child to her breast. She follows his track, like a shade of despair, A spirit that knoweth not rest. She taketh her seat on the cold flag-stone. To watch by the ale-house door. But long ere the morning her babe is alone; The drunkards young wife is no more: And when from the workhouse the children pass by Watch ye for a countenance mild,

And sickly, and old, with a fireless eye,-That girl is the drunkard's child. Oh! let us be sober, there is not a vice That drunkenness will not let in : All happiness, honour, and virtue, its price, Its consequence, sonnow and sim.

Behold the red Indian, how noble was he, When white men first taught him to drink : How long was he virtuous, happy, and free ? Ye sons of debauchery, think! Then let us be sober, if prosper we would,

And win back our rights in our land. Let us prove to the world they're the rights of the Then, who shall our power withstand,

Oh! let us be sober, and we shall succeed; Remember that he who can gain A conquest o'er seif is a victor indeed. And never shall struggle in vain.

Review.

REVELATIONS POLITIQUES. LES TROIS VICTIMES. PAR LE CONTE DE WILLBROD. [Political Revelations. The Three Victims. By the Count de Willbrod.] Lordon: Armand, Rath-(Continued from the Star of October 2nd.)

In his memorial to the king. General Donnadien writes that, hearing from the Baron de Damas, (governor of the nineteenth division,) the presence of Didier, in the department of Isère, he had several times communicated the intelligence to the prefect and commissary of police; but that both had replied Donnadieu was dreaming, and Didier had, long ago, Whilst things were proceeding in this manner, and

had traversed Savoy, and visited Geneva and Milan, to assure himself of their fidelity, returned to Isece. April was drawing near: on all sides the most favourable assurances were made—the conspiracy became daily more powerful, and all was prepared. The Minister of Police had done his best for the the concurrence of an overwhelming majority, I shall insurrectionists; Didier mistrusted only Donnadieu; not have recourse to those means. and Decazes proposed to the Minister of War to remove the general; but M. de Feltre, seeing no good reason for the singularly urgent appeal of Decazes, refused to accede to his request.

The general remained at his post, but on the 23th of April was ordered off to Besangen on a courtmartial, and this order was issued by Decazes!

mount, refused to obey, alleging that the state of Grenoble imperatively demanded his presence there.

In the shape of increased trade, increased consump-Berri into France, caused a part of the troops of And as one of the features of the plan would be, its profits more certain. Grenoble to be withdrawn, and Didier took advan- for Parliament tage of this circumstance for the execution of his plot. To pass a special Act, whereby the members of the

break. The insurgents were repulsed in all quarters, | Stamp Duties. and Didier, who proved himself a bold and skilful Martin d'Hères.

were condemned to death,—two met their bloody fate with heroic enthusiasm; the third was reprieved, and manifestoes were issued by the government of unparalleled impetus. fering large rewards to those who should betray the fugitives, and threatening with death those who handle now made of Drainage and Health of Towns' ceived the clearest and most explicit opinion of the should grant them even food or shelter in their dis- Bills, of schools, and sectarian education schemes, as ablest counsel, that the Bank could only be safely esta- The Family Herald. Part 52. Published by

It was in the afternoon of the 6th of May that the could educate their children in their own school-houses, trustees could assign the landed property of the Company 20%3 of the insurrection reached the ministry, and and breathe the fresh air in their own well ventilated as security for the funds lent by the Bank to them, for the astonishment of the cabinet was proportionate to cottages. the reliance it had placed on My Decazes' assurances.

was traitor to both king and country.

the inserrection at Grenoble.

enemy; since he could exculpate himself only by MINISTER.

the sixty-third clause of the Charter of 1814. offered a large reward for the discovery of Didier.

Twenty-four conspirators were, in three detach
With regard to the general, independence, Mr ments, led out for execution—Didier was still undis- O'Connor states :covered. He had escaped to the mountains with Before I would consent to invest the Company's pros-

self at last, he observedhas exiled and degraded you, and deprived your families share money and location of the member, I would stipuof bread—that hatred, is it real, or but a dream? I late that the mode of selection by ballot should be altohave deceived you! but though Napoleon's name was not gether done away with; that the Company should con-

pendence and hatred of kings.' tions, if the plot had succeeded.

'The Duke of Orleans,' replied Didier.

was as good as Philippe Egalité.' Finding themselves thus deceived, the three conspirators resolved on the denunciation of Didier.

Donnadieu. After dinner, the General conversed Parliament, by which government would be bound, and with him upwards of two hours : Didier entered into my suggestion would be, that the vote of three-fourths of a full confession of the whele history of the conspiracy, regarding which, the General observes ;-He told me many things which I dare not repeat here. After his trial I saw him again, and enquired if, in that cording to his earnest request: though he expressed a conviction that they would never be permitted to reach the king. This despatch ought to be in the archives, but be then national, instead of sectional, the great object the present laws do not permit me to reveal its contents. which I have always had in view, and above and before of his severest reprobation, spoke to the officers who had guarded him in terms of deep admiration of him. and horror at the dangers with which the state had

'The king will create me a marechal of France,' said he; 'and you, Vautrè, lientenant-general, as an inadequate reward for the service we have rendered him.' This proveked some sareasm from his companions, when, much excited, the General exclaimed:—
Do you know with what personage Didler held his last confidential interview in Paris, before the insurrections of Lyons and Dauphiny. It was with Prince Talleyrand, in Such being the a whose cabinet he passed the entire evening, previous to

Prince Talleyrand! cried they, 'impossible! Prince Talleyrand, who restored Louis XVIII! Yes-but who is now neither minister, nor ambassador, nor anything,' replied the General significantly.

Didier was in prison: none suspected that he was prompted by higher authority, save those who dared neither exquire further, nor even give utterance to thought. But a scrap of paper was found with these words, in his handwriting:-MONSEIGNEUR-Our efforts have failed, but the links

are not yet all broken____ Yet was he never questioned who was the Monscigneur he thus addressed. Silence the most profound was observed; and he attempted no further re- gages to the amount of over £7,000. Upon Snig's End of the press—whose poor calumnies he calmly and velations. He was calm and heroic throughout the there is a mortgage of £7,000, payment of which the convincingly refutes,—and whose motives are justly short remaining portion of his stormy career. He mortgagee will not accept of, and at £4 per cent, so summed up thus:listened to the sentence with perfect serenity, ob- there is a loan of £7,000. Upon Minster Lovel there is

'I have made my sacrifice; my family are equal to making theirs. I thank my advocate for his generous defence, but entreat him not to impede the course of justice. I ask, I desire, no favour of the king.' His execution was to take place at nine o'clock on the 10th of June. General Donnadieu spent an hour

with him in sad and serious conversation. What can I confess, further,' exclaimed Didier. mournfully, 'in another hour I shall be no more. However-tell the king to mistrust the men who surround hira—men who have two oaths in their mouths.' He hesitated-reflected for an instant, and added- Tell the king, further, that his greatest enemy is or nes own He met death with fortitude, and in the cemetery

of Grenoble rest the remains of PAUL DIDIER, the first victim of princely and ministerial craft. Louis Philippe is king of the French, and by his side and in his councils sits the arch-traitor, the

THE LABOURER, A Monthly Magazine of Politics. Literature, Poetry. &c. Edited by Feargus O'Connor, M.P., and Ernest Jones, Esq. London: Northern Star Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket.

(Continued from the Star of October 2nd.) III. It now remains to be seen in how far the Land Plan will respond to the intentions of its founder .- this is the great object of the present treatise : and, surely, a more convincing and conclusive line of argument has never been advanced. The author treats firstly, of the means by which he intends rendering the plan national-viz., by making it a government measure; and this section falls under two divisions—the benefits derivable by government: the advantages accruing to the people. Secondly, the author proves the security of the Land Plan in itself, and by itself; refutes one after another the objections urged against it, from the idlest calumny, down to the painfully idle calculations of cavillers, as to the time it would take to create a section.

This portion of the work is the one from which we would most willingly quote; but this is the very part proclaim it to the world - that the demagogue was of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. to which we are constrained to refer our readers for speculating in railway shares, in stocks, or in fascinainformation to the work itself, since the different ting bubbles. data are argued with mathematical precision, and We will, however, briefly advert to some of the

leading points. Firstly, then, with regard to making the Land Plan a government measure. With of its confiding dupes. reference to this proposition Mr O'Connor says :in, the principle of Universal Suffrage, and feeling consinced of the damage that the popular cause must be damage that the popular cause must be designed on the firms, and Dublin firms. in the same terms as Decazes, namely that General vinced of the damage that the popular cause must sustain by the slightest violation of trust or confidence reposed in the most humble of its leaders, I have resolved upon testing the opinions of all, before I venture Donnadien was endeavouring, alone, to discover in upon the realisation of this, my primary object, and to what quarter the storm would first arise, Didier, who that end it is my intention, prior to the meeting of Parthat end it is my intention, prior to the meeting of Parliament, to call meetings in the several large towns of England, Scotland and Wales, to which the members shall to invited, with the view to taking into their serious

> The plan advocated by Mr O'Connor is:-To transfer the whole affairs of the Company to the

consideration the propriety of making the Land Plan a

National Plan, by the following means; but without

Parliament. The nature of which is then adverted to. stupendous plan, and expatiates on the advantages than any other bank, because its proprietor's name engendered, fostered, propagated and encouraged by a which is used instead of a noun, to avoid the un-If this was really accidental, it must be allowed that to be derived by government from its adoption. In it was a singular coincidence, and that it was very return for the advance of sixty millions sterling, guinea. equivecal when taken in conjunction with his earnest government would clear, at the end of ten years, a

And, of course, the non-payment of duty or taxes carital. soldier, gained, with great difficulty, the woods of St on these articles employed by government: the author meets the assertion that government would lose in than any other bank, because its preprietor repudiates enormities of 'Delegated Taxation,' which we re-Many prisoners were taken; three of the leaders taxes by stating the fact, that the materials employed the bare notion of making the banker's profit upon the commend to the serious attention of all earnest re-

It might say to the foreign despot and domestic facd. de Vaublanc, who had almost daily laid before tionist: Behold, I was the slave of one, and the tool of offer of annually publishing a statement of the affairs would evince the same good taste, especially in the the government the causes of the serious apprehen- the other, measuring national honour by the nation's of his Bank. sions he entertained, had endeavoured to think his at liky and willingness to pay the expense of a war, and The benefits resulting from this colossal plan are own alarms ill-grounded, arguing that the Minister demestic policy by the expediency of trucking and sucof Police could not be deceived.

The benefit countries testiting truit tuis co tossat plant and lifty. The fact of the limited space of his treatise; we must rememine the have transferred to our 'Poet's corner. However, high words excaped both ministers in burling me from office. But now you see my volunteer ber that :the viclence of their animosity, and M. Vaublanc legion capable of defending me against the tyranny of The English occupantis in thevery market that others declared that, did he possess sufficient influence, he the one and the vengeance of the other. You now see send their produce three thousand miles to; but above Ixornass of Preston Poor Rates.—The Black would arraign M. Decazes for high treason; for he my exhausted treasury replenished by demestic indusand before all, the English occupant's spare labour, at burn Standard says:— Such is the pressure uponthe treasury replenished by demestic indusand before all, the English occupant's spare labour, at burn Standard says:— Such is the pressure upontry. You now see me independent of your caprice, in-This speech was made in council a few days before dependent of your will, because I have realised the commands a higher price in England than in any other of not time at many of the mills, that the next six is incorrected to be a six to be a six

showing them rigour. He represented the insurrect We are now led to contemplate the immense two weeks in the year, allowing ten weeks for hay-time tion to the king in the darkest colours; assuring benefits accruing to the people from the government him it threatened the menarchy itself (and he knew support; and brought to a most important consider the produce for his ewn consumption. And the tradestrollent measures were not televal to measure thus important considerable the produce for his ewn consumption. And the tradestrollent measures were not televal to measure thus important considerable the produce for his ewn consumption. And the tradestrollent measures were not televal to measure thus important considerable the produce for his ewn consumption. And the tradestrollent measures were not televal to measure the measures were not televal to measure the measure that there is a shorter approach.

A court-martial was hastily summoned—thirty It cannot be advanced, that the persons located would prisoners were arraigned—the crime of insurrection be under the influence of government, because, upon was but too clearly proved, and twenty-one were location, each member should receive his conveyance, condemned to death. Donnadieu petitioned for a for ever conditioned to pay a rent charge at the rate of commutation of the sentence in some cases, but £5. per cent, upon the capital expended and advanced; estimate the slaves earnings, then, at 2s. 6d. a day, out Decares dared not show leniency, and peremptory and hence, the occupant, upon receiving possession, of which is stopped a large persion for 'batings,' orders were sent for the executions: the same express would be as wholly independent of the government as he

Dussert, Durif, and Conseaux. Overwhelmed with pects and money in the hands of the government, I flect upon this startling fact, upon this irrefutable fact, grief at the failure of the enterprise, he had yet fur- would contend for the addition of a minister of Agricultant base a week is £12 a year, and that the rent of four ther to endure the representes of his companions for ture and Public Instruction to the Cabinet, and that acres, of a house, with convenient rooms and splendid having descrived them with regard to the ultimate every single benefit guaranteed to the members by our outbuildings, and interest upon £30, capital, will not design. Long he listened in silence, but rousing him- rules should be guaranteed by the government—that is altogether amount to as much as the loss of the two by Act of Parliament; and still further, as my object days' labour to the artificial slave. And would not those You say, I have deceived you; but the implacable ever has been to make the plan national, and to secure of Lancashire and Yorkshire, of Nottinghamshire and hatred we alike bear to the Bourbons—that race that as little delay as possible between full payment of the Derbyshire, be now rejoiced, ay, to madness, at the anthe rallying sound, is the cause for which we have fought sist of but one section, and that whenever a certain numless dear or less sacred i—the cause of National Inde- ber, three or five thousand, or five hundred, had paid up, ster Lovel, will average less than £12, a year with in-

that then that number should be at once located, and terest of capital and all; and now let this arithmetical His companions walked on in silence; but the next upon location, that each member should receive a con- fact, this indisputable fact, be engraved upon day Dussert entreated him to explain his real inten- veyance of his allotment for ever, upon condition to pay every operative's memory, that the occupants of the stipulated amount of rent, and with the power re- the Land Company pay less rent for four served to him, at any time, to redeem his land in fee by acres of good land, a beautiful cottage and out The Duke of Orleans! Franco would not have suf- the payment of the stipulated purchase money, or by in- buildings, and £30. capital, than the operative pays for fered it! One Bourbon for another! Louis XVIII. stalments of not less than £10, to reduce his rent by the the loss of two days' labour in the week. Now will not standard of twenty-five years' purchase. 'In fact,' he adds :-

On Ascension-day in the same year, Didier was all the members of the Company, should sit in London of poor rates? brought as a prisoner to the residence of General for a month, if necessary, to deliberate upon the Act of deration, it must be admitted, that the Land Plan would er more industrious set of fellows. On leaving Didier, General Donnadieu, full of en- all other considerations it must be admitted, that I have when it is understood, that setting my face against patronage, I hereby renounce any payment from the Company, or from government, from neither of whom will I In a political point of view, his holding confers the ever accept of a place, pension, or emolument, of fee, franchise, as well as parochial and local rights, which is people, for their social or political redemption.

We refer the reader to the splendidly wrought details of the plan, the general outline of which may be partially conceived by the above remarks, but of purchased for them. which we, of course, do not attempt to give even a

Such being the aspect of the plan under its prelocation, 'but' the author observes-

large partion of the money to remain on mortgage. On POR EVER. Lowbands, for which I gave £8,100, there were mort. In conclusion, Mr O'Connor lashes the mean envy a mortgage of £5 000, which is to stand for seven years-

thing expense, requires no trouble, and cannot be called in without due notice of six months. And then, as to the rapidity with which estates can be got ready:—

learly a year to build thirty-five houses. In the second been convulsed by the diving of the sharks, each connstance, I built forty-five houses in little more than tending for the first plunge; and long ere this, the shares three months, and now I am engaged in building 100 would have been at a premium of 200 per cent.; but the houses, and which I hope to perfect within a shorter solution of the riddle will be found in this fact. THIS period than three months; and when our plan is suffi. IS THE SPECULATION OF THE PEOPLE. ciently understood to enable me to proceed with a thousand houses instead of a hundred, I will find less difficulty and much greater economy in building that number than in building a hundred.

The stability of the company is thus placed beyond denial - and an entire chapter is devoted to the security of the bank. We extract the following:-Messrs Hibbs and Selsby have asked we what security the Land and Labour Bank gives to depositors? I ask what security Sir Benjamin Heywood and Co., or any

other private banker give to their depositors, beyond the security of confidence, while the National Land and own control of its economy, or my own honourable Labour Bank gives the security of £5 a year for every situation of unpaid bailiff. £4 for which it is liable, and receives itself £4 11s 3d as the interest upon Exchequer Bills, for its unappropriated

we cannot extract a part without reverting to the all other banks, because a fictitious high rate of in- and more, and renounces even the legitimate advan- the same sincere regard to your welfare and happi- appropriately sent to the 'house of incurables.] terest would not tempt the proprietor to discount the tages he ought to derive; who, through good and ness, that first actuated me in addressing to you my bills of speculators in corn, speculators in cotton, or bad report, adhered to the same steady course; and speculators in railway, and thus jeopardise the property who, with an invisible power, was guiding the desti-

The National Land and Labour Bank is secured, be-Being not only an advocate of, but a religious believer you all others banks, against the failure of Glasgow the Charter and Liberty for ever, the public mind would the House and out of the House, such as you never the Charter and Liberty for ever, the public mind would the House and out of the House a London firms, and Dublin firms. The National Land and Labour Bank is secure beyond all other firms, because the property which it guarantees

to pay interest upon, must be increased, and cannot be diminished in value. The National Land and Labour Bank is more advantageous to the small depositor than any other bank, because it gives a larger permanent amount of interest

than any other bank. than any other bank.

The National Land and Labour Bank is more secure upon as a quick, creating delirium that I might traffic in the malady; but I thank God I have received copious privileges you and your friends are toiling to earn quently consulted the doctor on the affair, and it secured in £4 of interest upon £5 of landed property, but draughts of the government lelixir, which has given the for them. I will not, then, fear your misconstruct now occurred to him that he could put all parties to they are further secured by the additional value given to people an amount of confidence in me that no govern- tion of anything I say: I will only conclude my rights, put money in his pocket at the same time, land by labour, by the additional value given to the land | ment, no torture, no persecution, can now destroy, by additional buildings and improvements made by the We cannot, in our admiration of the plan, overlook

cannot withdraw.

The National Land and Labour Bank is more secure ness, and brighten the darkness of life with the light request for the removal of Donnadieu. Donnadieu, profit of forty-three millions, and pay off the sixty than any other bank, or rather its insecurity may be more of their own hearts! We are no man worshippershimself, regarded the order as a deliberate treason; millions by the sole, at twenty-five years' purchase, of easily detected, inasmuch as its proprietor gratuitously we eschew talking of MEN, even while we are analysing and considering his duty to his sovereign as para- the estates bought with the advance. The govern- and cheerfully undertakes to submit a statement of its their measures but in this instance, while we write,

condition, and to publish it annually. The National Land and Labour Bank is more secure The triumphal entry of the Duke and Duchess de tion, diminished poor rates, and increased tranquillity. than any other bank, because its expenses are less, and great political and social Reformer of the ninetenth The National Land and Labour Bank is more secure

than any other bank, because the depositors cannot Howitt's Journal. Edited by William and Mary We do not enter into the details of the final out- Company shall be exempt from all Stamp Acts and capriciously make a run upon it, and make it bankrupt with a surplus, but not immediately available, The National Land and Labour Bank is more secure but ably written article by Mr Howitt, exposing the

would never have been used were it not for the Land concern, because universal confidence reposed in him is formers. We have extracted the said article from Plan, while commerce and trade would receive an dearer than the world's wealth. And yet I did not, and would not undertake to esta- found several other interesting contributions from Government might then set at nought the political blish the Bank on my own responsibility, until I had re-

the working classes would wait patiently until they blished in the name of one individual, whereby the

assurances of Decares now found him their most bitter power. I was YOUR TOOL-I am now the PEOPLE'S much, during hay-time and harvest, as will pay the whole rent of a four-acre allotment, leaving him about fortyviolent measures were not taken to repress it.

Orders were transmitted to General Donnadien and mersed in the muddy pool of ministerial patronage?

other craft, and that, according to an old Irish saying, the craft of the craft, and that, according to an old Irish saying, the craft of the the rebels; and granting to the civil and military au- the contrary, proved to demonstration, that by the want men, and men, women, and children can make

Again, let this simple fact be borne in mind. Let us take even a less average of wages than that stated by John Bright to be earned by operatives, and let us presume that those operatives would now be but too happy to be insured four full days' work in the week. If we 'usages,' and 'fines;' and if he is idle two days in the week he is defrauded of five shillings a week, and has to pay rent for the week, and to live for the week, and to clothe his family, and buy fuel for the week out of the four days' earnings, and then let the landman reevery man impress that fact upon the mind of his simple neighbour, and will it not force itse'fupon the consider-Even after the consent of the government to accept the management of the Company, a Conference, chosen by sequence, will be compelled to pay an additional amount

Then there are advantages which cannot be at all estimated, and which, if taken in the aggregate, would that Conference should be required to acquiesce in the secure another saving of five shillings a week, of which proposed plan. Surely then, if the advantages to be de. the artificial labourer cannot avail himself; for inrived from the further extension of the plan, from the stance, last week, the occupants at Lowbands co-operafact that all timber, bricks, and building materials used | ted and bought forty tons of coals, and had them deawful moment, he had no further revelation to make for the benefit of the Company WOULD BE FREE OF livered at six shillings a ton under the price that I was which concerned the public safety. Much agitated, he DUTY; that the protection derived from Act of Parlia. in the habit of paying for a single ton. They bought a ment against the possibility of litigation; the exemption large quantity of flour at eight shillings and sixpence a emotion, taking the Eternal Judge, before whem he was from all stamp duties; the cheaper terms upon which bushel, for which retail, and of a worse quality and about to appear, as a witness of his truth. I sent his government can buy land, and perform all the required poorer weight, they should have paid twelve shillings a revelations to the king by an extraordinary despatch, ac- work, and the rapidity with which operations would bushel, and so they will co-operate for everything else; progress; if all these advantages are taken into consi- for taking them for all in all, there never was a better

Such are some few of the benefits to be conferred -but, never for a moment, did the founder of this thusiastic admiration of the man, before the object discharged my trust faithfully and honestly, especially plan, in his desire for the social redemption of the people, forget his great POLITICAL MISSION.
To the allottee—

favour, or reward for labour or service performed for the would not in any other country. And though last, not least, it places him within view of that school-house where his children are to receive an education that will teach them how to defend their rights that their father

ed newerganisation, the author, secondly, adverts rights. I could have located a hundred thousand peoto its present position and prospects, without the aid ple with as great facility, as I could now locate one thouof government support—and a more charming pic. sand, thus—I could take a long lease of farms that were in small matters, and to state those facts exactly. continue always black. ture, a more satisfactory analysis of its working could to be let to any extent, improve those farms by the addinot be given. The rapidity of location is the great tion of a cottage to every two, three and four acres, and point in this section—and here we have figures met then raise money by way of mortgage on the improvewith figures, and the whole of the magnificent ma- ments: but then such holdings, for however long a term, don an accidental error; and take my assurance Matilda Clifton, aged thirty-eight, whose death was chinery of the plan opened to our view. The Bank, would not confer the franchise, and although they of course, is a prominent point, in achieving speedy | might extend over a period of ninety-nine years, yet the father and the mother, teo, would calculate upon the sad Mark the facility with which I can raise a large day of reckoning, when the idle capitalist would absorb ness than even by terror; and terror, the argument Mr Tyrwhitt of Clerkenwell Police-court. The witamount of meney, independently of the bank. I will the fruits of their industry, of their children's industry, of tyrants, creates thieving and lying, the vices of hesses examined at the police-court were called beillustrate this by the nature of the five estates I have and of their grand children's industry, and the holding purchased. Upon Herringsgate, I might have allowed a would lose that charm which ever belongs to MY OWN

What is a remarkable feature in the history of the

press, is the fact that previous to the establishment of there's a loan of £5,000. On Mathon, there is an an- the Land Plan, the hirelings were loud in praise of the and good man, Washington, which sufficiently nuity payable to an old lady, and by that annuity we allotment system, which meant the gilded link of slavery shows that even his childhood was marked by the instant, who cases will be heard for the first time become our own insurers and get a loan of nearly £3,000; by which the serf was bound to the loved spot for which integrity which so pre-eminently distinguished him se that upon those three last purchased estates, there is he dearly paid, and affection for which induced him to a loan, without a farthing expense in raising it, of Starre in quiescence, rather than risk its loss by an ap. in after life. £15,000, precisely the same as if it came through the peal to charity. Then half a rood, the eighth of an acre, bank, with this exception, indeed, that it costs not a far- was a principality-now four acres is perfect starva-

If this land speculation had been adopted by money mongers in the city, and the certainty of four per cent. secured upon laud, instead of five per cent upon land and In the first instance of our experiment, it took me labour, the waters of the Stock Exchange would have

With a proud consciousness of victory, he points out the mighty results of his plan ;-with the true modesty of merit, he adds, alluding to his proposition, relative to government: I have ever thought, and still think, that the selfish-

ness of leaders is the one great barrier that stands between the people and their rights; and I trust that I shall be acquitted of this crying sin, when I thus offer to surrender an amount of power which no man in the world ever before possessed. Yet no man is to suppose that I would relinquish my

Government patronage I shall 'protest' against, the

unnecessary expenditure of a fraction of the funds I that it does not issue notes which may be called in when of transfer which, after being deliberately drawn up that it does not issue notes which may be called in when of transfer which, after being deliberately drawn up, speech must have had on the boy, in showing him istered by the same Commissioners, that parties will its capital has been applied to the legitimate purpose for and after deliberate consideration, was not acwhich it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. quiesced in by a majority of the members, nor would I which it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, nor would it was intended—the purchase of Land. The se. | quiesced in by a implority of the memours, and output the memours of the cherry tree; that manly taining their discharge on bail. Under the new prietor would not, and could not speculate hazardously under the most rigid government control, from carrying truth was of more consideration in the scale of systems they must appear on two occasions; but with the funds. Would not, because the wealth of the out the plan in faithful obedience to those principles on virtue than childish mischief was in that of vice. under the old system, after bail, one attendance may world would not compensate him for the loss of that con. which it was established, and in compliance with those fidence, which is indispensable to the success of his pro- rules, under whose faith the several members joined. In ject. Could not, because the open mouthed press, and short, I would, as now, receive the monies each week, the eaves-droppers upon Change, would very soon and within the same week, pay them over to the credit

So much for those cavillers who doubted the security of the funds, or attributed interested motives head in this letter to you to-day. Let me hope tingham would be pitch-forked, he has outlived The National Land and Labour Bank is secure beyond to that founder—who daily ties his own hands more you will consider my observations as prompted by whatever of usefulness he once possessed, and is most nies of the people; for, to use his own words:

If I had confined myself to the mere exulting shout of occupies, and therefore, while the idle gentlemen who your bright dreams of happiness you must labour for a certain Dr. Hornbook of the city as to how she are too proud to work, and too poor to live without labour for yourselves, you must not rest—you do not rest con—might hide her shame from every eye.' The father bour, were boasting of their heroic devotion to the glorious tented to improve merely the pecuniary position of of the child is a respectable merchant, and was willcause of liberty, I was ellently and unnoticed sapping the your families - to feed and clothe a little more ing to be at any expense to get the thing decently walls of corruption. Although the people were uncon- luxuriantly these poor bodies that are but the tem- done and save his good name. Fortunately for the scious of it, I was leading them from madness to sanity : whereas, if I had, coward-like, refused to take my fuil share of that medicine, as ministered by the government to the insane of that day, I might have been justly looked of its new position; to make the rising generation and extensive grain dealer, and was auxious to have share of that medicine, administered by the government management of the government, under a special Act of occupants themselves, and still more by the amount of its Founder; this great and good man, who has dis-

money in the Redemption Fund, which the occupants played his own character in the words, that-Virtue, unalloyed virtue, is the natural characteristic your worship; I meant only to be pertinent.

It is but the good who believe in the world's goodnot ferbear paying our tribute of admiration to the person, which nouns have not.

Howitt. Parts 8-9. London: W. Lovett, 171, Strand. In our second page our readers will find a lengthy

the ninth part of 'Howitt's Journal,' in which will be

George Biggs, 421, Strand. This periodical steadily continues its unexceptionable career; and increasing in merit, as well selection of poetry, which is rarely of inferior quality. We have been especially pleased with the

purest of all political principles—that labour is the country. For instance, as I have frequently asserted, months' poor rate is expected to be 2s. in the pound. The unhappy conspirators who had trusted to the source of all realth, and ought to be the source of all a man and his family may receive for hired labour as This is a great-increase from 6d, to 8d, as formerly.

Public Instructor. LETTERS ON GRAMMAR.

No. 7. TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

MY DEAR FRIANDS. regard to Adjectives before I proceed to the consideration of the next part of speech-the Pronoun. with Adjectives.

Adverbs are of great service in pointing out the degree in which one thing is better or worse, larger pearance in the theroughfares of the metropolis. or smaller, than another. Thus, if we say, 'The They look very much like an omnibus in miniature, sun is brighter than the moon, we state, indeed, the dows at the side; they run upon four wheels, are fact; but we do not mark with sufficient distinctness drawn by one horse, six persons can ride inside and the vast superiority of the one to the other. For one out; they charge the same fare as the other deshis purpose we must use adverbs, and say, The sun very pretty, are quite accurate. Remember, when comparing Adjectives, not to use the Sup rlative when comparing only two things. If

you have but two children, you must not say, 'John s the eldest'—it is quite sufficient to observe, In the city of New York, by Thomas Van Rennselaer, 'John is the elder.' In this, as in all other cases a coloured individual, believed also to have been a it is foolish to waste emphasis on subjects that do slave. not require them. To use powerful language about after the establishment of the Bank of England, the trifles is like throwing yourself into a passion, and first forged note was presented for payment; and to beating your child for breaking a cup or a glass. Richard William Vaughan, a Stafford linendraper, You can do no more to express your displeasure at his committing a theft, or uttering a lie, and he loses all belongs the melancholy celebrity of having led the van in this new phase of crime; in the year 1758.

The records of his life do not show want, beggary, or sense of the gradations of evil. Just so, if you use starvation urging him, but a simple desire to sense great words on ordinary occasions, you exhaust the and there were several engaged on different parts of powers that should be reserved for seasons of intense the notes, the discovery was made. The criminal thought and passion. Pennle will not actimate the had filled up to the number of twenty, and deposited power of the feelings that prompt you; they will attached, as a preof of his wealth. There is no calsay, 'It is only his way of talking-he means culating how much longer Bank Notes might have nothing; whereas, their observations of those whose ordinary language is more guarded, would be, 'He this moment forged notes became common. His must feel deeply wounded (or greatly delighted) execution did not deter others from the offence, and when he speaks with so much emphasis.' But there is another and a better reason for

thought and speech, and, although few people would endure to be termed liars, there are really very few Island of St Helena, and from thence the captain of indeed who do not deserve the title. If we accustom ourselves to use words disproportioned to the real lie, if it suits him to do so. Never, therefore, let your children, for whose future welfare you are lastone to the achievement of political as well as social bouring so hard, acquire habits which will frustrate Punish severely anything which you are sure is a | An inquest held perore for manage, in Alloway, in Alloway, in William the Fourth, Beacham-street, Holborn, to deliberate falsehood, but be very very ready to parthat you will be blessed with truth-loving, truth- occasioned by Wm. Joseph Clifton, now a prisoner in speaking children. More liars are made by careless- for re-examination on a charge of wilful murder, by slaves. I need scarcely repeat to you the old adage, which they gave before the magistrate. Mr Pollock, surgeon, Hatton-garden, who was called in after the coroner, when they returned the evidence which they gave before the magistrate. Mr Pollock, surgeon, Hatton-garden, who was called in after the coroner. have noble, truthful children, you must be manly assault, said that the deceased died from the loss of and exact in all your own words-never exaggerating wilfully, nor from want of reflection. There is sultation about an hour, returned a verdict of 'Manan anecdote recorded of the early days of that great slaughter against Wm. J. Clifton.'

soms were silver, and their fruit of gold!'

Were there more such fathers, there would be more suffice. such sons!

I must really apologise (though, as a woman, it is, perhaps, scarcely necessary to do so) for allowing

pleasant repetition of one word. There are three kinds of pronouns; personal, relative, and adjective pronouns.

Inconversation we shall find, if we think at all no more. 1st. The person speaking.

2nd. The person to whom we speak.

3rd. The person of whom we speak.

All these may be in the singular or plural; that s, there may be one person speaking, or more than one-and so of the others. The personal pronouns, therefore. are-Singular. Plural. We ' 2nd. Thou You 3rd.

He, She, It They Although thou is correct when we are speaking to one person, we generally use the second person plural, you, except in very familiar and affectionate the purpose of purchasing land.

Added to this, Mr O'Connor makes the unparalleled wish that some periodicals of higher pretensions person singular, because it is unnecessary in any other case. The person speaking, and the person spoken to, do not require the gender to be noticed, but in speaking of a thing it is requisite: we, therefore, say-

He for the masculine. She for the fominine. It for the neuter; But for the plural of all genders we use the same word, they. I am, your very sincere friend,

Miscellanies.

REDUCTION OF WAGES .- Messis T. Ainsworth and Co., of Preston, have given notice of a reduction of five per cent. in their spinners' wages, and other firms were declared likely to adopt the same course. The strike on account of the ten per cent. reduction at Mossly continues. Messrs Swainson, Birley, and Co.; and Mr Riley, of Preston, who had suspended I have yet a few observations to make with work, have recommenced at four days a week; and Messrs Gardner and Atkinson at eleven, instead of ten hours a day. In this town, we are sorry to say, that some of the best mills are working only three I wish to point out to you the right use of Adverbs days a week for the present, while several are suspended altogether, for the purpose of repairs.

cription of cabs. THE CONVICT ESTABLISHMENT AT WOOLWICH. - Capt. is infinitely brighter, or incomparably brighter than Voules has been appointed manager of the convict the moon. ' Rather,' 'very,' and many other ad- establishment, Mr John Henry Capper, late superverbs, are also used to mark the degree in which a quality is possessed: 'he is rather clever,' 'she is combe of the disgraceful and shocking mismanagement of the hulks under Mr Capper.] At Ashley Down, near Bristol, a large asylum is

being erected, at a cost of £10,000, for a sect known as Mullerites. Frederick Douglass is now assistant editor of the

been free from imitation, had this man not shown

many a neck was forfeited to the halter before the late abolition of capital punishment for this crime. GOLD FISH.—This beautiful little fish, called in using guarded language, and suiting our words to this country, Gold and Silver Fish, are originally our meaning. It engenders a truthful habit of natives of China and Japan, where they are held in great estimation, and are called Kinyu. From China the English carried some of them to the one of our East India ships brought some of them to England in the year 1728. It is said by a learned foreigner (Dr Baster) that having great quantities of occasion, we acquire habits of exaggeration, which them in his ponds, he used to regale his friends with invariably lead to deliberate falsehood. The child them, and had them dressed with various sauces; who is permitted to say, 'Oh! father, I saw such cellont relish, even superior to carp. These fish are hundreds of sheep in the road, when, in fact, there said to grow no larger in China than an anchovy, were not more than fifty, will not hesitate to tell a but they are to be seen in England of the length of ten or twelve inches; so that our climate seems to

Tothill-fields Prison, having been committed there blood caused by the injuries she received. The coroner summed up, and the jury after being in con-

THE NEW INSOLVENCY ACT .- The new Insolvency by the Insolvent Debtors Court under the jurisdiction transferred from the Court of Bankruptcy. The Insolvent Debtors Court now possesses two systems Washington's father had, in his garden, an besides the privilege of hearing applications under English cherry-tree, which he valued very highly, the Small Debts Act. By the Act 1 and 2 Vic., cap. He, himself, had a hatchet which was scarcely less liberated on bail. On their hearing they can, on any prized. Childlike, he amused himself with chop- of the offences set forth in the sections being proved ping everything that came in his way with his new against them, be remanded at the suit of particular toy, without much thought of the injury he might be order, and for making away with or concealing productions. doing. One morning his father found the valued cherry perty a remand can be ordered for three years. The tree dying; the bark was hacked and hewed, and the creditors who detain the parties in prison can libelife of the tree destroyed. 'George,' said he, 'did benefit of the Act is not extended to them until the you kill my tree?' George hesitated for a moment; period of remand has expired. The new system has he feared his father's just displeasure, but he had very different features. A debtor can now, by the been taught to love the truth, and he replied, 'I new Act, obtain a protection whilst out of custody, to the days appointed for his hearing. The Court cannot tell a lie, father, you know I cannot has, however, power to dismiss the petition, or tell a lie; I did cut it with my hatchet, to adjourn the case sine dic. On the dismissal of the 'Come to my arms, my boy;' replied the father. petition, the party, on being taken to prison, could apply, under the 1st. and 2d. Vic. ; but on a case · Such a proof of virtue in my son is more dear to being adjourned sine die, on which adjournment his me than a thousand cherry-trees, though their blos- protection would cease, he could only apply under the 28th provision of the transferred Act for a ' protecting order,' which could be given by the Court in Who can read this anecdote without seeing, in a short time, or at at a period to be named. There the training of the father, the future virtue of the are various difficulties to surmount in an application practically that the value put on his honesty, was prefer applying under the old system, getting themselves friendly arrested on bona fide debts, and ob-

nounces 'with inexpressible pleasure' that Sir Charles Coote, Bart., Chief Justice Doberty, and my pen to be guided rather by my heart than my the peerage. [We expected that the rejected of Not-Sir John Cam Hobbouse, Bart, are to be raised to IMPOSTURE. - A DOMESTIC TRACEDY. - A curious epistles on Grammar. A futurity lies before you, case has just been brought to light in our own good differing very widely from the dreary past of the city. The facts are briefly these, and they are given working men of England. You have friends in upon the most unquestionable authority. A young porary tenements of the immortal soul. I am sure doctor, and all concerned, an acquaintance of his. it is your aim to train that soul itself for the duties another lady, was happening to be living on easy

NEW PERRS -The Dublin Evening Packet an-

digression by saying to you, as a poor old lunatic and, in short, kill two dogs with one stone. The soldier did, many years ago, to the mayor of Tiver- grain dealer had to be absent some three or four ton, 'I did not mean to be impertinent, indeed, sence that the plot ripened. The welcome intelli-The author next enters into the particulars of his tunendous plan, and expatiates on the advantages to be derived by government from its adoption. In under the doctor's directions, was conveyed to the house of the former, who had previously assumed all the appearance of a fruitful vine. Fifty pounds Personal Pronouns relate to persons, and are was the sum paid the skilful negociator and acwe eschew talking of Men, even while we are analysing their measures but in this instance, while we write, the cold reserve of the critic melts away, and we can the cold reserve of the critic melts away, and we can the value gender, number, and case: they have also now assume the endearing title of father, and everything went 'merry as a marriage bell.' On his return a wet nurse was provided, and all arrangements about the matter, that there are three persons and entered into which such an important event demanded. An English woman, a kind of bawker, had been in the course of her vocation, a regular caller on Miss or Mistress ---. She, too, had a male child about the same age, and the latter thinking it a more promising by than her own, or the one she called her own, prevailed upon the former, by sundry arguments, to mak an exchange, which was done accordingly, and the hawker returned to England. These things took place about two years ago. and ' falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition' seemed to be triumphant. But 'conscience, thou hast made cowards of us all!' The real mother of the child began to feel certain qualms and yearnings, and applied to the doctor to know what had become of her first-born. A shuffling answer was given, and she, by advice, applied to the sheriff, who granted a warrant for the apprehension of the guilty parties. The abominable transaction was partly brought out in examination, and the doctor was only liberated under a heavy bail, to appear when called upon. An officer was descratched to England, who after much searching succeeded in restoring the child to its rightful mother. We refrain at present from making any remarks upon this affair ; but there are some things involved in it on which we shall afterwards have a few words to say. The dector was indicted for fraud and wilful imposition; but was outlawed

for non appearance. - Glasgow Examiner. Lord Enniskillen has, within the last month, enabled 700 families on his Irish estate to emi-

grate. M. M. P.

A PUBLIC DINNER. TH CHLEBRATION OF THOSE TRIBUPHS, WILL BE HELD AT THE CROWN AND ANCHOR TAVERN, STRAND; OR MONDAY EVENING, OCTUBER 25TH, 1847.

Dinner en Table at Six o'Clock precisely. Tickets, 3s. 6d. each.

Mr WILLIAM DIXON, of Manchester, will take the Chair.

Le following Members of Parliament have been invited, and are expected to attend:-T. S. Dancombe, T Wakley, F. O'Connor, George Thompson, T. P. Thompson, W. J. Fox, W. S. Crawford, Charles Seeley, John Wil-Sams, Sir J. Walmesley, C. l'earaon. R. Gardner, J. Bewring, J. Hume, O'Gorman Mahon, Ralph Osborne, W. M'Grath, T. Clark, E. C. Jones, J. H. Parry, H. Vincent, J. Fielden, E. Miali, J. M. M. Cobbett, J. Hardy, secondary—occupation. Charles Cochrane, W. Williams, J. Sturge, W. P. Roberts, Dr Epps, S. Kydd, and G. S. Harney.

The public will be admitted by ticket, after dinner, at a charge of Threepence each. Tickets to be had at the

following places :--Messers Colliver's Coffee-house, Holywell-street; Skelton, Cecil court, St Martia's-lane; Parkes, Little Windmill-street; Milne, 1, Union-street, Berkeley-square; W. Cuffay, Pertland-street, Poland. street; A. Parker, News Agent, Harrow poad; B. Roger, cooper, Lambeth walk; Edwards, jeweller, Westen street, Bermendsey; Godwin, Great Chesterfield street, Marylebone; Clark's Coffee house, 161, Edgware road; Stallwood, 2, Little Vale place, Hammersmith-road; W. Dear, Workman's Own Shop, 11, Totten-bam Court-road; Northern Star Office, Great Windmill-street; National Land Office, 114, High Holborn; of the Committee, at their place of meeting (every Tuesday evening). Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho; and all places of meeting of the Land and Charter bodies throughout the metropolis; of the Secretary, Mr James Grassby, 8, Noah's Ark-court, Stargate, Lumbeth, and at the bar of the Tavern.



MICHAELMAS SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the MICHAELMAS GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of York, will be opened at Knaresborough, on Tucsday, the 19th day of Oct. next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forencon, and by Adjournment from thence will be holden at Leeds, on Wednesday, the 26th day of the same month of October, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon: and also, by further adjournment from thence, will be holden at *Doncaster*, on *Monday*, the 25th day of the same month of October, at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons bound by Besognizance, and others having business at the said several Sessions, are required to attend the Court on the several days, and at the several hours above men-

Solicitors are required to take notice, that all appeals must be entered before the sitting of the Court, on the first day of the Sessions at each of the above mentioned places; and that the list of such Appeals will be called ever by the Clerk of the Peace at the expiration of half an hour from the opening of the Court; and that all appeals in which Coursel are not then instructed, so as to be ready to proceed immediately (if called upon so to do), will be struck out.

Solicitors are also required to take notice, that the Order of Removal, copies of the Notice of Appeal, and exami-nation of the Pauper, are required to be filed with the Clerk of the Peace on the entry of the Appeal:—And that no appeals against Removal Orders can be heard unless the Chairman is also furnished by the Appellants with a copy of the Order of Removal, of the Notice of

with a copy of the Order of Removal, of the Notice of Chargeability, of the Examination of the Pauper, and the Rotice and grounds of Appeal.

And Notice is also Heber Given. That at the Sestions so to be holden at Leeds, a Superintending Constable will be appointed for the Lock-up at Woolroad; and at the Sessions so to be holden at Doncaster a Superintending Constable will be appointed for the Lock-up at Borneley.

C. II. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. Cark of the Peace's Office. Wakefield, 24th September, 1847.

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THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

The above society held their men thly meeting at the German Hall, White Hart, Drury-lane, on Monday evening, October 4th. Stephen Bailey in the chair. The secretary read the society's manifesto (which appeared in the last number of this journal). when a vote of thanks was passed to the committee for the able manner in which they had drawn up the said document. Charles Keen was appointed English secretary, conjointly with G. Julian Harney. An important letter from Croydon was read. and referred to the committee for consideration. G. Julian Harney moved, and J. Arnott seconded, the following resolutions:-

That the country members of this society are hereby requested to use their best endeavours to hold public meetings, or to embrace other means for the purpose of publicly adopting resolutions protesting against foreign intervention in Switzerland, and encouraging the Italians to persevere in their struggle for national independence

That our patrietic brothers, John West and Samuel Kydd, members of this society, are hereby authorised and instructed to circulate the association's manifesto; anrol as members the leading democrats of the localities they may visit; and procure popular manifestations in favour of Italy and Switzerland.

A report of the meeting held in Philadelphia to congratulate the electors and non-electors of Nottingham upon their glorious triumph in the return of Feargus O'Connor, as their representative in the House of Commons, was read from the Northern Star, after which Mr Ross moved, and J. Moll seconded, the follow n : resolution :-

That the thanks of this association are hereby given to the democracy of Philadelphia, for their public-spirited manifestation on the 7th of September last, in honour of the election of Feargus O'Connor as M.P. for Nottingham; this meeting regarding that manifestation as a cheering proof of the progress of Fraternal principles, and an indication of the approach of that glorious day when the nations of the earth will universally acknowledge the great truth that 'All Men are Brethren !'

Unanimously passed. A very important letter from Brussels was read in relation to the Free Trade Congress lately held in that city, after which G: Julian Harney moved, and C. Keen seconded, the following resolution :-

That the thanks of this association are hereby given to Citizen George Weerth, for his gallant defence of the English working classes at the Free Trade Congress re-Eaglish working classes at the Free Trade Congress re- | SWILZEFIANU. IIIS DOOK was created by money enough to "support of a expended in their support to the formation of port a title"—no matter whether wrung from free traders represented, and had received the suffrages of the working people of England, as a gross falsehood. And this me-ting further expresses its conviction, that the working men of England would elect, not Dr Bowzing, but Citizen Weerth, as the representative of their interests, and the faithful exponent of their sentiments.

Unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned until the first Monday in November. The committee will assemble on next Monday evening, at eight c'clock.

DEMCCRATIC FESTIVAL IN BELGIUM.

Baussels.-A democratic supper was held on Menday, 26th Sept., at the Estaminet Liegeois. There were present Belgiaus, Frenchmen, Swiss, Poles, Italians, and even a Russiau. M. Gottrand, aucient member of the Constituent Congress of Belgium (in 1831) took the chair, General Mellinet having declined. He was assisted by Messrs Imbert, former editor of the Peup e Souverain, of Marseilles (F. ench), and Engels (German), vice-presidents. The principal tonses drank were:—'The Martyrs to the effects of a general subdivision of the These constitute the secret of Switzerland. Support before his election. Like the "before Marseilles (French) and Engels (German), vice-presi-Jacobia R vo'u ion of 1792 and 1793, by M. Engels. 'The English Democracy—may they send us a representative to our next fraternal meeting,' by M Spilthoorn, of Ghent. 'Death to the Jesuits of all kinds,' by M. Marty, Swiss. 'The union of all people,' by M. Wallan, president of the German Working Men's Seciety. M. Bartels, of Brussels, proposed to make the coming anniversary of the Polish Revolution, a fraternal demonstration, in which democrats of all nations should partake, Another motion was proposed—that a Democratic Society, representing as much as possible all nations, should be formed, Both motions were agreed to.

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PORTRAIT OF ERNEST JONES, Esq., BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

now being engraved upon a steel plate, and of this system :when a sufficient number is printed it will be given with the Northern Star to subscribers mum of prosperity and contentment among the only, that is, to all subscribers from the first peasantry of Switzerland. I had a favourable opweek in October until the portrait is ready. All parties who have seen the portrait concur nent philantrophy the Canton chiefly owes its supein the opinion that it would be impossible to rior welfare, and to whom Switzerland is indebted procure a more perfect likeness. As the pro. for many of those well-appreciated principles of prictor of the Northern Star has lost considerable sums on account of portraits, it must be able sums on account of portraits, it must be many of the cottages of the artisans of Appenzel, and from its bar; or, at least, so mutilate the

OBSERVE.

All correspondence, reports of public meetings, Chartist and Trades' Intelligence, and general questions, must be addressed to Mr G. J. HARNEY, NORTHERN STAR Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, London,

All communications of Agents, and all matters of acount, to be addressed to Mr W. RIDER, NORTHERN STAR Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, London. All Applications for magazines to be made through Mr I'Gowan, Printer, as above.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1847.

SOUND POLITICAL ECONOMY ILLUSTRATED.

The question at issue between the National Land Company and its opponents, is one of so | clothing, rosy children, and robust, happy arti much importance that it cannot be too fre- sans, with the hand-loom weavers of Lancaquently urged upon public attention. It is shire, and the silk weavers of Spitalfields and one which, in fact, lies at the very root of Bethnal-green. The difference between a true national prosperity, or the contrary; and at and a false system of political economy is so the present moment, when England is passing obvious , as exhibited in the totally opposite rethrough a commercial crisis, which, in the sults, that it is unnecessary to do more than words of the Times, "in some respects sur- suggest the comparison. passes the most disastrous in the memory of man," it is a matter of vital interest to every require thirty shillings per week, in the neighindividual in the community, that the means bourhood of any country town in England, to by which the recurrence of these severe and put a man, his wife, and three children (two of calamitous shocks to the body politic, should, whom shall be above fifteen years of age) in the

minute subdivision of the soil on principle. of the working classes of this country; for perity is essential, not accidental."

writers and lecturers of the then infant Anti- and political phenomena, is constantly thrust without money for bribery, or other rank than gate the condition of the hand-loom weavers have the ordering of affairs, and who profess artisans of France, Belgium, Austria, and merely by way of change, their Bible, Tract, or flicting votes—constituencies betrayed and Switzerland. His book was evidently that of Missionary Society, and devote the funds now parties sold—backed by money enough to "supthat the land of Great Britain is insufficient plenty of loaves, beef, mutton, pork, potatoes, we should eat foreign bread and provisions in return for which Foreign Countries should oblige us by wearing British

Countries should oblige us by wearing British into the witness box, and to examine him as operations, and "every body being producers, fessing Liberal, because he fawned for their

Of the countries visited by Mr Symons, anywhere.

Corn Laws; but he reveals sufficient of the that which the Daily News, at the outset of Co Readers & Correspondents. operation of other more powerful and better this discussion, assumed to be so impeccable, substantitive causes of such effects, to give a that it would not condescend to argue the another clear link in the chain of reasoning the ribald abuse, coarse invective, impualready presented to our readers, to prove the dent assertions, and bald prophecies, of the position, that so far from a nation depending Weekly Dispatch, they can produce no other on others for food—the staple necessary of effect on the mind of any person whose suplife—the true method of ensuring success and port is worth having, than of unmitigated disprosperity is, to apply labour to the develop- gust. The only principle of that vile panderer ment of the internal resources of a country, to the depraved appetites of the "flash" porby diffusing danded property among the tion of the population, has been in all cases masses of the population, and making agriculthat of the scavenger - "throw mud

several occasions, and also that the deductions so coarse, and lies so foul, that they could not system. He says-

mixture of agricultural and artisan operations, a own subsistence.

These words, which open one of the chapters on wages in Switzerland, aptly describe the position in which the shareholders of the National Land Company will be placed, when put in possession of their respective holdings: and at the same time give a perfectly satisfactory explanation of the causes of "the emiing description of the hand-loom weavers, it is, upon correct principles, will, we trust, and the great body of artisans in Switzer- under the indefatigable and honest manageland--

blessing to the working classes of the empire. It must be here remarked that hand-loom weavers. such as we are accustomed to in the North of England and Scotland, who work at their looms from morning till night, and from January to January, there exist scarcely any in Switzerland. The hand-loom weaver of Switzerland is almost universally, either an agricultural servant or himself the proprietor of land. Even the very journeymen work at the loom, only when their labour could be less advantageously employed out of doors. The almost it is a Government house,) have found it neinfinitessimal division of land and the immense number of small proprietors, added to the frugality of the Swiss peasant, and his general desire to possess land, renders weaving, for the most part, a secondary occupation, resorted to at least by two-thirds its rotten walls. This House of Lords has

The Canton of Appenzel presents the maxiportunity of examining them, while visiting my venerable friend, M. Zellweguer, to whose emivales and hills, each standing in the midst of its little estate, with the goats or sheep, with their melo-

tion, and are well furnished with every article of cottage comfort. Mr Symons continues :-Low indeed would be the condition of the Swiss artisan peasant were his payment his sole means of sustenance. But there are other means, whereby the careful observer may readily supply the absence of pecuniary criteria. The evidences of a well furnished and roomy house, ample meals, excellent clothing, and superior education are sufficient to testify the exceeding difference between the means and the money earnings of the Swiss artisan peasant. But still surer indices of a a high physical prosperity are legibly written on the rosy cheeks of each

dious bells to their necks, grazing on the land which

which are built of wood, are cleanly beyond descrip-

cottage child, and in the happy countenances and robust frames of the adult artisans. We need do no more than ask the reader mentally to compare these comfortable well furnished cottages, ample meals, excellent

Mr Symons proceeds to show that it "would f possible, be discovered, and put in opera- same condition, and in all respects on a footing with the average of Swiss peasants having the In previous articles on the subject, we have same family," and furnishes a detailed statepreferred to support and illustrate the principles on which the Land Company is based, by the English family. The only exception we practical examples taken from other nations, have to his estimate is, that there is too much and vouched for by unexceptionable witnesses, allowed for beer, and too little for tea, coffee, rather than to bewilder our readers with and sugar. The sum total, however, will not columns of abstract theorising in answer to the be much affected, and it certainly places the crude and incoherent crotchets of the sect of family in a position, as respects food, lodging, so-called political philosophers, who oppose a and clothing, far superior to that of five-sixths The cases of Norway and the district of Anger- even if we admit that a greater number than manland, in Sweden, to which we have already one-sixth receive the nominal wages of thirty directed attention, may, however, be objected | shillings, there has to be deducted broken time to by these self-styled philosophers, on the from sickness, want of employment, and other ground that our authority, Mr Samuel Laing, is an opponent of their theory, and may have unconsciously given an undue colouring to the facts he narrates as the result of his observa- those taken by Mr Symons as the basis of his tions in these countries. We merely put this estimate. The result of the contrast is, that supposition for the sake of argument, for we Mr Symons places the working classes of Switare not aware that in any case Mr Laing's zerland "far above the standard of comparison facts have been in the slightest degree disputed, much less confuted. But, admitting eminence, with any other people in Europe." that such a bias did exist, we propose, by citing an authority which will be admitted by the of land." Agriculture forms the basis of na-Malthusian Political Economists and Free tional industry; manufactures, mechanical and Traders themselves, without dispute, to show, artistical occupations constitute a secondary in the concluding words of our article last and subordinate class of employments; and both week, "that the connection between the ge- are performed by the same individuals, who evidenced by the fact, that the Whig Minister neral subdivision of the soil, and general pros- unite the rural and artisan character and

Some years ago, Mr C. J. Symons wrote a As usual, we find that an abundance of phybook entitled "Arts and Artisans, at Home sical comfort produces superior morality. It and Abroad," which made a considerable noise is very singular that this great and important in its day, and was of no small service to the fact, which, in the consideration of such social Corn Law League. Mr Symons was one of the upon the attention of the student, should be assistant commissioners, appointed to investi- so systematically disregarded by those who of this country by the last Whig Government, themselves to be extremely anxiout about the and was subsequently sent on a mission of morals of the nation. If the Saints of Exeter-hall, inquiry into the relative circumstances of the for instance, were to abandon for a few years, hich were, societies which would give to fa niching sir ners for the subsistence of its population; that we tea, coffee, sugar, home-brewed beer, coats, are naturally destined to be entirely a manu- trousers, shirts, hats, boots, comfortable warm give the title and the money too, saddling the facturing people; and that, therefore, houses, we suspect they would make a greater we should eat foreign bread and provisions inroad upon the Criminal Calendar in one year, Manufactures. Like all other writers of the all points regarding general morality, superior very dangerous state, and remarkably subject same school, Mr Symons saw nothing but ruin to any other community." Mr Laing gave to a relapse, whenever any symptoms of ameif we did not make this "the workshop of the similar testimony as to the moral condiworld," and cause our population to be dependent on the demand for our manufactures in stand to each other in the relation of cause and foreign markets. We endeavoured, at the effect. The superior morality recorded by time, to show the fallacy of these assumptions, these travellers, is the result of abundance of and time has singularly verified the statements food, clothing, shelter, and a good education, and Peers, that they are Curables, whereas we then made, as we shall shortly take occa- which are again attributable to the general sion to show, by an article on the subject. In possession of real property by the people, the bles." Let the people look after their political the meantime we propose to put Mr Symons intermixture of agricultural and manufacturing patients. Let them not trust blindfold a prosoil, and the carrying on of agricultural These constitute the secret of Swiss prosperity and after marriage," so is the "before and and manufacturing operations by the same and morality. Bring the same elements into after election." Patriotism will die in high-

Switzerland is evidently his favourite. He | We have not exhausted the storehouse of peculiar notions about Free Trade and the between our system of Political Economy, and Sessions,

clear-enough notion of the truth, and to form first principles on which it is based. As to Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—The Burslem secretary's ad-Jones, that in the course of their forthcoming tour they

drawn from their condition, are totally inap- be paralleled by any other paper in existence. plicable to the condition of the operatives in It never originated a single useful or this country, who live under a different original plan for the benefit of the THE O'CONNOR TARTAN.—To Feargus O'Gonnor, Esq., community, and with reference to such The pecuniary amount of wages is at all times a plans, when proposed by others, has fallacious index to the real condition of the labourer. only shown itself as a fault-finder, and as the In Switzerland it is peculiarly so, owing to the opponent of all rational and solid progress. very great subdivision of the land, and the inter- Thank God! the working classes have outlived vast number of the working-classes producing their the time when its miserable and despicable trash, full of expletives and coarse vituperation of everything and everybody, but utterly devoid of sense, can have the slightest effect. They have turned to other and better instructors, and however the Dispatch may fulminate prophecies-an exceedingly safe way of disparaging an opponent, especially if you take care to date them a few years forward; or coin nently happy and prosperous condition" of falsehoods for the gratification of its spleenthe Swiss-a condition which no mere amount it will discover, in the continued decrease of of money wages can ever produce. As a proof its circulation, that its influence has gone, of the truth of this assertion, I take the follow- while the National Land Company, founded, as

THE TWO HOUSES.

ment of its founder, become a general

For a long time the House of "hereditary Incurables" has been in a tottering condition, and whenever any part of the structure has showed marks of giving way, Government (for cessary to add a few fresh stones to the structure, in the shape of Peers-but it has been constantly found that these could not patch up Noitingham Election Fund.—J. Sweet acknowledge Jones, from the original painting by T. Martin, representing him to the life itself, is now being engraved upon a state whole number of the families in the country districts. Thus, in speaking of the weavers, I times, even a matter of silent consideration, whether it ought not to be a state of the process. gether, as being dangerous to the passers-by

on the public highway of progression. It has, however, been very serviceable in its time, to --- Ministers? For whenever the popular voice rendered it necessary to come forward with some pseudo-liberal measure in the Commons, Government may safely indulge in these little escapades for the sake of office, understood that none but subscribers can receive the plate, as no more will be printed than are required to supply subscribers.

many of the cottages of the artisans of Appenzel, and live in the cottages of the plate, as no more will be printed and peacefulness they exhibited. The cottages of both these Cantons are scattered separately over the offspring, while the country would remain offspring, while the country would remain satisfied at something having been — talked about.

This fast-and-loose policy has, however is generally pasture. The interior of the cottages, been played too often. That House, which has so frequently before given shelter to Ministers on a rainy day, is ceasing to be weathertight. The blasts of popular indignation are beginning to blow through it, withering its power; while that old trap for Liberals is baited with less luscious baits, as the false distinction of caste, the gewgaw-glitter of title is falling away before the common-sense of Democracy. A Peerage was the last bait for an outrageous Liberal, who had swung himself up to the requisite price, by obtaining popular power. A Peerage is losing its attractions, as Manhood points to Virtue-Labour to Cooperation—and Justice to Equality of Rights. Thus, every day, while the popular element keeps rising in the scale, Representation gains in importance, hereditary legislation falls into contempt. Before, the Members of the House used to be almost all the unblushing nominees of the great. Now, the House is-not what it ought to be-not a reflex of the people's mind, not an exponent of the people's will, not an assembly of enlightened statesmen, not a council of honest representatives—but an altered body, in which some elements of truth have been introduced. It is in a transition state, and as it has gained in honesty by the introduction of some few (very few) good men, so, too, has it progressed in power. A seat in the House of Commons is becoming an important thing; it is no longer a school for placehunting subserviency to qualify for place-possessing truculence. There was a time in which it was this, and nothing more—a mere subordinate law-grinding machine, in the aristocratic Government-factory. Then it changed—as the people became restless and indignant—when false patriots got possession of the popular heart, making it beat time to

the march of personal ambition. The House, at that period, became a sort of quarantine ground, at which those stricken with the Liberal Pest," were admitted to bide their time, in the "purifying" atmosphere of Government influence, under the wholesome medecine of Government patronage, till, cured of democratic taint, they could be admitted into the immaculate citadel of privilege. But again, A change came o'er the spirit of their dreams:"-

Disgusted with the deception of "Liberal Leaders," the people began to think of leading themselves; the House gradually became less an auction mart of principle-the great hand of Democratic power keeps thundering at the door-and startling the in-dwellers into something like a show of honesty. Ay! so great is the change between the relative position of the Houses, that it is easier to gain a peerage than a seat in the Commons. This is abundantly -the defeated of Nottingham-Sir John Cam Hobhouse has been wandering about unable to gain a seat, and the present purpose of Government is to give him a peerage! Then, after all, though "fashionable members" may cry: "The House is growing cheap," since men that of honest manhood, can pass its doors then, after all, they find it growing dear. A peerage costs less than a seat in the Commons! The former may, indeed, be bought by subserviency and broken pledges. Its price is easily ohtained. Broken pledges and conthe earnings of the operative, or clipped from the profit of a labourer—these suffice to buy a coronet. Nay! in some cases Government will country with pensions for three generations.

patients that are slowly mending under the strict regimen Democracy is beginning to apply and there is this difference between them

play, and they will produce the same effects sounding, but unmeaning phrases; CHARTER will be changed to "universa right," which, on Switzerland is evidently the lavourite. The first how exhausted the storehouse of their lips, too often means "universal humbered back to it again and again, and draws facts at our disposal, which substantiates this bug;" if the people mean to keep their representations of the comfort possible to their pledges, they must make some charming pictures of the country possessed by its labouring population. He strensessed by its labouring population. He strenuously endeavours, as might be expected from enable the members of the Land Company, and fruits of their agitations before the elections,

""" they must make them be true. If the people mean to reap the pay such instalments: and most likely to pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make them be true. If they people mean to reap the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make them be true. If the people mean to reap the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make them be true. If they must make the property of the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make the property of the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make the property of the people mean to reap the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make the property of the property of the people mean to reap the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. They must make the property of the people mean to reap the pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court.

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MIRCELLA NEOUS. road, Burslem, Staffordshire.' ROBERT BRADBURY suggests to Messrs O'Connor and

should urge upon the people to get up memorials for the return of Frost, Williams, and Jones. GRANTLEY BERRELEY .- We cannot spare room for a dis. cussion of the doings of this curious character, who, it appears, is now, by his foolish conduct, exciting the disgust of the friends by whose help he was lately elected for the western division of Gloucestershi e. Next time, let those friends have nothing to do with any one of the Berkeleys, but find some independent and honest man to represent the district.

GLASGOW .- Subscribers to the Northern Star or Labourer can have them delivered at their residences, by leaving their orders with Thomas Reid, 107, Main-street, Bridgeton, or at the Land Company's meeting, every Monday evening, in the Dyer's Hall, Charlotte-lane, off London-street; or with James M'Hoffie, 89, M'Alpinestreet, Anderston,

M.P. Honoured a d Worthy Sir,—We, the Chartists of Kilbarchan, are strongly impressed with a belief of the determined perseverance of the manufacturing classes (as well as the press) to keep the name and fame of Feargus O'Connor, if possible, out of public view altogether. And the more so are we impressed with this conviction when we are aware that tartans have been, and are manufactured, and exposed for sale, bearing the names of most of the supposed patriots of their country, including those of the notorious Bright and Cobden, but not one bearing the name of O'Connor. Such being the case, and this being a weaving district, we have resolved (and we hope with your concurrence), that this shall be the case no longer, but that every Chartist may wear an O'Connor tartan, if he or she wishes to do so. We, then, in pursuance of introducing an O'Connor tartan to the country, most respectfully and earnestly request of you to promise to visit Kilbarchan, when on your tour through Scotland, and allow us the hoxour of presenting you with a tartan plaid, bearing your much and justly honoured name. To make it really a national tartup, we have introduced orange and green, the party colours of the two greatest parties in Britain and Ireland, Protestants and Catholics, blending the two colours together in the O'Connor tartan, as we hope those two great parties will yet harmonise and unite, for the attainment of their just and inalienable rights, and that, too, through the instrumentality of the powerful and great O'Con-nor. We hope, therefore, that y u will, for the sake of the great cause of democracy, return a favourable an-swer, as we consider the above course the most efficient to establish the tartan, that being t'e principle aim we have in view.—Dear Sir, I have the honour to remain, in name of the Committee, JAMES M'KEMMIE, weaver.—Kilbacchan, Renfrewshire, 2nd October. 1847. [In the absence of Mr O'Connor we print the above. Of course, we cannot say whether Mr O'Connor will be able to visit Kilbarchan. As regards the tartar, we think Mr O'Connor will accept the intended compli-

ment.—Ep. N. S-]
MB R. Mundoch, Cupar.—No. You will find all right so
far as you are concerned. MANCHESTER. - The sub-secretary, Bridgewater street

the receipt of the following sums, with thanks.—Mr John Whiteley, Manchester, is; from Lake Lock, 4s 6d; per Mr G. Kendall, 11s 1d. JULIAN HARNEY has received 1s from G. Sprintall, Shef field, for Dobson's widow; and 6d from G. Cavill, do. for the Fraternal Democrats.

I. CANDELET.—We have handed your letters requesting instructions, &c, to the Directors.
I. THOMPSON, M.P.—Mr Editor.—The Chartists of the Globe and, Friends locality, who cheerfully volunteered their gratuitous services to secure the return of George Thompson, M.P., have heard with surprise, an answer to the invitation forwarded to that gentleman, to be present at the Crown and Auchor dinner, that 'other engagements preclude the possibility of his attendance.' Now, sir, believing the metropolitan democracy well deserve the treat of Mr Thompson's company on that occasion, they are at a loss to understand his 'other engagements,' that will prevent him attending such an important festival, and are of opinion that Mr T.'s fame would remain unsullied by his appearance amongst the Chartist Liberals, and other M. P.s on that evening. But some of our friends have insinuated that because F. O'Connor Esq. M.P. is to be those Mr.T. cannot be; that he will not identify himself with 'the violent party, meaning thereby, the same demo-cracy, the Chartists. I am requested, sir, to ask you, the nature of Mr Thompson's 'other engagements.' Yours, in the cause of real democracy, J. Shaw.

. SWEET, Nottingham.—We have not a copy of 'Hansard' at hand to refer to, but shall endeavour to obtain the Heywood.—James Butterworth sends us a letter com-menting on the falsehoods put forth by the 'Whistler,' respecting the Land Plan; also showing up a nameless blockhead at Heywood, who has been trying to imitate the 'Whistler.' The Lengue hack may be safely left in the hands of Mr O'Connor, and the Heywood scribbler is really unworthy the notice of Mr Butterworth; nevertheless we point the concluding portion of Mr B.'s letter:—'He says that 'there are only about fifty members in Heywood, and most of them since they have had their eyes opened never intend to pay up their shares.' Now, the truth is that, there are above one hundred members in Heywood, and above fifty who have paid up their shares. The committee of the Heywood branch sont a letter to the Editor of the 'Manchester Guardian,' in answer to the anonymous and disgraceful letter of the working man, but he refused to publish it, saying, that he had no room. hereby challenge the 'working man' to a public discussion on the Land Plan at any time, or in any place he

may chose for his best convenience. JAMES BUTTERWORTH. Fraternal Democrats shall be attended to. The 'Address' you speak of we know nothing about. Send a copy and it shall be attended to.

O. W. HARKIN, Dukinfield.—Received.

Tiverton, Derby. - You must get some one to write your notice in a readable manner. We cannot understand your present communication.

WATTS, Trowbridge. – Received too late; no room. 3. Parsons.—The tracts shall have our early attention.

We have not seen No. 1. . Hole, Leamington.—Too late.
. SMYTH, Bradford.—We had received another and a different version of Mr West's forthcoming meetings from Mr West himself, before the arrival of your announcement.' We presume that Mr West's version is the

J. BAYLEY'S letters on coal mines next week.

IRISH CONFEDERATES.—We are compelled to postpone
till our next, the letters of Messrs Segrave and
O'Mahony.

T. B. B., Jersey .-- No room. GENERAL ELECTION FUND.—Mr Grassby complains, and with good reason, of the blundering system to which many of our friends seem to be very partial,—sending money to any one but the proper party. He says 'I nei her can nor will hold myself responsible for sums that are sont to other people. that are sent to other people. Some send their money to Mr O'Connor, at Lowbands, some to the Star office, to Messrs Harney or Rider, and some to the Land office, where they have such a mass of business to attend to, that letters for me are often put aside, and, lie perhaps a week before I get them. All this might be avoided by sending direct to me. I hope that our friends

in the country, having business with the Election Com-mittee. will forward their communications to me, at No. 8, Noah's Ark-court, Stangate, Lambeth. James GRASSBY, Secretary. Thope the Chartist friends will attend to the above. I am constantly receiving sums for the Election Fund, the Sleaford case, Northern Star payments, &c., &c., with which I have nothing to do; and thus I find myself involved in work and trouble anything but agreeable. Monies for the General Election should be sent to Mr Grassby; monies for the Sleaford case, and Victim Fund monies should be sent to Mr T. Clarke, 144, High Holborn; and Northern Star payments should be addressed to F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P., at the

G. JULIAN HARNEY. LEGAL. NOTICE .- Anxious that clients should not be disap-NOTICE.—Anxious that clients should not be disappointed, and the number of cases rendering it impossible for me to attend to all, I have arranged with a professional friend, equ'lly competent with myself, to render me his assistance. I, therefore, request that, in future, all letters containing law cases may be addressed to me at No. 48, Queen's Road, Bayswater. London; but letters which relate to any other than legal business, to be addressed to me, as heretofore, at the Star office, since No 48, Queen's road, is nor my place of residence. I also beg to decline all personal interviews, not having time for the same, neither can they be of any advantage to clients.

office of the Star.

advantage to clients.

The immense number of unanswered law cases now The immense number of unanswered law cases now before me, renders it absolutely necessary to prevent, if possible, the sending of any more for the present. In order the better to prevent it, I beg to state that till the cases now before me are finished (of which due notice will be given), all law cases will be returned, where recompanied by a fee of at least 50. unless accompanied by a fee of at least 5s. ERNEST JONES.

George Smith, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.—I suppose Ann Lockwood's will has been proved in the Ecclesiastical Court. Her personal estate, I presume, did not amount to much; and if not, her heir-at-law is the only person mate ially interested in impeaching the will, which he would do by bringing an ejectment for the recovery of her real property. If the heir is very poor, he may sue 'in forma pauperis,' and in that case the principal expense would be that of the witnesses to prove Mrs Lockwood's incompetency. Without knowing what the witnesses could say, and also without knowing something about their characters and situation in life, it is important. about their characters and situation in life, it is impossible for me to say what change there is of the impeach ment of the will being attended with success. It the will) appears to have been drawn by a solicitor, and attested by him and his clerk; and if they are respectable men, and should swear to Mrs Lockwood's comtable men, and should swear to Mrs Lockwood's competency, it would require a strong body of evidence to upset the will. Was Mrs Lockwood at the time she made her will (April, 1842), attended by any medical gentleman? If she was, it should be ascertained what

gentleman? If she was, it should be ascertained what he says about her competency.

George Stephens, Stariforth-place, Hull.—The 7th section of the Small Debts' Act says, that proceedings which originated in any abolished local court shall be continued and enforced as if they had been commenced under the Small Debts' Act. The future payments of the debt must, therefore, be made according to the directions of that act: viz.. into court. unless the judge rect ons of that act; viz., into court, unless the judge has directed otherwise.—See section 92. BENJAMIN WALKER, Clitheroc.—In reply to your note of

the 23rd ult, I may state that your papers came to hand, and I hope to be able to attend to them before long. I do not know what your circumstances are, but those who send voluminous documents like yours, ought, unless very poor, to send a fee in some measure proportioned to the length of the documents.

ROBERT SWALLOW'S WILL, Rotherham.—I do not find any letter on case along with this will. letter or case along with this will. It is near 100 years October 13th. old, and, as it gives only a few personal legacies, I can hardly see how it is possible for any question to arise upon it at such a distance of time from the testator's death.

A CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER.—If the summons be duly served, you may be sued in a London Small Debts' Court. Shou'd you be sued, you will have the costs as order you to pay by instalments; and most likely to pay such instalments to the treasurer of the court. no su h letter as you speak of. I wrote a month ago,

letter. I know nothing of Mr Greene, and, therefore, it is impossible for me to say whether he is likely to come to a settlement without law proceedings; neither

can I say, without seeing a copy of your late husband's will, wheth'r or no, you on appoint a trustee of the will in the place of Mr Ellison.

George Wadsworth, Leeds.—Your former letter, I fear, GEORGE WADSWORTH, Leeds.—Your former letter, I fear, has got lost or mislaid. You must, therefore, write again, and give all the particulars of your case; and also Mrs Williams' address. As I may have several letters to write on your business, you ought, at least, to send a few postage stamps; indeed, unless you are a poor man, you should send a Post office order for 58

A LABOURER, Horncastle.—The second notice to quit (that given to the under lessee) is good, and if the undertenant does not give up possession, he may be ejected.

If he wish to continue tenant, he must come to a

fresh agreement with his landlord. WM. CLEGO.—I have received a pedigree of the family of Barber, of Falkirk, with a few lines at the bottom of it. signed Wm. Clegg; but not one word is said respect. ing his object in sending the pedigree, or what he wishes to be done about it. Wm. Clegg must, there-

fore, write explicitly on the subject.

CLAYION PEARSON, Huddersfield.—1st. Three witnesses. 2nd, If the person, whose name is signed as a witness to the will, should, on a trial, in which the validity of the will was in que tion, swear that his signature was a forgery, and the jury believed him, the will would be set aside. I do not clearly understand, from your letter, whether this witness's name is signed as if he wrote it himself, or whether merely as a 'marksman,' and his name written by some other person. You appear to be a reader of the 'Star,' and from your letter not a poor man; and yet, in defiance of the notice in the 'Star,' you ask gratuitous advice. Should you have occasion to write further respecting the will, address y ur letter to No. 48, Queen's road, Bayswater, London

JNO. COOKE, Cossey.—You say there is a clause in the will of Henry Cooke, that the property 'should never go out of the family of the Cookes.' This clause. I suppose, has misled you. Anyone with the slight at knew ledge of law will tell you that all such clauses in will are perfectly nugatory; the law not allowing estates to are perfectly nugatory; the law not allowing estates to be left or settled so that they 'shall never go out of a family,' I assure you, my impression is that youhave not the least right to the property. If, however, you have no objection to incur the expense of a writ of mandamus to the lord of the manor, I will, with readiness, render you assistance in my power. every assistance in my power.

A. B., Barnsley.—1st. If the money is in the funds it

may. 2nd. The expense of an office copy of a decree will depend upon its length; most likely not more than 10s or 20s. You do not, I fear, read the 'Northern Star;' otherwise you must have seen the strong request I made not to have fresh cases sent to me till further

SAMUEL BUTLER, Nottingham. - I will attend to your business as soon as I possibly can. DANIEL THOMPSON, Dewsbury.—I am stopping, as far as I can, the sending of fresh law cases; in order that I may get through those already before me, one of which is probably yours, and which I shall come to, I hope,

before long.

Wm. Smith Hart.—You must pay the debt. It was contracted. I suppose within the last six years. As, however, the debt was not contracted by yourself, the creditor, it is to be hoped, will take the money by easy ROBT. S. MES. —I suppose there will be no difficulty in iden-

tifying the property; and if not, I think it may be re-covered. I have written to Major Greaves and also to Thos. ROYAL, near Eccles, Lancashire.—If you have not come to a settlement with Henry Hall, give me his ad-

dress, and I will see if I cannot make him do so. . Skevington, Loughborough,-Your business shall be attended to. BENJ. CORBETT, Leek.—Should you obtain a judgment in the Small Debts' Court and put an execution into the house of your debtor, and his son should set up the assignment, the court, I conceive, would hold it (the assignment) to be fraudulent and void. The court,

however, will most likely allow your debtor to pay by instalments, and if they are duly paid you cannot sue ROBT. ROBINSON. Birks, Oldham.—I do not understand your letter. Tell me what Legacy was given to your father by your grandfather, and tell me in what years your grandfather and father died; and also tell me who are the executors of your grandfather's will, and whether they proved it, and if they did, give me their

J. R. J.—It is quite impossible for me to give any advice respecting the claim set up by Mr Pe ignorant of the ground on which the claim is set up and also of that on which it is resisted. When the youngest child comes of age he may require the pro-perty to be sold as directed by his mother's will. Unless there is a special custom to the contrary, the three-daughters were equally entitled to the property, and upon the death of the eldest daughter, her share descended upon her son, who I infer from your letter was her only child. The rest of your statement, about the family and the mortgage of the property and the sale of it, is so confused that I cannot understand it. If it can be proved that there was money in a box of the deceas d brother at the time of his death, the surviving brother had best apply to a magistrate; as the case would seem to be a case of felony by the person with whom the deceased brother lodged.

GEORGE HINDLEY.—Have you arranged with Mr Briscoe, and it not, what is it that you wish to have done?
RICHARD ELLISON.—Without seeing the deed founding the school, or some decree settling and defining the powers of the trustees, it is impossible for me to say whether they (the trustees) have or have not the power to remove the school master. Your letter leaves me quite in the dark as to the power of the trustees; and you do not even mention the reason assigned for removing the master.

JOHN MIDGELEY.-The executor who knows that there was such a note, ought to see it paid. Give me the name and address of the surviving executor, and I will write to him both about the note and the wages; and give me the name of the servant to whom they

PETER STONEMAN, North Molton.—If you will send me a copy of your rules I will tell you whether it is necessary to enrol them, and the expense of enrolment: as you

are not poor you ought to send a post-office order for 5s or 10s, as a fee for my trouble.

W. Gilchrist, Smethwick.—Your letter is of an old date, and my answer, I fear, may come too late to do you any good. Assuming that your late employers can prove no misconduct against you. misconduct against you, you may, I conceive, recover two months wages from them; and which you may sue for in the Small Debts' Court. I suppose the agreement of which you sent me a copy, was signed by your late employers.

W. HAWORTH, Blackburn.—If you will give me the name of the town clerk of Liverpool, I will write to him on of the town cierk of Liverpool, I will write to him on the subject of your claim.

W. Calvert, Almondbury.—Richard Calvert gave the property to John Calvert in fee; consequently John Calvert had a right to dispose of it to whom he pleased; but whether John devised the fee to Jackson, is more than I can say without seeing a coar of labor will. than I can say, without seeing a copy of John's will. I suppose John Calvert was of sound mind when he

made his will. W. HAMER, Lower Moor, Oldham.—I, several weeks ago, wrote to you respecting the Entwisles, but not having received the papers and information I desired you to furnish me with, I have not been able to take any steps

OUN PAUL'S ESTATE.—Amongst the mass of papers which have been sent to me, are certain papers relative to John Paul, late of Liverpool; who died about the year 1824. Who sent these papers, or where they came from, does not appear. Probably they have been sent from South Shields, as some of the claimants of John Paul's property appear to reside there.

NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK. 493, Oxford Street, London.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS. 1st .- It is particularly requested that all communications on the business of the Bank be hereafter addressed to the 'Manager of the National Land and Labour Bank, 493, Oxford-street,

London.' 2nd.—That the contents of each letter, whether Post-office Orders or otherwise, be expressed at full length in the letter itself, stating the amount of the Order-where payable. The numbers and amounts of Bank notes (describing the Bank, whether country or Bank of England,) and giving the full names, calling, and address of the persons to whose credit the amounts are to be placed.

3rd.—In all cases, where it is practicable, it is desirable to send the signatures of the Deposi-4th.—When money is deposited in more than

one name, the signature of the party empowered to withdraw any part must be sent to the manager, together with a letter from the others, informing him to what extent such withdrawal is authorised by them. The names and addresses of all the parties, in whose names the funds will appear in the Bank books, are also 5th.—All letters to the manager to be prepaid,

whether containing remittances or not. Parties writing for information merely, are requested to enclose a postage stamp. 6th .- All letters containing any acknowledgment

of money paid to the Bank to be carefully preserved, and presented in case of any inquiry or withdrawal. N.B.-Printed certificates are now being prepared, and will shortly be issued to each Depositor, in

exchange for their present receipts or letters.

FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD sections only, are

requested to attend and attach their signatures

HANLEY, Longton, and all other places in the Staffordshire Potteries, Menday, October 11th.
WARRINGTON and neighbourhood, Tuesday, Oct.

WIGAN, Hindley, and neighbourbood, Wednesday, Bolton and neighbourhood, Thursday, October

Bury and neighbourhcod, Friday, October 15th. Oldham. Failsworth, Hollingwood, Rayton, Lees, and neighbourhood, Saturday, October 16th. Hours for signing each day, at all places, from four e'clock in the afterneon, until ten o'cleck at

Members residing in small places not mentioned in this notice, but being in the neighbourhood of any of the places above enumerated, will understand

or more, to Mr Greene, respecting your c'aim under that they must attend at the places most convenient your late husband's will; but he has not replied to my to themselves, and attach their signatures to

October 9, 1847.	
the Deed, as it is quite impossible to take it to every locality, especially (those that have but few	Croyden 0 5 0 Tetness 0 6 2
members. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNING THE DEED	Leigh 6 6 9 Aberdeen 0 14 0 R
The person signing must be the same whose name	Market Layington 29 9 10 Shoredister 0 2 0 mem
	Easington Lane 5 2 4 Camberwell 5 4 0 of the Sutton-in-Ash-
for their husbands. Members of the First, Second, and Third sections	Sittingbourne 0 2 4 Blackburn 2 13 0 will
the branch secretaries are urgently requested to	Retford 6 18 2 Tyne 22 0 0 of B
secure the presence of all their members at the place of signature.	Belper • 0 2 0 Easington Lane 5 4 0 the
THOMAS CLARK, Corresponding Secretary. Manchester.	Chester 0 8 4 Hexbam 0 5 0 from
RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND	Bury 0 8 0 Mottram 0 9 0 follo
FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7.	Bacup 0 10 0 Ashton-under 1 7 0 ricas
PER MR O'CONNOR.	Oldham 13 0 0 Stalybridge 1 10 0 C.
SECTION No. 1. SHABES. S. d.	Glasgow 9 4 0 Banbury 5 8 0 Was
Globe and Friends 8 9 6 Carrington 2 12 6 Cripplegate 0 1 0 Ashton-under- Camberwell 0 3 0 Lyne 2 18 6	Hamilton 0 5 0 Nottingham, who
Ipswi h 2 4 6 Newport, Mon. Croydon 0 1 6 mouth 0 4 0	son 0 12 9 Norwich, Smith 2 0 4 the Cheltenham 17 6 1 Derby 2 12 0 At
Leigh 0 6 0 Brighton, Arti. Market Lavington 0 2 6 choke 0 9 0	Rochdale 0 7 8 New Radford 4 4 0 Sille Whittington and Newton Abbot 6 14 9 mee
Hawick 0 11 0 York 0 10 0 Retford 0 17 6 Wolverhampton 0 9 0 Ashburton 0 1 6 Crieff 0 2 6	Cat 1 4 4 Stockport 1 0 0 Hall Minster Lovell 7 8 10 Newport, Mon-
Birmingham, Pare 0 2 0 Hanley and Shel. Garrington 6 1 3 ton 4 6 0	Walter Willey 3 18 0 mouth 0 4 6 H Charles Batho 5 4 4 Huddersfield 14 7 0 an e
Shrewsbury 3 0 6 Stoke-sub-Hamden 8 14 0 Ashton-under - Alva 0 18 0	Charlotte Scott 0 4 4 Lancaster 0 9 4 a cr
Lyne	William Seabourn 0 2 8 Worcester 6 1 2 Was
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York 1 14 6 Blackburn 0 19 4 Wolverhampton 0 5 6 Norwich, Spring- Crieff 0 9 6 hall 2 0 0	Daniel Tomkins 0 2 0 Birmingham, 11s. Charles Buck 0 5 0 Ship 1 9 4
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Bridgewater, Camberwell . 0 2 Pearce 0 2 6 Skegsby 0 5	C. DOLLE. Secretary.
	NOTICE.
Warrington 12 8 10 Newcastle-upon- Falkirk 5 1 0 Tyne 10 0	O All Branch Secretaries are required to abserve the
Westminster 2 13 6 Marsh 0 14 Woolwich, Lang-Boston 2 0 ham 0 5 0 Stalybridge 8 0	following:— FIRST.—It is not necessary to send with each re
Newcastle-under- Barrhead • 1 0 Lyne • 4 8 6 Belfast • 0 4	o mittance of Land Fund an account of each person's a payments. Such accounts will, in future, be sent
Huddersfield 4 2 6 Kilmaurs 3 12 Lancaster 2 14 6 Banbury 14 9	regularly at the end of every quarter. Secretaries must so arrange and keep their books, that they may
Doncaster 14 18 8 Norwich, Clark 3 18 Barnsley 2 10 0 Nottingham. Sweet 10 5	make quarterly returns of each subscriber's pay-
Worcester I4 13 6 Derby 0 14 Lambeth 0 10 6 New Radford 1 18	SECOND.—The sheets upon which is to be made a streturn of paid-up shareholders. &c. together with
Newton Abbott 1 6 0 Newton Abbott 4 1 Birmingham, Ship 7 7 6 Stocknort. 28 0	the family ticket sheets, must be filled and sent to the office as soon as possible.
Manchester 59 0 0 Newport, Mon- Stourbridge 3 2 4 mouth 0 6	THIRD.—The price of the Rules must not, as a hitherto, be mixed with the Land Fund. The
Hansfield, Wood- Oldham 17 0 house 40 4 0 Circucester 3 13	or nan-members, must be set forth in the weekly
Leigh . 4 4 Glasgow 17 10 Birmidgham, Iveston 3 16	6 money sheet opposite the word 'Rules,' as each
Goedwin 17 13 0 Hamilton 1 0 Newton Heath 4 3 0 Old Shildon 5 0	FOURTH.—Remittances not in the office on Wed.
Horninghold 114 S Cheltenham 115 Leeds 5 0 0 Rochdale 1 1	week.
Mottram 13 11 10 Marylebone 1 (Ashton-under- Whittington and	By Order of Directors, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec.
Benjamin Briggs 1 0 0 Charles Moore 0 1 Sarah Ann Wil- Edwin Walker 0 1	6 All branches of the National Land Company in 9 4 Lincolnshire, wishing the services of Many
liamson 0 1 0 William Cruik- Maria Deny 0 2 6 shank 1 0	immediately correspond with the directors.
	1 0 3 0 RETHEAT OPEN Mr. CA. II

George Pattison John Roe

John Roe
James Chappell

Joseph Freeman Wm. Cruikshank

Harriett Peacock

James Forsyth

0 10 0 George Biggs ... 0 5 0 Richard Johnson

0 5 0 Allex. Tilleray

0 2 0 James Lindsay

SECTION No. 5.

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Globe and Priends 0 11 8 Bridgewater, Cipplegate .. 0 7 8 Pearce Cimlerwell .. 6 8 6 Lincoln

0 5 0 Rossendale ..

John Stevenson

Thomas Davis ..

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Chartist Antelligence. BIRMINGHAM. - At the weekly meeting of the members of the National Charter Association at the People's Hall, on Tuesday evening last, the first part of this month's Labourer was read by Mr Fussell, and was very well received. The concluding portion and was very well received. The considerable number met on Monday and following days, for the transaction of the association. There is every probability of the association. There is every probability of the met on Monday and following days, for the transaction of business. Correspondence has been received will be read on Tuesday next, Acoustication of the working classes joined the association. There is every probability of cementing a very good union of the working classes of Birmingham. The meetings are held at the above place every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. At the usual weekly meeting at the Ship Inn.on Sunday evening last, Mr Davi I Pott in the chair, the address from the American Democrats was read, and received kidderminster, Sheffield, Winchester, Northwich, Kidderminster, Blackburn, Glasgow, Portobello, Clitheroe, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Doncaster, Winlaton, Leek, Daybrook, Stourbridge, Hucknall, Bristol, South Shields, Greenock, Edinburgh, Kilmarnock, Oldham, Hanley, Loughborough, Kinross, Hoxton, Leioester, Derby, Mansfield, Wakefield, Paisley, Dundee, Douglas, Bacup, Rochdale, Wolverhampton, Wellington, Birstall, Birmingham, Aberdeen, Barns pears in this week's Star. CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH.-Notwithstanding the tempestuous weather, a very numerous meeting was held in the Assembly Room, East-lane, on Wednesday evening. October 6, to hear Mr Stallwood, who delivered an animated discourse of more than one hour's duration, on 'Registration, the Land, and the Charter,' and was loudly applauded throughout. At the close of the lecture, a friend of Mr John Sillet, author of 'Spade Husbandry,' addressed the meeting with good effect. Mr Dixon will attend the Hall, and deliver an address, on Wednesday evening mext, October 13.

Harrow Carrens—Mr Philip M'Grath delivered

Several new adhesions have taken place, among show taken place, among and shoe-closers, of the Glasgow eastern district so-tiety, who state they hope that wherever local societies, who state they will clutch the hand of fel'own meeting with good effect. Mr Dixon will attend the land, by holding a friendly correspondence, and an interchange of cards for relief, thus cementing that feeling of brotherhood that should exist between all one of the lecture, a friend of Mr John whom seventy boot and shoe-closers, of the Glasgow eastern district so-tiet, who state they hope that wherever local societies, the definition of the limited state of their intelligen was carried by acclamation to the lecturer. RECEIPTS OF THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION AND The following reports have been received from the Election Committee.—From 1st October; John Perigo, per W. Sykes, 4s. 9d.; W. Sykes, Holbeck, 11s. 8d.; Land Branch, Chorley, per W. Wilkinson. 9s. 9d.; Clifford per G. Capon, 1s. 6d.; Land Branch, Warrington, per E. Lawless, £14s.; Bury, 9s. 6d.; Bridgewater, 9s. 8d.; Shoreditch. 6d; Brighton per W. Flavor 17s. 2d. Total £4.9s. 6d. Brighton per W. Flower, 17s. 3d.-Total £4 2s. 9d. JAMES GRASSBY, Secretary. o Farris was called to the chair, and briefly introduced persons, was crowded. The meeting consisted mostly meeting dissolved. which Mr M'Cormack hereby acknowledges. bestowed, we should say with great effect. The following places are willing to join us in getting the wisdom, energy, and means o do me the favour to reply in the course of next week. The place at which the meeting will be held, shall be announced as soon as possible. Holland-street, Barnstaple, October 6, 1847.

the stores of knowledge and wisdom, and thus over-come evil with good. Although our institution is called The Wigan Land and Chartist Mutual Improvement Society,' none are debarred from its beneprovement Society, none are decoarred from its benefits on religious or political grounds, our objects being
to enable all to read, think, and judge for themselves,
leaving, therefore, religious instruction to its legitimate teachers, the Christian ministry, and confining
mate teachers, the Christian ministry, and confining
ourselves to secular education. We hope to enlist the
control Committee and will do all in our power

to mate teachers, the Christian ministry, and confining
ought to be pretected by the state, equally with the
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to him as the rich man's weal sympathy and obtain the assistance of all parties in the Central Committee, and will do all in our power promoting the interest of our society. Rule 1. That to support and promote their objects.' each member pay an entrance fee of threepence, and a weekly subscription of one penny, except it is proved Mr Williamson, at the request of to the committee that want of work, or other causes, renders them unable to pay, when they shall be admitted free, until they are enabled, by better circum- and one of his work people; the grievance being a restances, to pay the regular subscriptions. TIVERTON.—A meeting of the Chartist Association him notice. On Mr W. presenting himself, and in the was held on Friday evening, for the purpose of enmost respectful manner making known his business, tering into arrangements to secure the election of Mr he was most insultingly ordered off the premises, W. Rowcliffe. as a member of the town council, in the place of Mr Thos. Payne. The chair was taken at eight o'clock, when it was proposed and seconded, the Central Committee to empower him to proceed that Mr W. Roweliffe was a fit and proper person to against Mr F. for the recovery of the balance due, be one of the town council. It was urged by the speakers, that every individual then present, should exert himself to secure the return of that gentleman. It was proposed that the candidate should pledge himself to appear before the burgesses at least once in were also on the bench. After an hour's deliberation every year, to give an account of what had been done by the council—what he had wished the councillors to eighteen shillings to the plaintiff instead of six by the council—what he had wished the councillors to eighteen shillings to the plaintiff instead of six shillings considered necessary, for this reason, not one of a policeman was ordered to accompany him home the councillors that get elected to that office can think of appearing before the burgesses. It is high time to destroy that confidence which the do-nothing, hypocritical, tear-shedding Whigs have hitherto conhypocritical, tear-shedding Whigs have hitherto con- otherwise have been effected by the proffered offer of take every opportunity of reducing the price of their hypocritical, tear-sneeding wings nave intherto contrived to secure to themselves. On Monday a meeting of the burgesses of the ward was called at the Worth of the burgesses of the ward was called at the Worth of the proper person as a candidate for the office of town councillor. Proposed by Mr Snow—'That Mr John Hill should take the chair,' which was unanimously agreed to. The Chairman on taking the chair come.

IATION.

Otherwise have been effected by the proffered office of the Association. The Central Committee, feeling convinced that Vernon would be sacrificed, have ordered him to London, to be employed at his trade by the Association. Can there be a more striking exemplification of the superior advantages the National Association affords, than this protection of each other's welfare.'

The Chairman on taking the chair committee, feeling convinced that Vernon would be sacrificed, have ordered him to London, to be employed at his trade by the Association. Can there be a more striking exemplification of the superior advantages of co-operation. The Chairman on taking the chair committee, feeling convinced that Vernon would be sacrificed, have ordered him to London, to be employed at his trade by the Association. Can there be a more striking exemplification of the superior advantages of the Chairman on taking the chair committee, feeling convinced that Vernon would be sacrificed, have ordered him to London, to be employed at his trade by the Association. Can there be a councillor. Proposed by Mr Snow—'That Mr John Hill should take the chair, which was unanimously and they, in their present position, were to have every opportunity of reducing the process to their take every opportunity of reducing the process to their take every opportunity of reducing the process to their take every opportunity of reducing the process to their take every opportunity of reducing the process to have the process to have been delivered last night for the benefit of the have every opportunity of reducing the process to have the proc Hill should take the chair, which was unanimously agreed to. The Chairman, on taking the chair, commented on the extraordinary vacancy that had occurred. Mr W. Knight proposed Mr Robert Wotten (a rank Tory) to be a fit and proper person to represent the burgesses of the ward in the town council. Seconded by Mr T. Tongue. Mr H. Land proposed Mr W. Knight then spoke a few words in favour of Mr W. Knight then spoke a few words in favour of Mr W. Knight then spoke a few words in favour of Mr Knight then spoke a few words in favour of Mr Wotton. The Chairman then called on Mr W. Roweliffe, when that gentleman very ably stated his principles, which were embodied in 'The Chairman then called on Mr W. Good and the control of the first that Mr Fearncomb was never between the strength of each other's welfare.' The speaker pointed out the advantages of co-operation, and urged upon them the necessity of forming them selves into companies, for the purpose of creating finds, to be employed in purchasing goods manufactured by the association. That unless the members of the Purgatory of Sucides, whois, we understand, the family of this deserved on the extraordinary vacancy that had occurred. Mr W. Knight proposed Mr Robert Wotten at the distinction of each other's welfare.' The speaker pointed out the advantages of co-operation, and urged upon them the necessity of forming them selves into companies, for the purpose of creating finds, to be employed in purchasing goods manufactured by the association. That unless the members of the Union would determine among themselves to be delivered was on the 'Life and Genius of the Union would determine among themselves to be delivered was on the 'Union would determine among themselves to be delivered was on the 'Union would determine among themselves to be delivered was on the Union would determine among themselves to be delivered was on the Surgence of the Purgatory of and no Surrender.' He wound up his address by giving the Whigs and Tories a good lashing. The Chairman then called for a show of hands for Mr Wotten, when very few were held up. A show of hands was next demanded for the Chartist patriot, Mr W. Rowcliffe, and nearly the whole meeting signified their approval, by holding up their hands. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

Birmingham. He met the men at two o'clock in the afternoon, and addressed them on the present position, and future prospects, of the Association.

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tions in books for a circulating library; also personal

exertion to rescue the victims of poverty from ignorance and vice, thereby enabling them to unlock

cretaries combined could employ, the men of Westexe war er's pay- cliffe was declared elected by a glorious majority. d. The October 19.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BETHNAL GREEN.-Mr Stallwood will attend the

Whittington and Cat, on Sunday evening next, Oct.

CROYDON .- Messrs Philip M'Grath, and Edmund

0 1 0 Stallwood will attend at Croydon on Tuesday evin-

5 6 4 Sunday, October 10.h; Subject: The Pregress of

1 5 6 Chartism. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

0 13 10 10th, and deliver a public lecture.

ITALY AND POLAND. trampled under foot by the tyrent of Austria. Is such violence to be silently permitted ! Forbid it Hea. ven! Attend then, working men, and others, and raise your voices against the desecration of the glori- On the next day he left for Ramsay, where he Pius, and at once arrest the progress of despotism, seemed in as great a panic, as though an invading states as follows:-The chair will be taken at half past 7 o'clock by Mr army had taken their town; all were running about

National Association of United Trades.

"Union for the Million,"

The Central Committee of the above Institution

HATTON GARDEN.—Mr Philip M'Grath delivered feeling of brotherhood that should exist between all an eloquent lecture on the Land and the Charter, to sections of the trade for their mutual welfare, and an eloquent lecture on the Land and the Charlet, we sincerely hope the day is not far distant when all evening, October 3rd. At the close a vote of thanks will be united under the banners of the National Association.

The following reports have been received from the

respective audiences.
GREENOCK.—Mr William Cloughan, agent in Scotland to the National Trades' Union, addressed a Sunday evening last, at the Bricklayers' Arms,
Tonbridge street, New-road, to hear a lecture delivered on the Currency, by Mr Charles Weeks. Mr the lecturer. Mr Weeks delivered a very able discourse in favour of the schemes propounded by ing the weakness of isolated trades, and their inabi-Jonathan Duncan. Mr Fussell followed in an effect lity to maintain their independence, and to secure & tive speech, in which he objected to a Paper Currency fair remuneration for their labour, and in doing so, under any circumstances. After appointing a committee to get up a harmonic meeting for the benefit
and showed to a demonstration, that in order to seof the Widow and Orphans of poor Dodson, the cure protection to labour it was necessary that the whole trades be consolidated in one grand union STOCKPORT.—The secretary, James F. M'Cormack and not only that there should be a union of number, acknowledges the receipt of £30 from the secretary he showed clearly that there must be a union of senacknowledges the receipt of £30 from the secretary of the Central Election Committee, London. At the wekly meeting of the Stockport Election Committee, it was proposed by Mr Thomas Davis, seconded by Mr James F. M'Cormack, and agreed to—

"That the best thanks of the meeting be awarded to the Central Committee for the generous aid afforded by that body." Mr M'Cormack lectured on behalf of the Stockport Election Committee at Hyde, to a general meeting of the Land meeting.

After the land meeting of the showed clearly that there must be a union of sentiment, energy, and capital. He exposed the folly of endeavouring to protect trade by paying men gomen gowers about ide when a strike takes place; while the playing them at their own trade on their own account. Mr C. gave a clear exposition of the principles, objects, and rules of the National Trades' Union, and concluded by appealing to those present to take immediate steps. in order that the whole general meeting of the Land meeting. After the to take immediate steps, in order that the whole lecture, £1 was voted to the Stockport Committee, trades might be speedi'y organised. The chairman asked if any person had questions to ask, or remarks Clithero, per Mr Bradley Sono.—Mr Edmund Stallwood delivered a public to make, when R. Burrell proposed the following Grasebrook glass cutters, near Stourbridge lecture, taking for his subject — Progress—the resolution:— That this meeting of the trades of Charter, the Land Company, and Land and Labour Greenock, from the innumerable defects sustained by Northwich sait boilers ... Bank considered, on Sunday evening, at the Assembly isolated trades in their attempts to resist oppression, Room, 83, Dean-street, which was densely crowded.
Mr Bubboccupied the chair. Mr Stallwood addressed bour, are deeply impressed with the conviction, Aberdeen, per Mr Shirron the assembly with great energy for upwards of an hour, and judging from the liberality of the applane their efforts will be in vain. Being fully of opinion that in order to countdrast the maid great in Cabinet-makers of York ... nion that, in order to counteract the rapid growing Leek silk twisters TO THE CHARTISTS AND LAND MEMBERS OF DEVONSHIRE. Power of capital, it is indispensably necessary that Canon Mills, Edinburgh skinners, per Mr The following places are willing to join us in getting up the County Delegate meeting:—Exeter, Torquay; Teignmouth, Tiverton, Totness, Tavistock, and Plymouth. The friends at Newton Abbott, Plymouth Land memters. Devoport, Buckfastleigh, Ashburton, and Collumpton, have not as yet responded to the appeal. I should feel much obliged if they would the appeal. I should feel much obliged if they would be appeal to appeal to appeal to appeal to appeal to a should be appeal to appeal meeting express it as their solemn conviction that it is the duty of the several trades to join it imme-

diately. We, therefore, pledge ourselves individually to use our utmost exertions to accomplish that ebject.' The resolution was seconded by a shipwright, TO THE INHABITANTS OF WIGAN AND ITS VICINITY.

FRIENDS.—Believing that in the sight of the great

supported by Mr Peacock, and agreed to unanimously. After the passing of the resolution, Mr creator, all men are equal, and that the human race Lawrie, from Glasgow, delivered a most eloquent o constitutes but one great family, and that all men and argumentative address on the relative duties are brethren; and, seeing that a large number the of youth of this town are growing up without education, and that many adults among us are unable to read or lings. Mr C. also states that the case of the reducwrite, and consequently cannot benefit by the many tion proposed to the coopers of Greenock is settled cheap publications and other sources of information for the present. Mr Cloughan next proceeds tomeet with which our country abounds, we appeal to the benevolent and well-wishing of their less favoured WOLVERHAMPION.— M

WOLVERHAMPTON. - Mr Williamson attended a

On Wednesday, he attended a large meeting at Willenhall, which gave great satisfaction.
On Thursday, he visited the rim and mortar locksmiths, and cabinet locksmiths of Wolverhampton.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF RICHT OVER MIGHT.

Mr Williamson, at the request of the tinplate-workers, waited upon an employer of the name of and one of his work people; the grievance being a reduction of the wages of W. Vernon without giving

GLOBIOUS TRIUMPH OF CHARTISM.

Wednesday.—This has been the polling day, and bravely have the working men done their duty. In spite of open houses, intimidation, and all the arts of corruption and villany which both Whigs and Tories combined could employ, the men of Westexe ward the visit of the conduct o

ciation.' ISLE OF MAN. - The agent in this district reported

Room, Fort-street.

Thursday, the 7th inst.

George Marsden, to the following effect:pinion of this meeting that we should join forthwith. by a very large meeting.

ley, Denton, Nottingham, Astley Bridge, Worcester, Millbridge, Kettering, Belmont, Bolton, Bromsgrove, Rotherham, Bath, Lynn, Allea, Sunderland, Keighly, Willenhall, Holytown, Farrington, and many ether places.

Several new adhesions have taken place, among whom seventy boot and shoemakers, eight hinders of the denutations may not be unnecessarily de
ley, Denton, Nottingham, Astley Bridge, Worcester, Millbridge, Kettering, Belmont, Bolton, Bromsagreed that as many trades as possible shall be waited bour imposed upon themselves by the ceal and from store miners in their combinations to reduce the quantity, and force up the price; they would perceive someting of their officients in the price; they would perceive someting of the national cost of ignorance, and of the national disadvantage arising from so large a body of people being exposed by the limited state of their intelli-

day, 16th, Huddersfield; Saturday, 16th, Halifax; Menday, 18th, Hull.
Mr J. Parker will attend on Monday, a public

All money letters must be addressed to Mr James time in the neighbourhood of Wolverhampton. I left Webb, No. 11, Tottenham Court-road, and letters on there in 1837. At that time the colliers were paid 4s.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE HOLYTOWN MINERS.

Previous Announcement A few friends, Mill Wall, A. Z. 0 18 0 Stockport card room operatives Park Mill operatives Joiners, Sun, London Wall, per Mr Jones 2 0 0 Hull trades, and friends to the cause, per Mr Webster ... A few friends, Lincoln, per Mr Ling. Mill Wall. Poplar, per Mr Feathery United Order of wood turners

common A few friends, Mill Wall, A. Z. ... A few plasterers of Paddingtan, per Mr

Snelous ... Total receipts...

wretched condition of the people. Instead of the LANCASHIER MINERS.—The next general delegate working classes having to meet together to concert meeting of Lancashire miners will be held at the sign of measures for their own welfare and protection, they ought to be pretected by the state, equally with the last to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forencon. teresting and explanatory remarks on the principles | wardel-hill next Sunday, Oct. 10th, at two o'clock in and that when its whole machinery was put into operation would effectually raise the condition of the correction would effectually raise the condition of the working-classes. At the close of the address, the following resolution was carried, 'That this meeting having heard the principles of the National Association explained by Mr Humphries, we the non-members, do pledge ourselves to become members of the address the meeting, the strike at Darwen.—A number of electors, shopkeepers, and householders of Darwen, have put forth the following statement:—'Having witnessed the proceedings which have taken place since the commencement of the strike of the hands of Messrs Walsh and Association and every found of the strike of the hands of Messrs Walsh and Association and every found of the strike of the hands of Messrs Walsh and Association and every found of the strike of the hands of Messrs Walsh and Association and every found of the strike of the hands of Messrs Walsh and Association and every found of the strike of the strike

mutual protection of each other's interests. elicited considerable and important information; Thursday. [Although the intended lecture was to a resolution expressing the satisfaction of the meet- have been delivered by Mr Thomas Cooper, no friend ing with explanations given by Mr Humphries, and carried, and the meeting dissolved, highly satisfied

> TRADES' MOVEMENTS. THE MINERS

with the proceedings of the evening.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. hey may have nobly done their duty. At four o'clock Mr Rew- and that the false reports published in 'Lloyd's their employers is not likely to come to a settlement for matter of necessity. The workmen employed upon Paper, at the instigation of Mr Jacobs, late member some time yet, as both parties seem equally obstinate, the building left it, as usual, at twelve o'clock to go THE NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE met at the Assembly Rooms, S3, Dean-street, Solio, on Tuesday evening. October 5. Mr James Grasshy in the chair on Mr Jacobs for his uncoin the working men, and as I believe Redear no fire-engine is kent. The consequence was her with sent to when ten shillings each was voted to the 'veteran cipled misrepresentations, and his attempt to injure that the public, have been much that in less than an hour the interior of the buildings. patriots, T. R. Smart, J. Richards, and T. Preston, the only means afforded the working man of protection by the report of the government commissioner, was nearly all destroyed, the roof having fallen in, and the committee adjourned until Tuesday evening, tion for labour, namely—general union of all I beg the favour of your allowing me to notice an extract and there being nothing but the walls left standing, trades, under the banners of the National Asso or two from that report, which has appeared in several so that an engine, which was sent for from Steckton, of our local papers.

that on Saturday, Sept. 25th, he visited Laxey and to inquire into the state of the mining districts, yet station. The origin of the fire is a matter of specula-Mines, and after much trouble took a room belong- strange to say, we cannot hear of a single instance tion. It seems, however, that some of the work-A Public Meeting will be held at the Eastern In- ing to Mr Rich, Cumberland Arms Inn, and ar- wherein he has called upon or consulted any of the men were using an open fire-grate upon the balcony A Public Meeting will be held at the Eastern In- ing to Mr Rich, Cumberland Arms Inn, and arstitution, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 13th. Men ranged for a meeting with the miners' and paper working population. The whole of his information, of the large room, and it is generally supposed that such as it is, has been obtained from the master, and a spark or cinder had fallen. One poor man, whilst On Wennesday, Sept. 29th he addressed a good the following, I think, will show that he is much more assisting in the endcavour to extinguish the fire, meeting of the Douglas branch, in the Old Assembly inclined to plead the cause of the rich oppressor than to fell through a window from the top of the premises report the truth. In speaking of the miners' union, he into the station, and broke his arm, and was othersays, 'The extra charge thrown upon capital by the mi- wise seriously injured. npany in ous principles of liberty. Men of all creeds, lay found great opposition had been raised by the ners' combination is estimated at the large proportion of master class, parsons, magistrates, &c.; all was ex- one-third, in proof of which, he gives the evidence of Mr ance of the patriotic, virtuous, noble minded Pope citement when they learned of his arrival, they Murray, of the Monkland Iron and Steel Works, who

'From the time I first knew colliers they have been D. Dwaine. The meeting will be addressed by the to prevent him taking a room, and every annoyance always in the habit of restraining themselves in their laollowing popular advocate of right against might. was given; however, he was not to be turned from bour. My conviction is, that for the last ten years the viz., Colonel Oborski, Ernest Jones, Esq., J. Lucas.
E-q., Julian Harney, Carl Schapper, P. M'Grath, J.
B. O'Brien, W. Dixon, J Michelot and others. Ministers of the gospel, members of the House of Company and others have been been exerted to more than two-thirds of the months and others have been been exerted to more than two-thirds of the gospel, members of the House of Company and others have been been exerted to more than two-thirds of the gospel, members of the House of Company and others have been exerted to more than two-thirds of the gospel, members of the House of Company and others have been exerted to more than two-thirds of the desired a large mosting. The Layou meeting also Ing next, October 12th, and deliver addresses in support of the Charter,—The Land and Labour Bank.—This meeting was by mistake announced for last week.

Commercial Road. East.—Mr Ruffey Ridley will lecture at the Globe and Friends, Morgan street, on Sunday, October 10.h; Subject: The Pregress of Chartism. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

B. O'Brien, W. Dixon, J Michelot and others. Minhe obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, he obtained a large room at the Butchers' Arms Inn, of labour, we are obliged to keep one-third more men in our employ, and to build one-third more plus, with engine, railways, horses, engine-men, and drivers, and all the other incidental experion our employ, and to build one-third more plus, with engine, railways, horses, engine-men, and drivers, and all the other incidental experion our employ, and to build one-third more plus, with engine, railways, horses, engine-men, and drivers, and all the other incidental experion our employ, and to build one-third more plus, with engine, railways, horses, engine-men, and drivers, and all the other incidental experion our employ, and to build one-third more plus, so the first capabilities.

Assuration of labour, we are obliged to keep one-third more plus, so the first capabilities. In consequence of this restriction of labour, we are obliged to been exerted to more than two-t eduction to his weavers, and made arrangements ploy about three thousand hands at their works, and he Yates, Adlington, Lancashire, calico printer.

for a public meeting, to be held in the Cock Pit, on | believes that two thousand could perfectly well do a the work for which they have now to pay three thou-MANCHESTER.—Several numerous meetings have sand, if they would only exert their physical powers to been held here of late, also a meeting of the cotton- what he is pleased to term their fair capabilities. Now spinners and self-acting minders of Charlton and there can be no doubt but that the sum required to pay Hulme, at which Messrs Campbell and F. Shanley those thousand extra hands would be a considerable attended, and ably expounded the principles of the saving to Messrs Murray and Co. It cannot be wondered Association. A resolution was proposed by Mr at, then, that they feel so anxious to get the miners to abandon their restriction of labour, and have nothing That this meeting having heard the principles and more to do with union, seeing that it has been producobjects of the National Association of United Trades tive of so much evil to the community at large, as the for the Production of Industry, and the Employment of commissioner has it. He again states, 'that the coun-Labour, fully explained, believe them calculated to im- try is almost entirely in the dark as to one of its most prove the condition of trades generally, and it is the important interests. It could not fail in this as in other important matters of trade and commerce; that the Having been seconded, it was carried unanimously power of at once appealing to facts and figures, would dispel many an illusion, and prevent incalculable loss, an linconvenience. Could the whole community be made Wellington, Birstall, Birmingham, Aberdeen, Barns | The Central Committee having received several ley, Denton, Nottingham, Astley Bridge, Worcester, pressing applications for one of their members, have upon coal and iron, arising from the restrictions of la-

with the subject, and I hesitate not to say, that the re-Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gateshead, and Sunderland. suit of such investigation would show to the community, Mr PERL, on Monday, 11th of October, at Hanley, that the enormous sum which they have to pay in the Staffordshire; Tuesday, 12th, at Longton; Wednesday, 18th, Rurslem; Thursday, 14th, Leek; Friday, 15th, Maccleafield; Saturday, 16th, Winsford, salt to the working-men. This I will undertake to prove Edinburgh, and gave the greatest satisfaction, as evinced in the marks of approval bestowed by his day 15th Huddersfield. Saturday 18th Helifay. unduly high price of coal and iron, forced upon us by this restriction of labour. Among the coal and iron-stone JAMES GRASSBY, Secretary.

Somers Town.—A crowded audience attended on Sunday evening last, at the Bricklayers' Arms, of the Mechanics' Institution on the evening of Fribe made to him at Mr Williams's, 130, Suffolk-street, the ton of coals, and let us see who are the parties that have profitted most by it ? I worked for a cosiderable general business to Mr Thomas Barratt. Those trades who have not been supplied with rules and cards, must send their orders to the secretary, Mr Barratt, 11, Tottenham Court-road, London. All the reduction of one-fifth of their former day's work, we Post Office-orders must be made payable at the find the collier has got 11s. advance on the day's work Bloomsbury or the Tottenham Court-road post of the master, out of which he gives him 43d. Now, these are facts and figures, and that is what the commissioner so anxiously calls for. Verily, Mr Commissioner, it is high time that a thorough investigation be made, as with you, I believe that such would lead to the establishment of a more just and healthy relation be-6 tween labour and capital!' I fear, Mr Editor, that I have encroached too much on your space, yet I could say much more, but for the present must conclude. I am, Bir, yours respectfully, Dalry.

THE STRIKE AT MOSSLEY .- The trike continues in Mosley with unabated vigour. The men appear as determined as ever to resist the proposed reduction, though a number of them are literally starving. The originators of this reduction are Mesers Giles and Mark Andrew, and Messrs Jerry and Frank Andrew. They are the 1 0 0 same Andrews who rained the woollen business in this 0 12 0 district; and they have freely lavished on them, the 0 2 8 execrations and curses of the woollen operatives : and 0 17 4 by their conduct since they entered the cotton business they seem as determined to ruin that trade. They are o always the first at proposing reductions; and whenever they are compelled to give advance, which rarely occurs. they give it with one hand, and invariably take it back with the other, so that the spinners in reality never receive it. They have built their spinners houses to live in, and a house and a couple of mules are always * let 1 5 6 together. Since the strike commenced Messrs Giles and Mark Andrew have been to three of their spinners and demanded their rents; the spinners paid the rent, to the no small discomfiture of the 'duns,' They (the Andrews,) determined not to be folled, have since been 0 11 0 to the said tenants, and given them notice to quit their houses in fourteen days, with sundry significant hints, that they, the tenants, will not be wanted at the mill when the strike terminates. Such are some of the schemes tried by these worthies to force the men into £224 9 3 submission. We are well aware that some of the men must be victimised by these dastardly money-hunters. LEICESTER .- Mr Humphries attended a public but we hope and trust that the spinners, as a body, will meeting in the Market Place, Leicester, a numerous hold together, and cause the arrows of their vengeance, body of the operatives of this town attended; there to fall powerless at the intended victims feet. These could be no less than 600 present. Mr Buckley was | Andrews were the leaders in the 52 combination strike, unanimously called to the chair, who remarked that | but they shall not be the cause of as much misery and he object of the meeting was to hear an explanation | starvation again without the world knowing to whom of the principles and constitution of the National the blame rightly belongs. We are sorry that some of Association. He bespoke a candid and impartial the most respectable firms in the neighbourhood, should breturen and sisters to assist us in establishing a meeting of the plate locksmiths on Tuesday, Sep- hearing, and trusted that what questions they had have allowed themselves to be persuaded to offer a remutual and self-improvement society, by contributement a long and interesting to ask they would ask at the close of the lecture, he duction at the same time. Had it not been so the address on the principles of the National Association.

On Wednesday, he attended a large meeting at
Willenhall, which gave great satisfaction.

On Thursday he since a long and interesting at the same time, and interesting to ask they would ask at the close of the recture, he should say no more, but call on Mr Humphries; who, operatives would have made these Andrews quake and on rising, said, "the present meeting was a disgrace to the present advanced age of intelligence and civiliation, in as much as it plainly bespoke the abject and living and no one can tell where, nor how, it will end.

of the Association, showed its beneficial tendency, the afternoon, in behalf of the weavers late in the emand that when its whole machinery was put into ploy of Messrs Aitken, when several gentlemen from the

Association, and exert our power to induce others | Brothers, we hereby attest publicly our belief, that that to follow the same example.' The Chairman then strike had its origin in no frivoleus pretence of the weaentered into an animated address, in which he de vers, but was occasioned solely by grievances of such a pic'ed the sufferings of the people, and showed they were oppressed and degraded, and that the only hitherto been offered, and that the 'turn-outs' have sure way to remedy these things was, for the work- | throughout conducted themselves in a peaceable and being classes to combine in one vast association for the | coming manner. We are also of opinion, that the disturbance which took place on Monday evening, Sep. 27th, NOTTINGHAM. On Tuesday, October 5th, Mr was occasioned by the improper interference of the Humphries attended at Nottingham, where he met a police, in attempting an unjustifiable arrest of several of portion of the trades. The meeting was not very the peaceable inhabitants; that nothing had transpired to the chair, who, after a few remarks, introduced quently the blame for what followed, namely, the break,

to the Northern Star, still, in justice to Mr Thom. a vote of thanks to the chairman and speakers were it would have been well had a previous announcement been sent to this journal. For Mr Thom's sake, we trust that Mr Cooper's lecture on Wednesday next, will be numerously attended.—En. N. S.] A GREAT CALAMITY OCCURRED AT REDCAR ON Saturday, involving the almost total destruction of the newly-erected promenade room, and also the goods office, at the railway terminus. The goods office, at a cost of not less than £2,000, was rapidly approaching completion, when it was visited by a fire, which it is arrived only in time to play upon the burning raf-We are told that this commissioner has been appointed ters, thus preventing the fire from extending to the

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 5.) Henry Boydell and Thomas Williams, Liverpool, timber merchants — Thomas Brown, Nottingham-meway, Marylebone, ironmonger—James Griffiths Davies, Manchester, glass dealer—Samuel Duly, Brighton, toymar—Williams

Ponte Fras.

tedy. The men have since continued quiet, though to use violence to the deceased. The coroner having living with her brother, an eating-house-keeper in for several days they did not return to their work. A summed up the evidence, the jury returned a ver. Fore-street, London. It would seem, from a letter company of the 76th regiment have since arrived, dict, That the deceased died from dysentery, but found in her box, that disappointment in her affecfectual check, should further riots be contemplated.

CEMBERLAND. MURDER NEAR CARLIELE. - A few mornings since as two men, named Hodgson, were walking near Greyfield Cottage, they observed a woman's bonnet and shawl, and a quantity of human hair, lying on the hedge at one side of the road, and a sheep's the opposite side of the road, the body of a woman se'nnight she went to the ArmyArms to her husband lying apparently dead, with her bonnet and cap off with whom she left about twelve o'clock, accom-the latter saturated with bleed. The gate of the panied by deceased and his brother. When they field had been taken off its hinges, and was resting were turning down Barrack-lane they heard some against the gate-posts. Two officers were speedily persons singing, and shortly afterwards met two on the spot, and one of them returned again to the soldiers. John Morten asked them why they were bourhood on Friday, from Westmoreland, and pitched their tent in a by-lane near Durdar. On Sturday morning Hanlin and his wife, and M'Minnis and his wife, came to Carlisle, leaving berts, husband of the last witness, confirmed her evihouse in Water-street, where they had more drink. | called to the spot by Mrs Roberts. He there saw a young men, who were passing, lying on the ground, striking at each other. M'Minnis had a whip in his hand, and was seen to strike Hanlin a blow on the head with the butt end of it. They then rose, shook hands, and declared themselves good friends -Hanlin bleeding from the wound in his head. M'Minnis and his wife went forward, leaving the deceased sitting against the hedge, too drunk to pro- took the prisoner out of witness' custody. The soloeed any further, and her husband standing near dier was in custody, and witness could swear to him, her, also much intoxicated. Hanlin was afterwards and also to the person who was near him. When seen striking his wife, and heard threatening to witness saw deceased he appeared much hurt, and take her life, by persons passing on the road. The when he was pulling the soldier off him deceased M'Minnis was found £16 and a few shillings. A of the witnesses. He should adjourn the inquiry. very severe wound was observable on the forehead of Hanlin, which he says was given to him by four men, who attacked him and his wife, but which there is but little doubt is the effect of the blow fore the coroner, and adjourned.

LANCASHIRE. A CLEVER ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE Was brought before

the magistrates at Manchester, of which the hero was a ' Hon. Charles Walter Fitzelarence, Captain of the First Royals.' The following are the tactics which seem to have been adopted. A respectably dressed, genteel-looking young man, walked into the Albion Hotel, Manchester, on Saturday morning, and ordered rooms, announcing himself as described above. About half an hour or an hour subsequently, is its progress. The engine-man, named J. Newton, stocking it single handed. She has also dug the pohe made his appearance at the Hulms barracke, was so severely injured, that he died almost immeasked for one of the officers, and getting himself in-troduced to Lieutenant Dallas of the 11th Hussars, troduced to Lieutenant Dallas of the 11th Hussars, years of age, who was passing along a footway to whom he represented himself as lieutenant of the which adjoins the external wall of the premises, and First Royals, stated that his servant had deserted at over which the boiler was blown, was so severely Portsmouth, that he had reason to believe the man | scalded, that she survived the accident but a short was in Manchester, and requested assistance. The re- time. A person named J. Williamson, who was emsult was, a promise that in a short time Screent Mat-thews, of the 11th Hussars, should wait upon him at that but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. the Albion Hotel. In due time Sergeant Matthews | Three other persons also received some severescalds made his appearance, and was accepted as his orderly. and contusions. Owing to the death of the engine-The Hon. Mr. Fitzclarence then proceeded to visit man the cause of the accident will probably be never different tradesmen's shops to supply certain deficiences of his wardrobe and equipments. One of the
first shops that he tried was that of Mr Hambleton,

man the cause of the accident win probably be never found successful, probably be never found successful, probably be never from Nenagh, the subsciences of his wardrobe and equipments. One of the
first shops that he tried was that of Mr Hambleton,

ministerial treatment of irrelations were probably be never from Nenagh, the subsciences of his wardrobe and equipments. One of the
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ciences of his wardrobe and equipments. One of the
ciences of his wardrobe and equipments. One of the
to have been occasioned by the engine-man having
Grattan being in the chair, Mr Reynolds and Mr
cipally of Roman Catholic clergymen.

O'Connell had all the talk to themselves. The proMinisterial treatment of irrelations with the subsciences of his wardrobe and equipments.

Mr Hambleton,

ministerial treatment of irrelations with the subsciences of his wardrobe and equipments. O'Connell had all the talk to themselves. saddler, whom he told that he had only just been ap- sufficiency of water, and that when he added water, occdings were entirely devoid of interest. pointed to the Hussars, and had received a cheque on his return from dianer, the heat of the boiler from his uncle, the Right Hon. Lord Auckland, for generated steam too rapidly. It is estimated that the £1,000, which he had not yet cashed. Mr Hambleton | damage done will amount to nearly £2,000. accordingly allowed the lieutenant to walk off with a pair of spurs and a gold-mounted riding-whip. The next victim singled out was Mr Syddal, of Marketon Monday last, a little after ten o'clock, a very street, a sort of gentleman's haberdasher. Here he fierce attack was made by the lion 'Nero,' in Mr told the same story, and selected other articles to Hylton's menagerie, at the fair, upon a child, three Kilkenny, the poor rate collector had thirty-five impeachable neglects and acts, in respect of Ireland, the value of between £70 and £80, directing that they should be forwarded to him that night to the address of his uncle, the Right Hon. Lord Auckland, this Mr Pherson, the lion's queen, was in the 41, Whitehall-garden, London. Mr Syddall inquired they was for a 2s rate. A 3s has been struck since, and this called for a contract of the den of the animal, they was for a 2s rate. A 3s has been struck since, and with which you and your prosent colleagues are so justly charge to be peaked, and this called for a contract of the den of the animal. In the county of Kerry, where the poor law is now papers, and by expressing my own conviction that, far 41, Whitehall-garden, London. Mr Syddall inquired how they were to be packed, and this called for a further trespass on the credit of Mr Hambleton, who happening to sell very superior air trunks, had to supply a quantity for the 'trifling articles' of ward-roba Mr Syddall was going to furnish. Sofar all had roba Mr Syddall was going to furnish. Sofar all had robe may be supplyed and this called for a furnish. Sofar all had robe may be supplyed at the mainstay and almost sole dependence of the design from having a demand to make for repayment of the the mainstay and almost sole dependence of the design from having a demand to make for repayment of the sums you have squandered, you owe to Ireland a heavy she had probably been in the deficiency afterwards that her money was gone, she pursued and sums you have squandered, you owe to Ireland a heavy she had probably been in the becoming more general and or ganised. At the meeting out of profitable employment, and had been turned out, as others had little oulprit having alleged that her trother had instingent of the trace of the responsition to the payment of the mainstay and almost sole dependence of the destroyed. I have, therefore, the latter was also again to prison.' Mr Paynter said it the mainstay and almost sole dependence of the destroyed and almost sole dependence of the destroyed. I have, therefore, and (rupping ner nands with misense glee) I only the third destroyed and almost sole dependence of the destroyed and almost sole dependence of the destroyed. In the county of Kerry, where the poor law is now to go back again to prison.' Mr Paynter said it the mainstay and almost sole dependence of the destroyed. I the the bottom of her basket, hurried away. Finding derectly afterwards that her money was gone, she pursued the prisoner and government of the carrying her niece, when the bottom of her basket, hurried away. Finding derectly afterwards that her money was gone in the destroyed and it at the bottom of her basket, hurried away. Finding the derectly after Eupply a quantity for the 'triling articles' of ward- irighting, both opinion and on its foreneau and nace, and on its foreneau and nace, and on its foreneau and nace, and of its arms was done by gene smooth, and the next 'move' was to get rid of main force, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the government had sent directions to the resident determined not to enter further into the subject of the main force, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated to afford the aid of military and police to enclosed names than by calling your serious attention.

I am served. I would not give a farthing for a month present that the male presented the magistrate that the male prisoner was naturally a wellgone smooth, and the next 'move' was to get rid of the orderly. This was soon done. The Hon. Charles and its right ear literally torn off, as it only hung by Walter Fitzclarence told the orderly sergeant that a little skin. A cry was raised that the lion had got he had an uncle, Lord Cardigan, who was visiting at he had an uncle, Lord Cardigan, who was visiting at the constitution under which we live imposes on the servant of her Majesty a heavy responsibility for the servant of her Majesty a heavy responsibility for the servant of her Majesty a heavy responsibility for the constitution under which we live imposes on the servant of her Majesty a heavy responsibility for the constitution under which we had an extreme on to enter turner into the subject of the mainforce, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the determined not to enter turner into the subject of the mainforce, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the determined not to enter turner into the subject of the mainforce, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the determined not to enter turner into the subject of the mainforce, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the determined not to enter turner into the subject of the mainforce, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the determined not to enter turner into the subject of the mainforce, one of its arms was dreadfully lacerated the determined not to enter turner into the subject of the model its find the collectors, all of whom it appeared, had combined in the collectors, all of whom it appeared, had combined in the collectors, all of whom it appeared to the most of the mos he had an uncle, Lord Cardigan, who was visiting at liberty, and the women shricked and ran over planned of the resistance given to them. Unloned that the constitution under which some of the servant of her majesty a heavy responsibility for moved, much disappointed.

Stokes called upon the gentry to aid the collectors, the servant of her Majesty a heavy responsibility for moved, much disappointed.

Stokes called upon the gentry to aid the collectors, the servant of her Majesty a heavy responsibility for moved, much disappointed.

CLERKENWELL.—William Joseph Clifton was only means of protecting the rest of her earliest infancy, and it was her earnest wish to promoved, much disappointed.

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CLERKENWELL.—William Joseph Clifton was only means of protecting the rest of her children from the constitution under which some of the admission into some place of refuge, as the content of the servant of her children from the constitution under which some of the admission into some place of refuge, as the content of the servant of her children from the constitution under which some of the admission into some place of refuge, as the content of the servant of her children from the constitution under which some of the admission into some place of refuge, as the content of the servant of the servant of her children from the constitution under which some of the servant of the content of the servant of t run smooth. Mr Syddall had taken a second on this head, and the real cause of the alarm became thought; and, before parting with his goods, sent up understood. The child was conveyed to its mother, a shrewd shopman, to have an interview with the in the caravan, and surgical aid was obtained. lieutenant touching the money. The lieutenant said While in London Mr Hylton removed the lion from he had nothing less than a cheque for £100. The his own caravan, and there were no locking bars on shopman went out and returned, as he said, with the den in which 'Nero' was exhitited, which was change. 'Show me the money,' said the lieutenant. in fact the cause of this mischief. The lion's queen Show me the cheque, said the shopman, nothing and a man who assisted her to drag the child from daunted. The lieutenant, net to appear disconcerted. the lion's claws, both had wounds inflicted upon viding employment for the labouring population. It appears to me that the owners of property in Ireland there, and that the woman's name was Matilda Clifton. pointed to a heap of luggage belonging to various tra- within his reach. The child lies with little hope of and clergymen. Thomas Somerville, Esq., J.P., have been born on their own estates, and have hitherto to Mr Pollock, surgeon, of Hatton-garden, and saw his if he thought a gentleman could be expected to unpack that luggage for a paltry £100 cheque, when Monday would do as well? The shopman went away. Mr Syddall hinted his suspicions to the saddler, and Mr Syddail hinted his suspicious to the Syddail hinted his suspicious to the Royal Hotel for lify-driver by trade, was brought to the house for visions for the whole of our population for two-thirds accompanying the representation you have sent me.

Mr Anstey had a few last words, in which he spread to the spread of the year. Now, the landlord must live; he must, labouring under severe inflammation of the year. Now, the landlord must live; he must, labouring under severe inflammation of the year. Now, the landlord must live; he must, labouring under severe inflammation of the year. clarence did not wait for Mr Hambleton to say unthe lungs. Towards the end of last week his mind therefore, get his rent; he will be looked to to supout plainly about the 'maladministration' indiffer. I am sorry for it; at the time she aggravated me.' He clarence did not wait for MT Hamberton to say un- one range. Lower and one of the ministry, and con- repeated that the whip was not so over the station-house, the found 12s, 7d., mind extra expense, —and asked if he could have a be jumped out of bed and tried to make his escape paid, and the bitter weight of last season's ruin of pro-

Jehn Rothwell, an inmate of the werkhouse, had been flogged to death by one of the male nurses. The circumstance coming to the knewledge of Mr Taylor.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE OXFORD, WORGESTER, AND circumstance coming to the knewledge of Mr Taylor.

Welvermaniton Railway.—An accident, attended quainted with the deplerable prespects that await arvest. While Mr Skelsey was paying the men, in would not. Bicknell said if he did not go he would but before they could render the poor fellow any forster's public house, at the High Gate, some of make him, and he fetched the whip, which he used assistance the waggon had passed over him.—Verdict, hem, who were dissatisfied with the wages they had about the deceased's legs, after which he got hold of 'Accidental death.' eceived, pushed in the window of the room in which it is skelsey was paying the men, seized the money which was lying upon the table, to the amount of the time. He got not bed, and cried out murder, and sicked and beat him, and would certainly have demanded him, had not some of the other. spatched him, had not some of the others, more hu. On the following morning witness observed that the mane than the rest, succeeded in getting him out of skin was knecked off from decaased's shoulder-blade the room, and conveying him across the road to the and the place looked much inflamed. By the corooffice of Mr Morris. The men followed, and threat ner.—He saw Bickpell beat deceased again on Sunned to pull the premises down. Nearly £80 was day, 26th ult.; i. was between two and three o'clock has distributed, but many of the men were not sa- in the morning. Bicknell wanted deceased to get issied, and broke the windows, besides committing into bed, but he would not, whereupon he struck to the rick-yard wholly impracticable. Owing to letters: ther mischief. The tumult was ultimately quelled deceased several times over the temples which by the arrival of a number of the men under Mr caused him to fall on the floor. He was assisted up mained in the yard Only one of the minute of the men under Mr again by witness. There was no cause for Bicknell on account of the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient Morris, who succeeded in expelling those who remained in the yard. Only one of the inters has as yet been apprehended; but it is expected that several of them will be discovered. One of the men, named in the yard on the head. On Sunday morning the riot broke out in the town. How it originated as not been discovered; but between one and two o'clock the streets were nearly filled. The windows of a lodging-house for "navvies" in Wallace's grees were smashed, and the furniture brought out to the streets and completely destroyed. The windows and farniture of two houses in Chapel-street were also destroyed in a similar manner. During all these proceedings the police were of little avail. Mr Proudfoot, chief officer, received a blow on the head from a hoe, the wound extending from the temple to the lower part of the face, and he had, in coascequence, to be conveyed home. In the course of the fight, which was not confined to one street, but spread through Chapel-street, and Golden-square, even knives were used, and a half inches deep in the left cause of death was dyentery. He considered the was ablute want of an efficient quelling force not a single individual was taken into cus. side. From the absolute want of an efficient quell- treatment of the nurse towards the deceased was ing force not a single individual was taken into cus- most brutal. There certainly was not any occasion

Bicknell, and they desired that he should at once be for this act of self-destruction :removed from his situation.' YORKSHIRE. AFFRAY WITH THE MILITARY .- An inquest was held, at Sheffield, upon Thomas Morten, aged 30, a that has been between us; but, at the same time, I shall entler, who died from injuries which he received in a not forget your kindness to me during the short time we Ever near them. On the breast of the hedge there desperate affray with a party of the soldiers of the have known each other, and if it ever lays in my power were marks of feet and other indications of strug. 40th Foot. The inquiry excited the greatest interest in location and they saw, in a field on terest. Maria Roberts deposed that on Saturday and should we ever meet again it may be as friends only. town for a surgeon. On his way up Botchergate singing songs on a Sunday merning. The soldiers he found a man, having the appearance of a travelling began scuffling with the party, and witness called comstances. It appeared from the statement of Mr house of Mergin and Molloy was also engaged in the tinker, drunk, and creating a great disturbance, and for the watchman. The guards came down from the Lion, at tanning trade. took him in custody. This man subsequently turned barracks, and one of the seldiers came up to witness. Chatham, that on Saturday, about midnight, after The Repeat took him in custody. This man subsequently turned on the murdered woman. The police-officer returned to Greenstone with a surceon, and the woman was in Greenstone with a surceon, and the woman was in the first of the present month, when, for matches to the same deceased knocked down in the surgest manual or the watchman. The guards came down from the barracks, and one of the seldiers came up to witness. This body met on barracks, and one of the seldiers came up to witness. This body met on husband of husband and said he had a good mind to run him be had closed his house, some parties came to the barracks, and one of the seldiers came up to witness. The watchman. The guards came down from the barracks, and one of the seldiers came up to witness. The watchman. The guards came down from the barracks, and one of the seldiers came up to witness. The watchman was deceased to the foot one of the seldiers came up to witness. The watchman was deceased whether the first of the present month, when, for matches to the railway for transit. The attention of she died in about ten minutes, without having exhibited any signs of consciousness. Inquiries were set on foot, and the following particulars obtained. Watchman then came up, and witness turned back, one of them then hurled a stone between seven and the following particulars obtained. The deceased and her husband (Peter Hanlin, whom the policeman had so singularly taken into custody) ness was close to deceased when he was knocked were travelling tinkers, and with their two children, and in company with Charles M'Minnis, his down. Several soldiers ran at him. None of them wife, and four children had several soldiers ran at him. None of them who was in bed at the results who was in bed at the soldier several soldiers. wife, and four children, had arrived in the neigh of the soldiers who had had the scuffle, but one of fined but a few days, naturally was much alarmed, the guard who came from the barracks who knocked deceased down. The bayonets which the soldiers room. With the assistance of the piquet, four men had were fastened to their muskets. George Rotheir children in the camp. They were all seen several times in the course of the day wandering about the streets in a state of intoxication—the decarrying small articles of hardware for sale, and, in particular, being very drunk. About four and, in particular, being very drunk. About four about the streets in a state of intoxication—the decard carrying small articles of hardware for sale, and, in particular, being very drunk. About four about the streets in a state of intoxication—the decard carrying small articles of hardware for sale, and, in particular, being very drunk. About four about the streets in a state of intoxication—the decard carrying small articles of hardware for sale, and, in particular, being very drunk. About four about the sentiments of the presbyterian going to serve ar amages on out. He (ar amages on o their children in the camp. They were all seen se- dence up to the time when they met the two soldiers directed that warrants should be issued for the ap- who spoke not the sentiments of the presbyterian going to serve Mr Kingston out. He (Mr Kingston) the filth from the cesspools of the whole of the other After proceeding about a mile the two husbands appear to have quarrelled. They were seen by two Witness pulled him off, and asked him if he was going to murder the man, to which he replied that scription rooms were £1 1s., 15s., and 10s. 6d. he had been insulted. The cross belt of one of the soldiers was lying on the road, and a soldier who had first occasion, and several robberies were effected. distress? But if they were obliged to resort to the worship's advice as to what, under the circumstances, he derip inflicted the penalty of ten shillings in each case, been standing by the deceased picked it up and One gentleman lost nearly £2, another £3 10s., walked away with it. The soldier whom he had and a lady upwards of £100. Certain parties, it is pulled off the deceased made an effort to get away, said, speculated to the amount of £300 worth of America money to lend them? Ireland had a right, he had no doubt whatever belonged to the Early Closing and the public health would be visited, as far as he was but witness retained him until Sergeant Johnson parties appear to be all of the lowest class of travelling tinkers. M'Minnis and his wife were both taken into custody, but liberated. On the person of should be brought before him to hear the testimony FATAL STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION. - In the afternoon of Monday, last the workmen employed at the works of Messrs Smith, Beacock, and Tannett. machine makers and iron founders, called the Vic-

given with the whip of M'Minnis. He is at present toria Foundry, were interrupted in their labours by very unwell from the effect of this blow, and not en the explosion or blowing away, with a loud rambling but she speedily filled with water, and the crew had firely out of danger. An inquest has been held be noise, of one of the steam-engine boilers. The boiler- to run her ashore to save themselves. These disashouse, which was fitted up with two boilers, for the working of an engine of about sixteen-horse power, occurred, have spread fearful dismay over the was completely levelled with the ground, and the islands. From the 18h of August to the 18th of to the growers, would not support them for the next manth, at eight o'clock. With respect to the young man to desist, and he at once lowered it, with the observation boiler which burst was blown over an adjacent build-September, more than twenty lives have been sacri-ing from fifteen to twenty yards high, to a distance fixed in Zetland alone to the fury of the sea, and of about thirty yards from its bed. The adjacent many a heart bleeds over the sad loss. boiler was also blown from its seat, and turned upside down, with the ends reversed, the engine itself being almost wholly destroyed, and the building over which the exploded boiler was blown, considerably damaged diately. A girl, named Harrison, about fourteen

NOTTINGHAM.—A CHILD ATTACKED BY A LION.— GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

A LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE took place at the

ERRENICK-UPOR-TWEED.

SEVERAL RIOTS took place in Berwick during the part of last week, between the labourers employed on the Berwick and Kelso Railway on one day an unmber of fishermen and workmen beging to the town on the other. The deceased going into the hosping to the town on the other. The deceased going into the hosping to the town on the other. The deceased was sasisting a Sementary of the town on the other. The deceased was sasisting a Sementary of the town on the other. The deceased was sasisting a Sementary of the town on the other. The disturbance of a datterplace of a ceroner's inquest here. It happened that the deceased was sasisting a Sementary of the town on the other. The disturbance of railway at Norton, on Sakurday, and has just the power of the borough workhouse. He was 72 years old. Without the deceased was sasisting a Sementary of the town on the other. The disturbance of railway at Norton, on Sakurday, and has just the power of the beaver of the borough workhouse. He was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was of the town on the other. The disturbance of railway at Norton, on Sakurday, and has just the decided to the borough workhouse. He was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the borough workhouse. He knew the definition of a balling to the town on the same of the borough workhouse. He was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the was 72 years old. With a case of the year of the town on t

BEDFORDSHIRE. INCENDIARY FIRES. - This county has once more become the scene of incendiary outrage. During the past week two fires have occurred in the Woburn district, one of which threatened the destruction of a whole village. It took place on a farm belonging to the Right Hon. Sir G. Rose,

cumstances which have since transpired, it appears that her name was Wise, and that she had been and it is hoped that their presence will prove an ef. they cannot separate without expressing their ab. tions led to the fatal termination of her life. Beyond horrence of the brutal and inhuman conduct of the following letter, her friends can assign no reason

Monday, Aug. 30 .- Miss Wise-I am sorry to inform you that, after taking all things into serious consideration, I have made up my mind to drop the acquaintance If you have anything to say, you can write as before, and will answer it .- Yours, respectfully, ALFRED ROUSE. were captured, two of whom, soldiers, had since made

Speculating. - Jenny Lind appeared at Exeter on people the enthusiasm which has now become a mat-

Scotland.

ZETLAND LERWICK.—SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE.—While a boat

was at the fishing at the North Roe, she was upset by a sudden squall, and two young men, Andrew Irvine and J. Ramsey, were drowned. On the 18th ult., while a six-eared beat was returning home to Lunasting, she was upset by a squall, near the Scar Island, and five men and three women weredrowned. The upsetting of the boat was observed on shore, and

Johnstone. A THRIFTY WIDOW - Widow Marshall, residing at Thornhill, near Johnstone, aged 96, has this, as on former seasons, cut her corn and barley, binding and tatoes on her ground, as she was afraid they would be stolen, and she is now engaged thrashing out the barley in her barn.

Kreland.

be a national failure. On Thursday last week another preliminary meeting was held, at which only four members were present, Mr J. O'Connell, Mr II. The

RATES AND RENTS. The opposition to the collection of rates continues to progress. Seizures are being made in almost every quarter of the country, and from parties hold, in large tracts of land. If things go on as at pre-

the resolution was lost by a majority of two.

STATE OF SEIBBERBEN. On Wednesday an adjourned meeting from the

peace, or good order of society." received from Mr Crawford :-

STATE OF TRADE IN DUBLIN.

The condition of the retail traders may be judged rom a fact stated on Monday in the corporation, that in one of our best business streets, namely, executions on City attachments within one week. LARGE FAILURE IN THE CATTLE TRADE.

Messrs Mergin and Molloy, very extensive cattleand consigning the stock thus obtained to factors in diately after, and payments made to the sales-masters here in due course. Last Wednesday, however,

secure establishment. The meeting at Holy Cross for that purpose had not his sanction or that of his hon: colleague, for it was not held by the people of that county, but by strangers. A movement of that that county, but by strangers. A movement of that that county, but by strangers. A movement of that the subject one of great importance to the public, and would take time to consider of his decision.

WESTMINSTER.—The Public Health.—Several that county the forms of the subject one of great importance to the public, and would take time to consider of his decision. mature should come from that hall and the clergy. that morning, while in conversation with Mr Contes, the householders in Palace-street, Pimlico, were summoned Mr John O'Connell, in his address to the meeting, partner of Mr Atkinson, a neighbour and brother trades. for pumping fifth out of their casspools into the public that he knew that similar representations had been

addressed to the country from other more influential ouarters :-At a meeting of the clergy of the deanry of Castlebar, perty in Ireland by its heavy and unequal pressure. That whilst we freely admit the justice of the principle that property should support the poverty of the country, we deny its applicability to Ireland, from whose shores owing to the want of a domestic and independent legis.

The rent for the week was upwards of £65, of which £43 were from Nenagh, the subscriptions prin-

MINISTERIAL TREATMENT OF IRELAND. MINISTERIAL TREATMENT OF IRELAND.

Mr Chisholm Anstey, one of the new members of Smile, 'Known! oh yes, I have been here before. I took a cloak last June at Hounslow, on purpose to go brother, James Watts, fourteen, were finally examined, East Skull, briefly alluded to the more prominent grievances, which he conceived Ireland to have suffered at the hands of the Imperial Legislature, and chargeable, further than by adding my personal tostimony to the truth of the statements contained in these
binding, tailoring, shirt-making, or anything else whathaving, as the girl imagined, wrapped it up and placed In the county of Kerry, where the poor law is now papers, and by expressing my own conviction that, far ever, and (rubbing her hands with intense glee) I only it at the bottom of her basket, hurried away. Finding and a resolution to that effect was proposed. A deeven an error of judgment in the discharge of his placed at the ker, charged with the wilful murder of
the ex officio duties, where grave interests are concerned. In this
placed at the ker, charged with the wilful murder of
the contaminating influence to which they must otherguardians objected to the resolution as reflecting instance the interest at stake is that of the lives of her Martin. No. 144 G. deposed that on Monday morning wise be exposed.—Mr Arnold regretted that he had no

his answer simply to 'Mr T. C. Anstey.' his answer simply to Mr T. U. Anstey.

No. 6, Beauchamp-street, St Andrew's, Holborn. He Correction, where she would receive proper instruction, On Wednesday an adjourned meeting from the SEPT. 20.—SIT: I have not use noncour to receive your provious week was held in Skibbereen Court house, letter of the 17th inst. I am deeply concerned at the proceeded thither, and on making inquiries he heard and he should forward a special representation of the for the purpose of devising the best means of pro- prospect of distress in East Skull, in the county of Cork, that the woman was dead, and that surgeons had been case to the visiting justices. The meeting was attended by several magistrates ought to feel the obligation of supporting the poor who He left a constable at the door of the house, and went contributed to their yearly incomes. It is not just to assistant, who said the woman had received a blow and The Rev. R. B. Tewnsend, in proposing the first expect that the working classes of Great Britain should a kick. Witness returned to the house, and found the resolution, entered into the calculation as to the ex-Bristol Infirmary during the night of Sunday last | tent of the crops throughout the nine parishes em- | shall not take any notice of the numerous errors of fact | attic, where he found the deceased lying on a bed-About a week since, a man named John Rowcliffe, a | braced in the district, and proceeded—We have pro- and argument into which you have fallen in your letter

gold guard fixed to the handle? Mr Hambleton from the ward. The night-nurse endeavoured to perty must oblige the tenant as well as the landlord your lerdship's decision, and these comments; and I have lerd to go and the private to make the private the private to make the private the pr gold guard fixed to the handle? Mr Hambleton was a received from her, and ran sketched ene which would only cost £25 additional, prevent him, but he escaped from her, and ran to sell at once to find means of discharging the variable only to inform you that my failure to move your lordship duestions to the witness? Prisener (decidedly.)—I by the representation which I have made to you on their have none, your worship. Mr Simeon Colclough, surwhich was agreed upon, and Mr Hambleton waken more than pursued min for some distance, and at length finding his progress arrested by the though there were no rents to be paid, no taxes to be behalf, compels me to proceed to the next step, to which geon and consistant to Mr Poliock, deposed that he was whip nor guard should be again forthcoming. Thus presence of an iron door, he ran back again towards the presence of an iron door, he ran back again towards demanded, for other incumbrances to be provided they have also invited me; and that I shall immediately colled upon to attend the deceased at about half-past whip nor guard should be again fortnessing. Thus, presence of an around a second effort to see for. I say, when all these things are taken into the on the assembling of parliament do my part, as one of two o'clock in the morning, at 6, Beauchamp-street. Beswick, superintendent of rolice, hearing of the cure him, seized him round the waist, and called for account, it will be found that all you reckon on for the members of parliament for the borough of Cork' Did not see the person who called, but thought it was Beswick, superintendent of rolice, nearing of the rollice, nearing of the person who called, but thought it was affair, apprehended the Hon. Charles Walter Fitz- assistance, and two other nurses came toher help, but supply of your population is small indeed. If I speak towards giving the required information to the legislature the prisoner. He went to the house, and noticed on affair, apprehended the Hon. Charles Walter Fitzolarence, who, giving a very unsatisfactory account of
himself, was brought before the magistrates. He
stands remanded:

assistance, and two other nurses came to her help, but
the poor fellow broke from her again, rushed down
of it as a matter of calculation, supposing the
himself, was brought before the magistrates. He
stands remanded:

assistance, and two other nurses came to her help, but
the poor fellow broke from her again, rushed down
of the peculiarly grievous pressure of the famine, the imstands remanded:

The house-surgeon and others ranoutside the building
spoken of as not sufficient for two months. We want
respect to the visitation, and the impossibility of effect.
by her side. The face of the former was pallid, and
the was almost incomble. She said in answer to a BOLTON.—Workhouse Cruelty.—For some days but they found him quite dead. A coroner's inquest employment. We want only the means of affording ing by such means the relief of the destitute,' or rather she was almost inseasible. She said, in answer to a constant of the constant of the said of the she was almost inseasible. She said, in answer to a constant of the input said. The face of the former was palled, and Bolton.—Workhouse Cauelty.—For some days but they found man quite dead. A colour singlest continuous the means of anording ing by such means the relief of the destitute, or rather past the greatest excitement has prevailed in thi was held on the body, and the jury returned a our people opportunity to provide, by their labour, of such of them as may be no longer in the evisioner which has been the existence which it now depends on you to save or to joining room, and found the prisoner sitting on the london exceeds that of the neighbouring country are the course of his available for their industrions can be considered.

According to Howard, the mean temperature of the existence which it now depends on you to save or to joining room, and found the prisoner sitting on the london exceeds that of the neighbouring country are the course of his labout 1 dog Smin Exhaustrian.

Police Kevock

leged, of a portion of the wages of the 'navves' early to agreement made at the beginning of the beginning o committed in the union last year, he said—A fifth out, my wife, two children, and a servant being left on ing. The prisoner declined putting any questions to part of the population of the Skibbereen Union was the premises. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, I came this witness, saying, I is quite right, I went for the swept off. Twenty thousand died ingloriously under bome, and could find no one except the defendant and surgeon.' Other evidence having been given, Mr Tyr. the influence of wasting famine. The attempt to my young man and boy in the shop. My bedroom was whitt said he should remand the prisoner, and he causupport the people exclusively from the rates at in disorder, and the bed and bedatead were in the middle tioned him that he was not bound to say anything. present would prove unavailing, and a had beginning of the room, the drawers against the door, and all in might, he feared, lead to permanent failure.

Of the room, the drawers against the door, and all in the prisener, who was much affected, said nothing, and confusion. In consequence of a communication from he was remanded. might, he feared, lead to permanent failure.

Several other resolutions and a memorial to the Lord-Lieutenant were agreed to.

Confusion. In consequence of a communication from the was remanded.

BIGAMY.—W. D. Daley was charged with intermarry, what has transpired during my absence yesterday? ing with Mary Anne Barry, his first wife, Susan Gale. He said, 'Oh, you have heard part of the tale, and I can bally, being still alive. The second wife stated that she It appears, from a correspondence in the 'Tipperary Vindicator,' that there is every probability of a judicious and temperate agitation of the tenont. It said, 'I'll knock you, down if ago, when he represented himself as a single man. They you say that again,' and he replied, 'Oh, I am in possess were married at St George's Church, Bloomsbury, on Bart., in the occupation of Mr Charles Gale, and judicious and temperate agitation of the tenont. you say that again, and he replied, 'Oh, I am in posses- were married at St George's Church, Bloomabury, on abutting on the village of Little Brinkhill. The right question in Tipperary. The correspondence is sion, and I dare you to do it; I have arms about me, the 29th of last December. Semetime after her marflames spread with rapidity from stack to stack, and between Mr Sharman Crawford and Mr J. Ryan. and I will use them.' He afterwards repeated the offen- riage she ascertained that he had been previously marthe heat became so intense as to render approach to the rick-yard wholly impracticable. Owing to the distance it was a long time before engines arthe demonstrations of public opinion on this or any other question relating to the rights of the people should be conducted in such a manner as to afford no Lewis, wife of the last witness, said—I had discharged ago dead. Mary Galball, the mother of the first wife bare and be the death of the last witness, said—I had discharged ago dead. Mary Galball, the mother of the first wife bare witness, said—I had discharged ago dead. Mary Galball, the mother of the first wife bare witness, said—I had discharged ago dead. pretence to its opponents to charge against the mode or my servant, and got my sister-in-law to reside with me. proved that she was present as the marriage of the pri-matter of such demonstration any imprudent excess.— On Friday I went to a friend's house, and returned home soner with her daughter in December, 1841, and her any violation of constitutional principles-or any kind at 10 o'clock. I took off my bonnet and was going up daughter was residing with her at present. He treated of proceeding which would create the apprehension of stairs, and the defendant, who was in the kitchen on the her very badly, and left her shortly after the marriage, danger to the just rights of property, or to the public second floor, said, Stop a minute, have some bread and and they saw him two or three times during about a cheese.' I refused, and he stood between me and the twelvemonth, after which they heard nothing of him The following communication was subsequently door, and said, 'Now, my dear creature, you can't pass until they were told he was in custody upon the without giving me a kiss. He used exceedingly gross present charge. The prisoner was remanded to Wed-'I am glad you are not connected with Mr Lalor's and offensive language, and I threw up the window and nesday. meeting. The result of this meeting will show what screamed for the police. He followed me and seized MARYLEBONE. -- MAGISTERIAL CPINION OF LOUIS course of proceeding would be expedient for you to take in any future meeting.

The result of this meeting will show what screening to meeting would be expedient for you to take to my bedroom and put a chest of drawers against the becktine, handed a letter to the magistrate, addressed door, and he tried to get in. I was in such a state of to his Excellency the French Ambassador, Manchester. tirely depend upon how far my presence would be useful agitation I could not go to bed at all, and he remained square, and requested him to see that it was delivered. to the cause, and my acceptance of any personal compli. outside the door. The witness then stated that she felt Mr Broughton : Why den't you leave it at the ambassament, such as you allude to, would entirely depend upon reluctant to increase her husband's troubles by telling dor's residence yourself? Applicant: It's of no use, My that consideration. You can well conceive I would not him what occurred. The defendant, however, continued letters when left there are intercepted, as I have every wish to be a party to any intemperate expression of opi. bis solicitations on another night, regardless of the pre- reason to believe, by the porter. The fact is, sir, I have nions or intentions. My object would be to create a tem. sence of Mrs Lewis's sister in law, who seeing an open a vast deal of money in the French funds, and the inperate national movement in support of just principles.' razor in his hand, threw up the window and called out vestments therein in my favour were made by the Prince Murder.' The police, however, would not take him of Capus. King Louis Philippe has in his possession into custody as he was in possession. For the first time all my receipts and other valuable papers, which have then he used expressions against her reputation, and the been handed over to him by the prince; and I find it annoyance became so intolerable that exposure became quite impossible to obtain my rights. I am treated most Grafton-street, there were very recently thirty-eight indispensable. Mrs. Hughes stated that she went to shamefully. I have written repeatedly to Louis Phisleep with Mrs Lewis, in the absence of that la ly's hus- lippe; but persons connected with the post office have, band, and witnessed the extraordinary nature of that I have no doubt, prevented my communications from persecution with which the old fool harassed the poor reaching his Majesty. Some more papers were handed dealers in Smithfield, have stopped payment. The woman, and from her description it would certainly to Mr Broughton, who, after perusing one of them, said Mercantile Advertiser' says, the firm has been, for some years, engaged in the export of cattle to Liver- several persons present during the examination that the be entitled to, and which, as alleged, have been invested pool, and, we believe, their transactions have been two women might have easily punished the defendant by the Prince of Capua in your name, is no less than on a very large scale. They have been in the habit for the filthy language he had used. He, however, twenty millions sterling. Applicant: That is the case, of purchasing from the sales-masters in Smithfield. frightened them both by his brutality. Bray said the sir; and I claim that money from the King, who holds story had gathered a great deal in the telling, and that all my receipts. Mr Broughton: Louis Philippe is one Liverpool; and, according to the custom of the he had never used any threats, for, indeed, there was no of the best men that ever lived, and would not wrong any trade, the produce of the sales was remitted imme- occasion for any. The Lord Mayor said the case was a one of a farthing. Let me give this letter which you very aggravated one, for the defendant had not only have addressed to the ambassador, to one of my officers, taken advantage of the distressed condition of the who will put it in the post, and it will then be sure to the firm were unable to meet their engagements. As family, but was base enough to reflect upon the character reach his Excellency. Applicant: It will not, sir. The DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE AT CHATHAM. —At the to the amount of their liabilities, nothing at all cer- ter of a woman upon being steadily repulsed. Under porter, as soon as he gets hold of it, will destroy it. Let County Magistrate's Office, Rochester, on Monday, tain is yet known: Some reports set them down at William Berwick, a sailor, fermerly belonging to £60 000; but we are satisfied they will fall very far title Dido, and Edward Price, a private of the 63rd short of that figure, and perhaps, less than a third cordingly.

The Database Ar Chattam.—At the contract of the said of it, will destroy it. Let such circumstances it was necessary to commit him for me have it again.—It was returned to her, together with trial at the Central Criminal Court. Committed active and Edward Price, a private of the 63rd short of that figure, and perhaps, less than a third cordingly. LAMBETH .- THE DRAPERS' ASSOCIATION FOR EARLY police-court, and try if she could not there obtain CLOSING .- COERCION OF THE EMPLOYERS .- Mr King- justice.

guilty parties to justice.

she came from ? The prisoner instantly said with a upon the charge, but consented to accept bail. but I don't like to be out of prison, for I like the regularity of everything there. I can't stand my liberty. I serving the silver in her hand, advised her to be more they know I do my work. There is not a single thing in county work but what I can do. I can do shoeThe prisoner then took the money out of her hand, and

Martin, No. 144 G, deposed that on Monday morning, power to further the views of the mother without send-Lord John replied in the cutting style, addressing about half past one o'clock, he received information that ing the girl to prison, and he should, therefore, order a woman had been ill-used by her husband at a house her to be committed for two months to the House of there was blood on the stairs and floor. When in the room with the prisoner, witness said, I must take you into custody for this.' The prisoner said, 'Very well; and two penknives and a key in his presession. The body

wife's illness. A little girl (his daughter) said her mother had been quarrelling with her father. She had been ill for two or three days. She said her father had

procuring food for the people. This was the para- and after the first of the present month, when, for matches to the railway for transit. The attention of mount duty which would devolve upon the council reasons which he urged, he refused to comply with their the officers had been attracted by the smell, and the box of Irish members; the next was tenant right, and its request, or to give any pledge on the subject. The con- was opened, and of course not forwarded. The penalty

animadverted with considerable severity upon the and prior to the destruction of his property, Mr Henry having preved that the inoffensive matter was being lord-lieutenant's reply. The body from which it Acutt, who was also a brother tradesman and neighbour, almost nightly pumped out into the street, Mr Regers their escape from the barracks. The magistrates emanated he called money seekers and sycophanis, had made use of the expression, 'I understand they are observed that, with the exception of two or three houses, owed this country, and contended that the dealings declined giving any explanation. He (Mr Kingston) very unenviable position. These cesspools were re-Friday and Saturday, exciting among the towns. of the former with the latter manifested a 'mur-then requested he would attend before his worship at peatedly emptied, but, as they were liable to overflow derous niggardliness.' The Lord-Lieutenant had this court, to give some explanation of the affair, and with heavy rains, they were compelled to pump them out, ter of course. The prices of admission to the sub. asked what Ireland would have done if thrown on to state his reason for having used the expression before or go to the expense and inconvenience of having the Some expert thieves were busy in the throng on the church lands, and would not their sale relieve the coming, and he (Mr Kingston) wished to take his consequence of the want of proper sewage. Mr Brosaid, speculated to the amount of £ 300 worth of tickets, which they were ultimately glad to dispose of at 5s. each.

America money to lend them: ireland had a right, he said, to get back from England the money of Association, to justice. Mr Norton observed that he concerned, with the most severe penalties of the law, which she had been robbed. Mr O'Connell, in concould hardly suppose for one moment that a tradesmen clusion, said the roads now unfinished should be with any pretension to character and respectability gretted to say, was in a most disgraceful state, but while taken up—that parliament should be called together, would sanction such an outrage as that committed. At it continued so it was the duty of persons to do the best and that Ireland should be preserved, or in the cir- the same time he felt bound to say that it was the duty they could, in the present state of things, and instead of cumstances in which England now was, she might of Mr Acutt not only to give every explanation for the pumping the filth they must have it properly carted away. find her weakness augmented by Ireland. Mr O'Con- use of the very significant expressions he had uttered, He felt that the householders were labouring under great nell read a communication from Castlebar, agreed to but to give every assistance in his power in bringing to difficulties; still the public health demanded that the at a meeting of the Roman catholic clergy of that justice the party guilty of the outrage on the applicant's law should be put in force in cases of this description. district, of which the subjoined is a copy, and stated property. The worthy magistrate then directed Redford, WORSHIP STREET,—Shooting A Woman,—H. H. one of the summoning officers of the court, to go to Mr Thomas was examined for having wantonly fired off a Acutt and request his attendance. Mr Acutt attended, rifle, loaded with ball, at a young woman, named Sarah and expressed himself with some warmth at the charge Meade, who had since been confined in a dangerous against him. He declared he had not the slightest idea state in St Bartholomew's Hospital. The complainant, held at the Chapel house, the following resolutions were who it was who had broken Mr Kingston's window, and who exhibited extreme faintness and debility, stated unanimously adopted :-That we receil from contem- said that what he had mentioned to Mr Coates was from that while conversing with two female friends in front plating the heart-rend ing sufferings which many of mere conjecture, and from what he had heard from the of the Engle Tavern, City-road, on the night of the 28th the poor are enduring, and are likely to endure during young men, who were no doubt very much disappointed ult., the prisoner and another young man, each of whom ters, with the two which had but a little previously the speroaching winter, as their resources are now en-September, more than twenty lives have been sacrithree months; and we are convinced that thousands in his employment acting as secretary to the association, that it was not loaded; but directly after raised it to his will fall victims to famine and disease, if steps be not he did not see what he, as his employer, had to do with shoulder, within a yard and a half of complainant's immediately taken by the government to avert the awful private affairs, so long as he discharged his duty pro. head, and it instantly went off. She was not at first calamity with which they are threatened. That the perly as a servant. Mr Kingston denied having made aware that she was wounded, and joined in the laughter permanent poor-law in its present isolated state, unac any charge against Mr Acutt. All he required was an of her companions on hearing the report; but at the companied with large and comprehensive mansures for explanation of whathe considered a strange coincidence. same moment experienced a sensation of numbness down developing the resources of the country, and stimulating Mr Norton said, that however desirable it might be to the side of her face which was streaming with blood, and the industry of its inhabitants, so far from producing have all the shops closed at eight o'clock, still such out. was only saved from falling by a bystander, who supthe benefits intended by the legislature, will swell the rages as that complained of could not be tolerated. For ported her. Mr J. Mather, the divisional surgeon, who amount of pauperism and endanger the safety of all pro. his (Mr Norton's) part, he would give every assistance in attended the complainant at the station, described the his power to repress such acts, and he hoped Mr Acutt nature of the injury as a lacerated wound extending would give every information in his power to bring the about seven inches from the centre of the right cheek into the back of the neck, where there was a correspond-HAMMERSMITH .- PRISON MANIA .- Mary Minton, ing orifice, through which the ball had evidently passed. NATIONAL COUNCIL.—If we are to judge of the capital and skill have been for centuries excluded, whose stated to be '41 years of age, no home, no trade,' was He considered the wound to be of a very dangerous decharged before Mr T, Paynter with being drunk and scription. Several other witnesses were even and have been annihilated commerce and manufactures have been annihilated charged before Mr T, Paynter with being drunk and scription. Several other witnesses were examined, and riotous, and breaking five panes of glass in a teer-shop fully corroborated the complainant's account of the window at Chiswick. The offence having been proved, transaction. The prisoner, in his defence, declared that and also that she had indecently pulled her clothes up it was his firm belief at the time that the gun was not while being taken to the station, and while there, Mr loaded, and that the result was purely accidental. Paynter asked if she was known to the police and where Mr Hammill ordered the prisoner to be fully committed

> to prison, and I was sent from here for two months. charged with robbing Eliza Jenkinson, sged nine. On I have since had a month from Kingston, and I only Thursday last the mother of the girl Jenkinson sent her cime out of prison yesterday. I came from Hanwell, out with helf-a-crown to make some trifling purchases, would rather be in prison altogether, and I want to go careful of her money, as a man was lurking about who back again. The officers are always glad to see me, as had recently cut off her (the prisoner's) pocket, and

MARLBOROUGH-STREET .- IMPORTANT TO PAWN-BROKERS -Edwin Howell, agent, was finally examined, charged with having pawned a large quantity of stays entrusted to him to dispose of by a German manufacturer named Vlies. The case stood over for the magistrate's decision on this point. The prisoner, it appeared, had been engaged by Mr Vlies in the capacity of agent for the disposal of the stays. Mr Vlies received £20 from the prisoner, who deposited upwards of 200 pairs with a pawnbroker as security for the loan of £20 on condition that the stays should be ferfeited if the money was not repaid by a certain time. This pawning took place without the consent or knowledge of Mr Vlies. The money was not repaid in time and the stays became forfeited, and the pawnbroker disposed of them to various shops. The transaction having come to the knowledge of Mr Vlies, the prisoner was given into cusrody on a charge of having illegally pawned the property. Mr Hardwick decided that the case did not come within the meaning of the act, inasmuch as the accused had not converted the money obtained by the pawring of the stays to his own use, but had given the sum to the proprietor of the stays. The accused was accord-

side of the bed. Asked if he knew the cause of his about 1 deg. 8 min. Fabrenheit.

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR. Sir,—Having in my former letters adverted to the deplorable state of the entire labouring population formal resignation of the government of Scinde. In the Punjaub the influence of our Resident with the as at present established, is calculated to open the Durbar continued on a firm footing. There have way for the removal of the greatest evils under the Juliundur Doab and Nepaul. The reductions in which they labour, it is my duty, in this concluthe Indian army are stated to amount to 47,000 men, ding letter, to observe on the peculiar merits of leaving an army still stronger by above 60,000 men than in 1838. the Plan.

The first is, that it addresses itself directly to the universal love of passession which actuates mankind bind on a great anguets. A demonstration of this -and which makes all labour that improves our Coulommiers, and was attended by three hundred own property, a pleasure rather than a toil.

theory which is to bring about a new millenium; commanders of the National Guard, and seven muniit is founded on the experience of practical farcipal councillors. The usual toasts were given and by Mr. Peel in diametrically speeches spoken. Another banquet has been holden opposite lights. It is said that he did not long remain mers, poor and rich. A writer of thirty years ago, at Orleans. observes, with regard to the allotment system, three acres of land would place the poor man in a three acres of land would place the poor man in a three acres of land would place the poor man in a clamations. His carriage, which contained, besides the Directory acquainted with the mission of Lord Minto. In this document Lord Palmerston uses terms state of independence, and enable him to pay rent, the Princess Mathilde, another lady of the family, rates, and taxes, and in the report of the late I and to be one of Lucien's daughters, and the Duke rates, and taxes,' and in the report of the late Land de Padoue, had to work its passage through the crowd, Commission, we find the following question from which the National Guards and the veterans of the language bears no resem-Lord Devon, 'Would small farmers with farms of from four to ten acres be able to pay rent and sup- keep back. At the view of the Prince, whose report themselves?' Mark the reply, 'I know of semblance to the Emperor struck every one, all persmall farmers, with four to six acres, being more in- sons spontaneously raised their hats, and cried out, 'Vive l'Empereur,' 'Vive la Liberte!' The cries dependent than large tillage farmers, BECAUSE only ceased when the carriage was out of sight. FARMERS OF THIS CLASS TILL WITH MANUAL LABOUR; and thus the ground is better tilled and more

The Parie announces that the the Ministry has, within the last few days, prohibited the singing in any public place of the hymn

The Parie announces that the horse from his carriage and populace took the horse from his carriage and productives they also bear to the horse from his carriage and his carriage and the horse from his carriage and the horse from his carriage and his carriage was out of signit. productive; they also keep two or three pigs in the year, and this enables them to pay their rent; on Chateau des Fleurs, was interdicted by the Prefect of the costume of the Roman civic guard, was equally the contrary, farmers with twenty to twenty-five Police, on the pretext that France wished to remain warm at Florence, Empoli, Bologna, and Ferrara. acres, will keep a couple of horses, whose support question, if sung in public, might be considered by arrest by order of the Papal government, for what of takes away nearly all the profit, and a great proportion of the produce of the farm.'

The National publishes a letter from Nismes

Which stares that M. Armand Barbes, the leader of 24th ult., a sum of 43,000f. for the armament of the

jiving one, two, or three miles from his holding, and mitted to leave his cell.' both being dependent for their possession on the caption of others if under such disabilities and the Marais. On this patriotic hyms, and shouting vivats for Pius IX. and caprice of others; if, under such disadvantages, they eccasion two men were arrested for having thrown thrive better than large farmers, what must be the them. They were recognised as workmen known for result when the labourer resides in the very centre sionally in the poste of the Place de la Bastille, they towards the frontiers of Piedmont, where they were of his land, and is independent of any landlord?

If the value of the time spent by each individual, in going and returning from the cottage to the land, ture of Police. be averaged at the moderate computation of one hour a day—the husbandman loses in each fortnight ployed to disperse some groups of curious persons one entire day—absolutely nearly one month out of who had assembled before the convent of Saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot assembled before the convent of Saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot assembled before the convent of Saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot assembled before the convent of Saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot assembled before the convent of Saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot assembled before the convent of Saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plot as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a general who had joined their plots as the saint had been betrayed by a genera the twelve. Here is at once a loss which those whose capital is their time, can scarcely sacrifice too much to avoid—add to this the fatigue endured by long to avoid endured by long to avoid—add to this the fatigue endured by long is to be thought of a government which has recourse fatal issue of the battle at Reggio, the inhabitants walks, the wear and tear of clothes, &c., and we may to musketry and cannon to disperse the smallest as. of the Calabrian mountains have risen en masse, and safely conclude that they lose in this way as much semblage?

follows that he who cultivates it carefully adds is also to go to the public treasury, These measures to his own wealth and to that of his country; let are generally denounced as arbitrary and unconstiall other species of property fluctuate in value as it tutional. may—let consols be at eighty—let railway shares be a drug at a penny a share—let manufactured calico the post of Spanish Minister in London had been drug at a penny a share-let manufactured calico cost less after two voyages than did the raw material at Calient-still LAND maintains a fair average price, and even the panic occasioned by the repeal tion of his band. of the Corn Laws did not alter its market value.

But there is this difference between the adoption of the LAND PLAN for the million, and the adoption of any improvement in machinery. The former gave a grand supper to the king. After the usual transforms a large and influential body into condertafel sung in chorus Schneider's ode in honour of sumers, from being mere producers. The latter increases the power of production, just in the ratio that it takes away the power of consuming; for every table of statistics proves how very small a portion of the labourer's earnings can now be spared of the King, which was responded to by a constant of the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir execution of this plot; so all went off peaceably. This latter in the King, beginning with the words 'Reicht mir the king the king that which he never intended to perform. He words, written with charcoal: 'Viva Pio IX! Viva line the king that which he never intended to perform. He words, written with charcoal: 'Viva Pio IX! Viva line the had always found him preach words, written with charcoal: 'Vi for the shoemaker, the draper, or the hatter; each guest emptying his goblet of Rhenish, and whilst we cannot for an instant doubt his willing. three rounds of cheers. 'Unser allergnädigster ness to purchase all the comforts of life the moment. Konig lebe hock!' His Majesty then, in a clear ness to purchase all the comforts of life the moment he possesses the power.

But as it is the nature of wealth to increase itself, even in indirect ways, the prosperous landowner, living in the good city of Munster; as I found it then so have on his two, three, or four acres, would find many I ever since found it at subsequent visits ; faithful, firm, expenses which might at the outset press heavily on and true. Loyalty is visible on the countenances of him, gradually become less and less burdensome. The prosperity of one hundred labourers would not the sovereign, obtained in the ensuing week, to held their next tors, sharpers, swindlers, desperate adventurers, and more than double the sum in the last five years of the severely nunished. The law like meeting. Twenty necessary acts of the government. All publications against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projection, morality, and the facility with which he has raised tors, sharpers, swindlers, desperate adventurers, and more than double the sum in the last five years of the severely nunished. The law like meeting the sound in their such that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be lation: when we consider to what length projections against chairman that a more appropriate place would be seen to be severely number of the sound in the sum in the last five years of the sound in the sum in the last five years of the sound in the sum The prosperity of one hundred labourers would not conduct an angel in the nour of dauger, when the secus of dismerely withdraw them from the competition for the voice of their deputies at the meeting of the states. wise prohibits inflences against foreign go scriptions, the meeting adjourned. work, which now so dreadfully affects wages, but it would, in indirect ways, increase the demand for as we have just heard from the voice of their representamanufactures, and, of course, for operatives. This tive. My warmest thanks to this city and its hospitamaking them in turn prosperous, the poor rate ble citizens. Up with your goblets, and empty them to and other taxes, which now oppress the landholder, the welfare of the good city of Munster; Sie lebe hoch! levied that were absolutely needed for the expenses of the government; these, finally, falling on the whole population, instead of about one-half, would be population, instead of about one-half, would be population instead of about one-half, would be pended in nize vears, and what an account of the pended in nize vears, and what are the pended in the policy of the nize of the pended in nize vears, and what are the pended in the policy of the pended in nize vears, and what are the pended in the policy of the pended in nize vears, and when the ordeal of the pended in the pended in the policy of the pended in the cheerfully and readily raid by every man of common knotting them together; they let themselves out of sense. And this brings me to that part of the the window, and then succeeded in making their esscheme which professes to bring the governors and cape over the walls of the court-yard. the governed into immediate relationship with each other.

This, it is proposed to do by making the government the directors-in-chief of the Land Company and on this part of the subject I cannot do better than give a brief abstract of Mr O'Connor's observations on the benefits to accrue to the Company, the decisions of the Diet. The lands-gemeinde of and to the nation at large, from government super- Schwyz, the largest of the primitive cantons, yester-

sions, the present managing executive will be re- withdraw from the Sonderbund, and would not expel tained, so that the people's trust in the management | the Jesuits. This decision was come to by about will be precisely what it now is, the shareholders 7,000 votes against 360 on the opposite side. It is will derive the greatest possible amount of benefit right to add, that all means, likely to influence a from purchasing and contracting on the largest population and intimidate the wavering, were emscale, whilst they will not have the possibility of any ployed to bring about this result, which might, perfear of the misappropriation of their subscriptions. haps, have been different, had the vote taken place Although under government rule, there will be no government jobbing.
2nd.—The benefit to the whele nation, from the

subscriptions, which would be paid into the Exche- what a description will be the analogous meetings quer, rendering the government independent of which are to take place on Sunday next. Oct. 3, in foreign aid, either in the shape of loans, or of forbearance. A rich government, like a wealthy man, in the last, the Liberals, although in the minority, commands the respect of those whose purses are are preparing to make a demonstration of their res-

which the peasantry will find themselves, they will because the majority of his colleagues differed from become themselves, and make their children, sober, him in opinion. The third fact which I have to

intelligent, and industrious. Add to this another great benefit—that children will be prized as blessings, not esteemed curses, as they too often are at present. The population may not increase as rapidly as now; for whilst the poor man now can hope for no shelter for himself or his Council, which fact gives the most formal contradicchild but the workhouse, and consequently snatches tion to our reactionary party, who pretended that the the little joy in his power, and marries—he scarcely cares when, or with what prospects,—the man who looks forward to the possession of land will be apprious that his children should not look at the care. anxious that his children should not lose the advan- of the battle of Morat; his opponent was M. d'Effintage he is striving to gain for them, and he will defer his union with a sensible, prudent girl, until he has the prospect of supporting a family. It is the host littles are everywhere active in the has the prospect of Supporting a family. It is the host littles are everywhere active in the last weekly meeting of this association at the Princess Royal, Circus-street, New-road, Oconly where HOPE is banished that caution is wanting. Liberal cantons. The cantonal government of Vaud mination of the petite noblesse of Poland, who are at the Princess Royal, Circus-street, New-road, Oc-But again, there will be very far fewer deaths.

Country air, wholesome food, and healthful labour, are sad enemies to drugs and doctors. They, I fear, are sad enemies to drugs and doctors. They, I fear, are sad enemies to drugs and doctors. They, I fear, and partly to meet the have who, it is feared the cholera will make in the ranks of the respective districts. A serious affair had one that the ranks of the respective districts. A serious affair had one the petite notices toyat, Orcus-street, New-load, New-lo will find themselves at a discount,—and as to of the respective districts. A serious affair had occurred and this extraor army. No doubt existed in St. Petersburg that the appeared, had joined for no other purpose than de-augmentation; seeing that a direct proof from the dinary circumstance is the reason why exchange

"Othello's occupation 's gone!" Surely the people will not think a little present self-denial a task, when it is to produce such happy volley of ball cartridge against the village of Abligen. time certainly above £20,000,000. The duty on results? But I must conclude, and I do so in re- This brutal and unprovoked act had created an im- brandy is the chief source, this amounted in 1844 to minding them that in their hands rests their own mense sensation throughout the country, and the destiny, as well as that of their country at large. Vorort had in consequence written to the authorities of Friburg that if a prompt satisfaction was not amounted to above 100,000,000 paper rubles; the can look for efficient aid; and, moreover, they are the only people who have power to grant it. Again, I say, their long-tried champion, who has led them through a long and dreary desert to the very borders of the promised land, will still lead them on, but they must follow him if they would obtain possession,—THAT is and must be their own act and deed. them; if his writings fail to arouse and animate them, what can I hope from the efforts of my feeble

pen? I have no desire to " Hold my farthing rushlight to the sun!"

> I am, Sir, Very faithfully yours,

Colonial and Foreign.

INDIA AND CHINA, Letters from Bombay to the 31st of August have been received. Sir Charles Napier had sent in his

FRANCE. kind, on a great scale, took place in the theatre at guests, including MM. Georges Lafayette, Odillon The next is—its feasibility. It is no speculative Chamber, twenty mayors of the arrondissement, Barrot, and other members of the opposition in the

much affected to do the service, endeavoured in vain to that England will oppose every species of foreign inter-

Now, if such be the case, under the allotment and the revolt in Paris in the year 1839 (who, it will be | National Guard. On the 22nd the people of Ferrara tenant systems, where the holders of land labour remembered, is a barrister, and a man of fortune), is carried in procession to the municipality the banner. treated in his prison with the greatest severity; that presented to them by the inhabitants of Florence. under great disadvantages; the latter generally the is restricted from receiving visits, nor is he per-

attempted to effect their escape by unfastening the to form a cordon of observation. iron bars of the window. They were surprised in The Contemporanco, a journal published at Rome, the midst of their work and removed to the Prefect gives, under the date of 18th September, accounts

The Censeur of Lyons states, that the troops em-

Yet, with all these disadvantages, labourers in other countries as well as ours, find it answer their purpose better to till their own land, than to purpose better to till their own land, than to purpose better to till their own land, than to purpose between the market land, the land of the la purpose better to till their own land, than to work at high wages for a master.

Nor could it be otherwise; LAND being the origin of all other wealth: the raw manufaction of all other wealth: the order suspending the sale of property belonging the one of Rome announces that Pizzo, in cold-blooded article ne never read, our in not it was all one of the order suspending the sale of property belonging the one of Rome announces that Pizzo, in in keeping with that paper's general conduct, it is in keeping with that paper's general conduct, it is in keeping with that paper's general conduct, it is in keeping with that paper's general conduct, it is in keeping with that paper's general conduct, it is of the read to make the raw manufaction of all other wealth: the order suspending the sale of property belonging to monounces that Pizzo, in cold-blooded article ne never read, our in not it was at the order suspending the sale of property belonging to monounces that Pizzo, in cold-blooded article ne never read, our in not it was at the origin in keeping with that paper's general conduct, it take that trouble to get one note for another \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in keeping the deadly opponent of justice to the working being the deadly opponent of justice to the working of the sale of property belonging to monounces that Pizzo, in the origin in keeping the origin in keeping the origin in keeping the origin in keeping the origin in

> received. A Saragossa paper announces the capture of the

The Prussian king has been making a tour throuh his states. On his arrival at Munater the citizens loyal expressions in honour of his Majesty, the Liedertafel sung in chorns Schneider's ode in honour of

Unser allergnädigster voice, expressed himself as follows:-Let each man fill his goblet to the brim with German wine! It is now thirty years since I first set foot the voice of their deputies at the meeting of the states. ESCAPE OF POLISH PRISONERS.—Three of the Polish

SWITZERLAND. A letter from Berne, of the 27th ult., in the Constitutionnel, says:- Three facts of a certain significance have just taken place here. I have informed you that the governments of the primitive cautous were

thinking of convoking their lands-gemeindes, in order to consult them on the situation created by day, in fact, sanctioned the resolutions of the govern-1st.—Economy—As, under the proposed provi- ment, tending to declare that this canton would not under the superintendence and protection of the Federal Commissioners, delegated by the Diet. This circumstance, besides, allows it to be foreseen, of the transfer of the tra point out to your notice is not less characteristic. You are aware that at Berne the Conservatives, united to the old aristocracy, had gained a certain prependerance in the elections; notwithstanding their efforts, the Liberal party, united to the Radi-

> the 18th ultimo. Some of the national militia of scourge. Friburg, returning in a large body from the capital of the canton, had crossed the frontier and fired a afforded, measures would be adopted to enforce it. pedition of large convoys of arms and ammunition,

fully confirmed by letters from Berne of the 30th ult. annual revenue may be calculated at about 15,000,000 So far as these accounts can be relied en, the French of francs. The patents yield from 3,000,000 to at they must follow him if they would obtain posses—
ion,—that is and must be their own act and deed.
But if he, their gallant chief, cannot convince them: if his writings fail to arouse and animate them support and countenance by her diplomator renders it almost certain that the federal diplomacy, renders it almost certain that the federal persons give 15,000,000to 20,000,000; to these sources government will be compelled either to allow its decisions to be set at defiance or to enforce them at the rents, the monopoly of tobacco and of playing cards, point of the bayonet and the cannon's mouth. Among the tax upon salt, upon the crown manufactures, Yet I could not see prospects so cheering before the liberal cantons the foremost in their warlike pre- &c. the people without entreating them to open their eyes to behold them. I could not be silent whilst I Zurich, and Vaud. The first has ready for the field september, state that the cholera continued to adeyes to behold them. I could not be silent whilst I Zuricu, and vaud. The mist has leady for the last pas ready for the last pas ready for the last passes of the hope that I might aid, in ever so slight a sixteen batteries of artillery, and six companies of rived in 1831. It had reached the environs of Toula

which is a principality annexed to the grown of terminate the Polish nation by indirect means was THE IRESENT STATE OF GREAT BRITAIN. has afforded the spendthrift and ruinous means by which the war has been runned. confederated states of Switzerland. A revolutionary fets was celebrated there on the 12th of September,

We read in the Helvicte of the 2nd :-Before quitting Switzerland for Italy, Lord Minto had a conference at Lucerne with the representatives of Switzerland, France, Austria, and Prussia. The Boglish diplomatist wished to view with his own eyes men and things, which had been represented to his government

ITALY.
Princee Canino had been making a sort of triumphal tour through Italy, accompanied by his secretary, D. Mari, haranguing the people at the different towns he

monstration. At night the whole town was illumithe independence of Italy.

According to letters from Milan of the 26th ult.

from Naples, received at Civita-Vecchia by the Lombardo steamer. According to these accounts, Syrathe Royalists have been beaten back on all quarters. The King had, in addition to his steamers, laid an

Cosenza.

The Suabian Mercury gives the following, under the date of Venice, Sept. 26:—It appears that there was date of Venice, Sept. 26:—It appears that there was described in the merits and defined a special definition of the late Dr Doyle, in the case of the forty shilling pound notes are issued, these fifty millions may be circular to the fifty millions at least may have been necessary to answer the occasional demands for fifty millions of bank notes; but now that one pound notes are issued, these fifty millions may be circular to the fifty millions of bank notes; and the fifty millions may be circular to the fifty millions of bank notes. celebrated Carlist chieftain Marial, and the destruc- some dread of disturbances yesterday evening, on the freeholders. It might be said that he had no right occasion of the tombola which had taken place in honour of the congress. A great number of persons had thronged together in the square of St Mark. The number is said to have reached 50,000. Measures are said to have heen taken to put out the gas lights. Fortunately, nothing of the kind occurred. The square of the dark of the paper currency would be fifty-two and a half admitted he was right in that opinion. O'Connell was a public man, and as such he was raped to the bank of England, nor these persons have been such a very year the minister has laid on an admitted he was rependently metabod his conduct of Mr O'Connell, but it must to review the conduct of Mr O'Connell, but it must to review the conduct of Mr O'Connell, but it must the bank of England; by which means, directly and indirectly, the augmentation which has been made to the paper currency would be fifty-two and a half admitted he was right in that opinion. O'Connell was a public man, and as such he was a public man, measures adopted by government have prevented the him. He had strictly watched his conduct from

> eight pieces of field-artillery on board, for the use of cheered throughout his address. A committee have the paper currency of England. the Papal troops. Another Sardinian man-of-war ing been named to carry out the proceedings of the was expected there. The King of Sardinia has issued c'ub, the meeting then separated. or lers for repairing, with all expedition, the fortifications of Alessandria and Novara.

new law on the press, according to which everybody | Francis Courtney in the chair. The meeting was has a right to publish his opinions and discuss the respectably attended, and it was announced by the vernments, their princes, and representatives, against magistrates and clergymen; as also against held their weekly meeting on Monday evening, the writings tending directly to subvert public order 4th inst., at 83, Dean street. Mr Ganey in the chair. and the security of the state. A board of censors, The report of the council in Dublin, and the correscomposed of three members and two substitutes, was pondence of Mr Anstey with Lord John Russell, to be established, from whose decisions parties may having been read, Mr Ftzgibbon said that he had escape on the 29th ult. by cutting up the sheets, and five to two hundred francs, and an imprisonment of a few pigs and sheep which were going to Cork as from fifteen days to six months; and, in cases of stock for breeding, were taken every care of below relapse, the fine and imprisonment may be at 3s. per head, while the poor Irish paupers were

gained strength; and it was said General Nunziante sage. While in Cork he visited several of the had received two serious wounds in a conflict with farmers, but they were not so intelligent as they artillery sent to Mangiana had joined the insurgents. Some time, they admitted the justice of the principles of the insurgents, under M. Antonio, Longobucco, had seized on the town of Cotrone, on the shores of the assigned for not joining that body was, that the Gulf of Tarentum. .

On the 24th and succeeding evening, large assem-Santa Cross. Tri-coloured banners appeared, and freight was made up of butter and bacon to feed the crics of 'Viva Pio IX.,' 'Italian independence,' and English people, when it was required at home. This 'The Constitution' were heard. After these had was the wretched state of affairs in his unfortunate The Constitution' were heard. After these had was the wretched state of shade of sha detachments of infantry, and overrun by the agents gal to Kerry, and the desolating scenes he had visited of the police. The guards were everywhere doubled would move a heart of stone, but it appeared it had

The 'Univers' publishes a letter from Rome of the 28th ult., announcing the evacuation of Ferrara by the Austrians. Assuming that statement as correct, the correspondent of the 'Univers' observes-That event is equivalent for Austria and her allies 3rd.—The good understanding which must spring up between the people and their rulers, when the former stand in the new position of benefactors to the latter, and from the latter, and from the latter, and from the easy circumstances in the latter, and from the latter was called powerful and strong; but what latter would find the majority of his colleagues differed from latter when her would industry by thirty-three willions.

The good understanding which must spring portant fact is, that the first Deputy of Friburg at to the glory already acquired by the Sovereign Ponsition, of the foul crime of murder, and for the foul crime of murder, and for doing, guilty of the foul crime of murder, and for the glory already acquired by the Sovereign Ponsition of the guilties are to equivocal and uncertain was glad to say that the conduct of the British mainder.

When the mainster expended, the less doing, guilty of the foul crime of murder, and for circulating medium it requires to ci to the loss of a pitched battle, and adds considerably country to the English capitalist. They were, by

to the southern provinces of the empire.

Letters from St Petersburgh of the 18th ult., state were enrolled. The meeting, which was crowded, lation. that previous to his departure from Moscow, the then broke up.

The finances of Russia are very considerably and mense sensation throughout the country, and the about 128,000,000 of paper rubles. The revenue of the customs is the second item, and since 1840 has poll tax produces about 80.000.000; the contribu-The report made by a Besanson journal of the ex-30,000,000 to 40,000,000; that imposed upon comincluding numerous pieces of artillery, to the cantons merce, 20,000,000 to 25 000,000. The post-office of the Sonderbund from the arsenals of France, is returns in 1843 were 4,174 963 silver rubles, and the

chasseurs a cheval. The second has 16,000, and the (distant forty miles from Moscow). It was believed

the Sonderbund by pacific means, but that should the minority of the Cantons refuse to submit he Ministers, says it is very willing to acknowledge the As long as the law existed.

As long as the law existed,

Ministers, says it is very willing to acknowledge the services readered by him as a coldier during the war of independence, but considers him to be entirely unfit for the post to which he has been named, as he is so unedposted that he has been named, as he is so unedposted that he has been named, as he is so unedposted that he has been named, as he is so unedposted that he has been named, as he is so unedposted that he has been named, as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he has been named as he is so unedposted that he is not a so under the post of so is not a so under the post of so is not a so under the post of so is not a so under the post of so is not a so under the post of so is not a so is not a

the cause of the federal majority. An official despatch on the 28th of July. The following day he arrived property at stake in the venture. the Directory acquainted with the mission of Lord Minto. In this document Lord Palmerston uses terms Minto. In this document Lord Palmerston uses terms Libassam on the 13th, and entered Berat on the local Palmerston uses terms Libassam on the 13th, and entered Berat on the try the most inevitable, and universally ruinous of this depreciation is, that the Bank of England leth, after having defeated and dispersed the insurgents under the command of Rappo. The latter, on hearing of the advance of the Turkish general, had commanded that Youssef Bey and his two cousins, whom he had captured, should be decapitated. This act of unnecessary cruelty had created universal indignation amongst the Turks, and literal means that the mind of man could deciposit of five millions have been circulated on a deposit of five millions of these national bank notes, there will have been added to the circulation since sities of the human heart without one single stay of the gold or silver. quarter. Darbohor Reschid Parha, after the defeat to restrain them. of the insurgents at Berat, had entered Aulonia and

IRISH DEMOCRATIC CONFEDERATION.

named Djanleka, was encamped with 6,000 men.

the same ; and furthermore, that Mr John Campbell is

Mr Martin ably supported the resolution, which was unanimously adopted. A vote of thanks was moved to Mr George Minton, for a gift of five volumes of books, and two splendid mans of England and Ireland. An article was read from the

THE LONDON CONFEDERISTS.

THE CURRAN CONFEDERATE CLUB.—The usual as many green crosses as there are states in Italy, which Mr Kenealy, in a lengthened speech, explained

CHELSEA .- On Sunday evening a preliminary meeting of the Confederates of Chelsea was held at The Lucca Gazette of the 27th ult. contains the the King's arms, Upper Ebury-street, Pimlico. Mr THE DAVIS CLUB -The Confederates of this olub

not permitted to leave the deck even in bad weather, The insurrection in Calabria is reported as having although a much larger sum was paid for their paspriests had not done so. He would now draw their attention to the exports from Ireland. In the vessel shop of the bankrupt trader, and the wan and death- amount of the bank notes. like appearance of the people. In fact the famine of 1846-7 had no parallel. The Whigs had effected would join the Confederates, who held aloof from the

on Monday evening next. Several new members

lawyers,—what need for them, when there is plenty for corred, which threatens to create a collision between for everybody, and superfluity for none?

In the last the distribution of the Lie on the approaching which the association of its library. The committee the cantons even before the meeting of the Diet on the last number of the l bly were at war amongst themselves, and came to the conclusion, that no conclusion could be come to through adherence to principle. Until further notice, meetings will be held at No 3, Upper Dorset-street,

seven for eight, p.m. TRADE IN BURKLEY .- A local paper says, it is curstop altogether, and several others are about to run effect, and what is still more in its indirect effect. only three days in the week. But for the comparatively low price of provisions, the prospects of the poor of this neighbourhood for the ensuing winter of private individuals, are now very frequently preferred are gloomy and depressing. It is also rumoured that to bank of England notes, a considerable reduction of wages is in contemplation. § I do not give these as The children in the female ragged school at Edin- proximations to the truth. I give them only to illus-

the Courrier d'Athenes, alluding to the appointment what the business of the nation acquired to circu-

is so uneducated that he can scarcely write his own case of failure to be declared bankrupt, the nation the government could not. When his lordship has possessed the means of ascertaining that the quan- taken so much pains to prove that it is not the bank tity of paper in circulation did not exceed the quantum that wishes to postpone its payments in specie, is it Letters from Constantinople announce the proby M. Morier and by Mr Peel in diametrically bable suppression of the insurrection in Albania. 26th of February 1797, the nation has been at sea in taking it upon himself he was making the fullest without rudder or compass, with the sphole of her confession of the ruinous chifts to which he and his in doubt, and that his judgment is entirely favourable to of the Turkish army marched from Monaster without rudder or compass, with the whole of her confession of the ruinous shifts to which he and his

16th, after having defeated and dispersed the in- bankruptcy that was ever sprung under the feet of has increased the amount of its notes in circulation it was determined that Rappo should receive no sities of the human heart, without one single stay unsupported by gold or silver. It is now the interest of every banker, and of marched on Argyroeastron, where an insurgent chief

five per cent. by every hundred pounds he can send more forcibly the difficulties the minister experienced into circulation on his own credit, the more he is- to procure these sixty-six millions, or the distress to-The confederates met at Cartwright's on Sunday sues, the more he gains; accordingly, we see that which the bank was driven to give him a part of the The confederates met at Cartwright's on Sunday evening last, Mr Dwain in the chair, who read the address from Philadelphia to the electors of Not- only one than has been obliged to publish the difficulties of the minister risen, in these four first address from Philadelphia to the electors of Nottingham. Mr Clancy addressed the meeting at great length, and concluded by moving the following resolution:

That as lovers of Universal Liberty we have read with That as lovers of Philadelphia to

The description of Philadelphia to

Only one than has been obliged to publish the difficulties of the minister risen, in these four first amount of its notes) which had issued but years of the war, that to raise the last loan in 1796 for eighty millions, he was obliged to have recourse to a loyalty loan, and even this, aided by all that the last loan in 1796 for eighty millions, he was obliged to have recourse to a loyalty loan, and even this, aided by all that the last loan in 1796 for eighty millions, he was obliged to have recourse to a loyalty loan, and even this, aided by all that the last loan in 1796 for eighty millions, he was obliged to have recourse to a loyalty loan, and even this, aided by all that circulating medium, in so short a time, may not ap- these zealous loyalists sought relief from parliament pear in all its force to those who do not distinguish and received it. Yet in the last five years of the entitled to our warmest thanks for his exertions, in between the vast disproportion which exists in war (though the minister had experienced such diffigiving due expression to the feelings of American sym- every country, between the circulating medium, and culties in raising only sixty-six millions in the first pathy in behalf of Ireland, and joy at the triumphant the property circulated, yet when it is considered four years) he raised one hundred and fifty-sevensuccess of democracy at Nottingham, in the person of how very small a sum of circulating medium circumillions, after the national bankruptcy, without often the same piece of money is capable of trans- bank directors, who made such strong remonstrances fering different and distinct portions of property in a against the extravagance of the minister in the four single day, some estimate may be made of the first years when they had but eight millions and 3 amount of the transferable goods that may be circu- half of their notes in circulation, have ever remon-Nation newstaper, and commented on by Messrs lated, even directly, by these seven and a half millions, I say directly, for indirectly the effect is promillions.

| Matter | House in circulation, have ever remonstrated since, though they are augmented to sixteen millions. |

Irish article from the Dispatch of last week— fre-land's Opportunity. He said a more infamous and neither are payable in cash. A man will often go to price of gold and the mint price, or the difference A letter from Italy in the Augsburg Gazette announces the death of Admiral Bandiera, the father of the meeting the necessity of leaving it to history to the two unfortunate officers who were executed at the two unfortunate officers who were executed at the meeting the necessity of O'Connell. Mr were issued, ten millions at least may have been necessary to answer the occasional demands for place in the meeting the necessary to answer the occasional demands for place in the meeting the necessary to answer the occasional demands for place in the meeting the necessary to answer the occasional demands for place in the meeting the necessary to answer the occasional demands for place in the meeting the necessary to answer the occasional demands for place in the necessary to an occasional demands for place in the necessary to an occasional demands for place in the necessary to an occasional demands fo pound notes are issued, these fifty millions may be cir-

sons called bankers, are the only, or even the prin- £12.700,000, and has had the simplicity or the igcipal means, by which the paper circulating medium norance to boast of their being productive, as if the is furnished; every trader in Great Britain, from facility he boasts of could be ascribed to any other Italia! the Irish people intended it to be a reality, and he A Sardinian frigate entered the port of Civita- (Mr Reynolds) was there that evening to assist these private bills of exchange, with all the various Vecchia on the 11th ultimo, with 12,000 muskets and them in carrying it out. Mr Reynolds was loudly acceptances, which form by far the greatest part of When we consider how utterly impossible it is

wanting to form an idea of the amount of these England affords a positive fact directly to the different sorts of paper, which every different de. purpose. scription of trader has a powerful interest, and, in The difficulties the minister experienced to raise these times, a pressing necessity, to send into circu- a comparatively small sum, in the four first years of even well-intentioned traders when pressed, or the war, together with the rise in the funds, all when threatened with bankruptcy, can now force moving round the 26th of February, 1797, as if that the emission of paper; when we consider the thou- day was the centre upon which the fortune of Britain sand pernicious and fraudulent means which the had turned, go directly to the great question of iningenuity of man has invented, such as drawing exhaustibility; and if no other cause can be assigned and re-drawing, etc., practices so difficult to be de- for this wonderful revolution in the finances, and I tected even when the ordeal of gold and silver ex- defy ministers to assign any other, I fear inexhaustipended in nize years, and what an accumulation of the price of all sorts of commodities, especially gold. taxes'; when we consider in times of such general pressure, from such unexampled prodigality, with what earnestness the banks and all those who deal in the emission of paper, must be importuned by every description of persons, from the government to the lowest trader; and when we consider how the insurgents. It is also reported that a corps of ought to be, but after conversing with them for much it is the interest of these bankers to yield to these general and pressing importunities; and how opinion. entirely they are relieved from all risk by the dispensation from paying the notes they issue in cash; the sgainst hoarding, and of the want of public spirit in those blages of people teck place in Naples on the Piazza in which he returned to Bristol there were on board Reale, the Largo della Caritta, and the Plazza 1,200 bags of fine oats, and the remainder of the the nation with a torrent of paper, or where there there is more aptitude, more incentives to inundate absolute want at a crisis of such prodigality and ruin, he

are less to oppose or restrain it.

This vulgar error arises from confounding the in our way as at present.' machine which circulates with the property circutheir dearest wish, in decimating Ireland, so that lated. The more of the national capital, that is, the more of the provisions, manufactures and materials into this subject; but considered in a general point of

national capital, and when he diminished the produce plies all Europe, particularly in war time, when her tion of those called powerful and strong; but what together. The antereu wine of the process are willions, affects us Cathelies most deeply, is that it ensures bespoke the feelings of Irishmen. There would the emancipation of the Church and frees it from the shortly only be two parties in Ireland—repealers and which arose from the profits, he threw the circumstance it may be the circumstance it may be the commodities. lating medium which circulated these 223 millions happen that the nations of Europe might find some diffiwould join the Confederates, who held about from the Repeal Association, on account of the sectarian of capital, and these thirty-three millions of profits culty in paying Great Britain for her commodities, by The Feankfort Journal of the 29th ult. announces nature of its proceedings. He should feel proud in out of the circulation; there being no farther em- which exchange might be turned considerably in her that the Emperor of Russia quitted St Petersburg | mentioning to his brother councillors, in Dublin, the | ployment for the medium after the property was favour. on the 14th ult., accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Leuchtenburg and his Adlersers.
Camp, Generals Orloff and Adlersers. His Majesty
proposed to proceed to Moscow, and thence by Kiew
that Mr T. C. Anstey, M.P., would deliver a lecture
to the southern provinces of the apprise. income would have been withdrawn from the circu- years in eight she is beholden to America and Europe

substituted paper for gold and silver, there exists single year we have paid £5,606,000 for the grain imevery inducement, and every interest, with all ported into England; and it is a fact that Great Britain descriptions of persons, to augment the circulating paper medium beyond the quantity wanted to cirimpossibility of estimating the thousand different is so much in favour of Great Britain. If it had been modes by which paper can be issued, is not within a year of ordinary harvest, in which she had to purchase the reach of human research; the onus lies with the several millions worth of corn, the exchange would satisfactory, at least to all parties, more especially advocates for the inexhaustibility of British re- have been as much against her as it is now in her fawhen the secretary declared that the books being sources to set forth some plausible grounds for supwhen the secretary declared that the books being sounded to see to the secretary declared that the books being sounded to see that an excess in the emission of paper, and a least thirty millions' worth in the national protaken from the association to form another library. depreciation, have not taken place. They should duce of Great Britain; and if the coming year should The dispute ending in five persons, who were not show by what possible means the government (by not prove a like year of extraordinary abundance, the members, forming themselves into a committee to far the greatest spendthrift itself) can prevent a minister will perceive how much he has been beholden start a library for the disinterested, which they have paper emission from being increased even to satura. to this abundance, not only for the state of exchange, done, and for which party the Anti-Enclosure Association has been deprived of its room of meeting at the Princess Royal. This is the third time this association has been deprived of its room of meeting clearly disproved by the fact, that this bankruptcy

* Since writing the above the state of the bank o Blandford-square, Marylebone, each Monday, at England notes in circulation has been published, by which it appears, that there were to the amount of £17,932,930 in circulation on the 25th November, 1803, rently reported that short time is about to be com- being an increase of near two millions since February menced at nearly all the cotton mills in Burnley. last. The reader will carry this in his mind as he goes One firm is said to have given the hands notice to along, and apply it .- He will appreciate it in its direct † Now increased to nine and a half millions.

! The notes of private bankers, and even the notes I do not give these as the exact sums, but as ap-

The Basic Gazetic aunounces that an alarming disturbance has broken out in the canton of Neufehatel, be executed, but the resolve of the Emperor to ex-

confederated states of Switzerland. A revolutionary fete was celebrated there on the 12th of September, the authors of which the government was not able to detect. At Vallengin the portrait of the King of Prussia uas decapitated in the hall of the Palais de Justice. The council of state was in session, and the militia was called out. Apprehensions of serious results were entertained.

The Swiss Federal Gazette of the 2nd inst. states and military functionaries to go into mourning for its deputy in the Diet to vote for the dissolution of the Courrier d'Athenes, alluding to the appointment

GREECE.

We have received the Athens journals to the 20th ult. Inclusively. The Moniteur Gree contains the Moniteur Gree contains the Royal decree appointing General Tzavellas, the Minister of War, President of the Council, and ordinate was in session, and the dains M. Glarakis, the Minister of Public Instruction, to hold the portfelio of Foreign Affairs. The Moniteur also publishes the decree ordering the civil to discharge its notes in gold or silver, and which has been since passed into a law, the whole paper unitted and must continue; and that it is to this means of ascertaining, from time to time, how far the emission of paper that the ministers of the nation has been increased, beyond what the business of the nation acquired to circulate the ministers of the 2nd its deputy in the Diet to vote for the dissolution of the Courrier d'Athenes, alluding to the appointment which the war has been supported since the 26th of

When Lord Hawksbury lately declared, that the bank directors were desirous to resume their pay-

Second. In the first four years of the war the minister found the greatest difficulty to borrow sixtyevery trader who deals in the issue of paper (and I six millions only; read the correspondence between know of none that do not) to increase it ad infini- him and the bank directors from January, 1795, to tum, for this plain reason, that as he gets or saves February, 1797; and it is impossible to describe lates an immense mass of transferable property, how any difficulty whatever; nor does it appear that those

Third. The next effect from the same cause, is the By the law, all other dealers in the issuing of rise of the funds: these were at fifty-three in paper are exempted from paying in cash, provided February 1797, at the end of the four first years of they discharge their obligations in notes of the bank the war, and they rose to sixty-sevens at the end of England; hence the stock which used to be kept of the last four years since 1797, before the peace weekly meeting of this club was held on Sunday evening the 3rd inst., at the Charter Coffee house, Strutton-ground, Westminster; Mr Richard Hussey specie and bank note; the difference between one annals of the world.

eleven per cent. above their value, and even at this

Seventh. The extraordinary phenomenon of the culated by a stock of five millions ; of the notes of taxes being more productive in proportion as they the bank of England; by which means, directly and have been augmented, even to double the former indirectly, the augmentation which has been made amount; and at the end of a war in which there has Even this very year the minister has laid on an ad-But neither the bank of England, nor these per- dition of taxes to the monstrous amount of

Is there one of these effects, all happening since 1797, which can be attributed to any other cause than the excess in the emission of paper, and the to calculate, nay, how utterly every sort of data is consequent depreciation? The state of the bank of

* Nine and a half millions new. † See the 'Annual Register' of 1797.

! Now eighteen millions. No doubt there will come a time when the funds

will sink in spite of the effects of the depreciation of paper to raise them. When the people of England can see their real situation, they will form a correspondent

When Mr Addington lately inveighed so bitterly mind of man cannot conceive a situation where who have the common sense to rescue their families from displayed a simplicity and ignorance truly descriptive of the sort of minister to whom the affairs of Great These dispositions are still farther increased by of her existence. A friend of mine stopped by a highthe vulgar error, but too generally adopted by those wayman on Blackheath, gave him a guinea. 'Sir,' said the more distress, the more liberally bankers should there never was so much business done in our way since would move a heart of stone, but it appeared it had not moved the sympathy of the Whigs, (cries, 'they duty of banks should be the direct reverse; and as prime minister and a highwayman should find the same have got none.) It was lamentable to see the empty the national capital diminishes, so should the solution of their difficulties in the same complaint; for so says Mr Addington, 'This hourding won't do; there never was so much business done in the memory of man

I From the importance which merchants attach to

for her subsistence. In the House of Lords, on the 23rd Having demonstrated that, by the law which July, 1800, Lord Liverpool said, 'Yes, my lords, in one does not produce a sufficiency of grain for the subsistence of its inhabitants.' The year before last, the mere bounties paid by government for the encouragement of your. The difference between an extraordinary abondant year, and one that is not so, makes a difference of but for the practicability of going on with his system, The state of exchange is so fallacious a standard of national prosperity, that the very measure which may be the effect of the deepest national distress may be the means, for a time, of giving a most favourable turn to the state of exchange. For instance, the distress and

stagnation of trade may oblige the English traders to sell their goods at a considerable per centage under prime cost; yet this ruinous spendthrift commerce would, for a time, turn the exchange in favour of England. Query, is it not to some such act that she is. in part, indebted for the present state of exchange? So true is it, that the most favourable state of exchange is no criterion of national prosperity, that during the late year of peace, when England respired after a nine years' war, exchange was greatly against her; and now, that she is plunged into the most ruinous war, it is as much in her favour. The intelligent reader cannot fail to observe how much the effect of this extraordinary abundant

But what brings home the effects to an excess in the emission of paper, and its consequent deprecia- when depreciation began to make its appearance, tion more conclusively if possible, is their having leaving his successor to struggle with the disgrace happened precisely in the time, the degree and the of bankruptcy and ruin. manner that might have been expected.

Supposing the whole of the specie to have amounted to fifty millions * in February, 1797. The first emission of paper, to the amount of these fifty millions, could have had no other effect than to force the specie out of circulation, and to take its place. Thus far the minister would have had the aid of fifty millions by this operation, which the public seem never to have thought of, and the nation would have exchanged a sterling, solid machine, indispensably necessary for circulating its transferable property with security, for a paper machinery of no intrinsic value, and as such utterly unsafe and unfit to be the measure of property. As by this substitution, the amount of the circulating medium in use, would remain the same, the first emission, as far as these fifty millions of paper, could not have experienced any depreciation; accordingly it was not until about the beginning of 1798 that the effects of this depreciation began to be felt. The funds, which in February, 1797, were at fifty-three, followed the regular natural course that might have been expected, and gradually sunk; specie was growbeen expected, and gradually sunk; specie was grow-monetary system on a proper footing, the country was ing more scarce; but when the emission of paper sufficient to supply all its population. The great had passed the point of mere substitution for the fifty defect in the system was the present currency laws, millions of specie, the depreciation began to make which had the effect not only of lowering the wages Blangui, deputy professor of political economy, and the effect not only of lowering the wages its appearance: The funds which had sunk to forty of the working man, but of rooting the foreigner the power to seven in the beginning 1798, gradually rose after purchase our gold when goods in this country were member of the Privy Council, author of several works to sixty-seven; gold was at a higher premium, and Edit was at a manufacture of the show the depreciation which had taken place in mark, Italy, &c., had sent representatives. Seaor Ramon all exhibiting additional proofs of excess and deprethe wages of the working people, as well as in the
ciation, by the time, the degree, and the manner in
circulating medium of the country, by the adoption
late. The assistance of a whole host of Belgian Free which they made their appearance; while from the nature of the disease it must go on increasing, like of a gold instead of a paper currency, showing that the loss to the country, occasioned by the drain of of course. the pernicious habit of dram drinking, every excess our gold by foreigners, amounted to sixty millions leads to a greater: the more paper that is issued, the less is its value; where as in a dropsy, perpetual thirst, perpetual repletion, the patient goes on till he bursts.

At a moment when there cannot remain a shadow of doubt, that these inducements, these violent propensities, arising from interest and necessity in all descriptions of persons, from the government and when the wages of the working classes were down to the lowest trader, have operated this rui- much higher than they were under the present sys- had been present, you would have been pitcously under nons excess and depreciation in the circulating meter, and concluded by urging the propriety of redium: when it is found that this aptitude in the turning to the same medium of circulation as the would have vanished within less than an hour. I have its effect, are the people of England rightly informed and more especially the labouring classes.

Mr Watkiss attributed the cause of the a ministry whose genius or talents were less adequate to the great crisis at which these were chosen? Have these men who have great stakes in the coun-Have the seber, thinking men of Great Britain rency, which had been so much dwelt on by the the word. I shall not repeat to you all the worn out weighed the extent of the bankruptcy into which lecturer. (Cheers.) the nation is sinking; a bankruptcy that must extend to every crevice where circulation can enter? The direct effect of a depreciated paper circulation is too evident to need much explanation. The ciated currency reduce the stocks to waste paper, The following resolutions were adopted:and hurries on the accumulation of debt at a rate Moved by the Rev A. Baynes, seconded by Mr Good. and hurries on the accumulation of debt at a rate which insures a national bankruptcy by geometrical way as Barmby: 'Co-operation a human brotherhood—May the present disastrous state of the commercial acceleration; effecting a revolution in the whole state world, brought about by the competitive modes of life, of property; where the swindler, the spendthrift, lead men to perceive that anarchy and confusion must and the desperate adventurer gain a temporary be continually recurring where antagonism and individ- very well—Colonel Thompson, tolerably—Mr Ewart, relief; and the industrious and prudent, whose fru- ual interests are allowed to exist.' Moved by Mr Jame. dreadfully. He repeated a part of the old League doors. gality has accumulated that sacred fund to which son, seconded by Mr Alexander Campbell : Monetary ments, in a whining tone, very much like a Church-of-Great Britain owes her wealth and her greatness, are plunged into the depth of adversity.

These are the effects that have ever attended a extent and activity of the wealth and industry of depreciation, as do provisions, lodgings, and every in oblivion the hostile spirit of rivalry which has hitherto He spoke as follows:-necessary. The capitalist, who advances these extravagant prices for the materials, and those increased wages, can have no interest to engage his creased wages, can have no interest to engage his capital in employing tradesmen, if he does not get a Currency Association, lately established in Birming must the price of the manufactures.

The greatest writer on political economy assigns Commons to the engrossing question of the currency. the depreciation of specie in Spain as one of the MrR. Martineau, the mayor, took the chair. There has principal reasons why she is so little of a manufacturing nation. Specie is of more value in the rest but this dangeria of Europe and of less in Spain; but this depreciation is nothing in comparison with this paper depretion is nothing in comparison with this paper depre-ciation which exists in England, with the still There were present Mr Muntz, M.P., and Mr greater which must inevitably follow. With all her Scholefield, M.P., members for the borough; Messrs advantages, and she has many, how is it possible she can continue to undersell those nations where division of the county, and others, who spoke to the gold and silver continue to be the sober, solid, sterling measure of property? How shall she prevent, by and by, other nations, with this single advantage, from underselling her in her own market? Of all the means that could be devised to destroy a ma- 1819 and 1844, which injuriously interfere with all mernufacturing nation, adulteration in her circulating cantile engages sate, rendering the same course of acmedium is the most efficacious; for this plain reason, that let the manufacturers have been brought time entirely rainous. That a single deficient harvest to the highest pitch of perfection; let them have every other advantage, once that the circulating medium has suffered a considerable depreciation, no man can continue to employ his capital in manufactures, who will not submit to the loss of the whole of his profits and a part of his stock.

If the prospect in looking forward is frightful, that which presents itself in looking back is not less dreadful. Let us suppose for a moment the resolution taken to go back to the solid basis of gold and silver, and that all obligations in paper were again subject to the good old law of paying in specie. and an enormous depreciation in the values of property What a chaos! What an Augean stable!! All the and commodities, thus greatly increasing a national misdebts that have been contracted, all the bargains fortune like that of a bad harvest, is violeus in princithat have been made, all the contracts that have ple and destructive in its operation to the well being of been engaged for, all sorts of business that have been transacted by the standard of depreciated medium, at a third, a fifth or a tenth of the sterling value, to be paid with gold or silver; that is to pay three, five, or ten times more than the value which the paper emission.

It is obvious, that the first effect of such a resolution to return to the standard of specie, would be the history of the present century, this country, so long as on every like occasion, of which history makes by unnecessary monetary restrictions, is fully able to any mention, the total and instant discredit of the bear an expenditure equal to that required for the conwhole of the paper; so that, as Sir James Stuart ob- struction of railway works, inasmuch as that it has benefit the workpeople,—that a lessened cost of pro- it is not at all necessary to insist on this point. From and it has two partners, Messrs Maingy and Forcewhole of the paper; so that, as off James of the forms, without injury or derangement, a much larger exthey have waded so far in ruin, will find it easier to quent demand for provisions and unmanufactured artigo on than to return.

the more readily fill his loans and subscriptions, by setting forth that a vast portion of their country- the executive government will incur a serious responsimation.

In the next five years he has made away with 175

. Mr George Rose valued the gold in circulation before the 26th of February, 1797, at £43.950.042. I have taken the whole gold and silver at fifty millions. † In France the paper was at a depreciation of 6000 Liv. for a louis d'or, and in America still lower.

Bublic Meetings.

ANTI-GOLD-LAW LEAGUE. On Monday a public meeting in behalf of the bijects of this League was held at the Rose and

Crown, Brook-street, Brick-lane, Spitalfields. Mr Serbell, solicitor, was called to the chair. Mr S. C. Horry, barrister, entered into a long detail of the evils consequent upon the working of the present system. He considered that the subject London, as there were so many tradespeople resident in the locality, and it was in consequence of that, he had come out with the first of his lectures on the subject in that district. Many causes had been assigned for the present distress. At first it had been attributed to a decrease of food, although it had been proved that there was an ample sufficiency of food for all the population of the country. Then it was said that the population was too numerous for the capabilities of the country, and con- of Free Trade. There were present about 150 members sequently a scheme of emigration was commenced, of all nations. There assisted, on the part of the a most unjust one, as he thought, as by placing the monetary system on a proper footing, the country was son, M.P., Mr Ewart, M.P., Mr Brown, M.P., Jonas at a high price, and of purchasing our goods when upon politics and economy, and others. From Germany gold was at a low price. The lecturer then went on there was no Free Trader present, but Holland, Den-

whole nation to fall into this ruinous excess has had best means of benefiting the finances of the country, Mr WATEIRS attributed the cause of the present distress in the commercial world to the over-specu- England, but never, I can assure you, never did I hear lation of parties engaged in it, and considered that such dull, tedious, trivial stuff, brought forward with were the working classes more fully represented in such a degree of self-complacency. I was never before Parliament than they were at present, so that they so disappointed. What was carried on did not merit the try reflected on the nature of the mine that has could have more power in legislating for themselves. name of a discussion—it was mere pot-house talk. The been worked under their feet, by which their pro- they would be placed on a much better footing, and great scientific luminaries never ventured themselves perty is hourly menaced with total subversion? made independent of the fluctuations of the cur-

CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE tion is too evident to need much explanation. The revolution in fortunes is obvious; all property this society, took place on Monday evening, at the which was sterling becomes liquidated at a half, a Central Hall, King's Arms-yard, Snowhill. Mr W. fifth, or a tenth of its original value, according to Howitt in the chair. The room was tolerably well kissinghausen, a German Protectionist, and generally an the degree of depreciation the paper currency shall filled, a large number of the company being females, insipid fellow. But up got M. Duchateau, a French ma. have attained. The public creditors who lent their sterling property, on the faith of the nation, instead of the full stipulated interest for which they conditioned, receive but a half, a fifth, or a tenth, as the evil advances. The rents of lands and of houses exercised by the state of existence may arise founded on the principal state of existence may arise founded to the principal state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of existence may arise founded in furtherance of the state of the state of existence may arise f perience a like diminution; the revenue as it swells ples of wisdom and goodness, yielding its fruit in the the resolutions passed, of course, almost unanimously. On the third day, a question was discussed which in-

> reform. May the people speedily exert themselves to devise and adopt a currency that shall possess the quality of being unchangeable in its value, and co-extenexisted, and leaving men to recognise the beautiful privileges of universal leve and goodwill.'

CURRENCY REFORM. proportionate price for the manufactures; as the ham, was held at Dee's Royal Hotel, for the purpose depreciation in the circulating medium increases, so of considering the best course to be pursued to secure the early and effectual attention of the new House of long existed in Birmingham a hostility to the Curby a union of parties, irrespective of political feel-

Newdegate and Spooner, members for the northern

following resolutions :-That the existing depression of trade and commerce. as evinced by the numerous failures of houses of undoubted solvency, is attributable to the restrictive and unsound monetary system established by the acts of vated by an artificial scarcity of money, producing a forced and unnatural depreciation in the values of commodities and other property, and a sudden and extreme increase in the rate of interest, and leading to the withdrawal of the usual banking facilities from parties engaged in certain important branches of trade and com merce, and the consequent limitation in the demand for labour. That a monetary system which necessarily cause a general derangement of trade and commerce,

the community. That the arguments now being used to mislead the public as to the effects of the expenditure of the money in character, and to withdraw the attention of the mercanas its mercantile and trading operations are not limited cles; and that no complaints of the pressure of railway Here then is the true, the naked exposition of calls were made until the general business of the nation the so much vaunted resources and finances of Bri- was sullenly and injuriously affected by the restrictive tain; here is a detection of the shifts and frauds of operations of the Bank of England, rendered necessary

That it is the deliberate opinion of this meeting that

and silver, leaves not a shadow of doubt on the by the law which has substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry lass and 31, when they conquered the Reform Bill for you him to live and to propogate, some how or other, his race. ment in the general distrust and want of confidence which prevails, it may fairly be the law which prevails. by the law which has substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and substituted paper for gold, the country should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and should undergo a fair and searching inquiry root and should undergo a fair and searching inquiry ro profiting by the first run of the new circulating me. before a committee of the House of Commons. That it monday, when they were courted, shaken will never be elevated above this lowest level, nor that this immense district. A number of mills have entered by this meeting that immediately on the hand highly praised; but that when a few he never will be depressed below it. No, according to tirely ceased working on according to the hand highly praised; but that when a few he never will be depressed below it. industry has been abandoned, and now that it has become painfully evident that the interests of all classes, the debtor and creditor alike, can only be permanently secured by the establishment of a sound monetary system, capable in its operation of sustaining and extending the mercantile and trading transactions of the nation, and calculated to prevent those extreme and dangerous fluctuations which are the natural and inevitable results of the existing system.

That the committee of the Birmingham Currency Reform Association be requested to communicate the houses of parliament.

THE FREE TRADE CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS.

(From our German Correspondent.) On the 16th, 17th, and 18th of September, there was held here (Brussels) a congress of political economists. manufacturers, tradesmen, &c., to discuss the question Wilson, Esq., editor of the Economist, &c; from France Blanqui, deputy professor of political economy, author of

of pounds yearly. He also contrasted the high rate of the important question—whether Free Trade would be of wages paid during the war, when a paper currency was recognised as the circulating medium besides that allowed now, and contended that were besides that allowed now, and contended that were Thus the celebrities of the science had met to discuss the gold currency done away with, and the paper resting in the highest degree. You will say that men currency introduced, it would tend not only to benefit like Dr Bowring. Colonel Thompson, Blanqui and Dr. like Dr Bowring, Colonel Thompson, Blanqui and Duthe working classes, but the trade of the country noyer, must have pronounced speeches the most striking, generally. In proof of this he instanced the time of must have produced arguments the most convincing, the war, when the paper currency was in existence, must have represented all questions under a light the most novel and surprising imaginable. Alas! sir, if you assisted at innumerable public meetings and discussions. I heard the League pour forth their Anti-Corn-Law arguments more than a hundred times, while I was in stuff which was brought forward on the first two days. cept, perhaps, a few specious sentences brought forward by M. Wolowski, which he, however, had stolen from M. terests your readers. It was this: 'Will the carrying out of universal Free Trade benefit the working classes ? The affirmative was supported by Mr Brown, the South Lancashire Free Trader, in a lengthy speech, in English; he and Mr Wilson were the only ones who spoke that language, the remainder all spoke French-Dr Bowring, England parson. After him got up

Mr WEERTH, of Rhenish Prussia. You know, I be lieve, this gentleman—a young tradesman whose poetry quality of being uncasngeable in its value, and co-extent is well known and very much liked throughout Germany, in England, I enclose you some extracts from it. depreciated paper medium; and in proportion to the by Mr Walter Cooper, seconded by Mr Roberts: Our and who, during several years stay in Yorkshire, was an co-operative brethren in America and other parts of the eye-witness of the condition of the working people. He England, in proportion the effects must be dread- world. May the offers recently made by the friends of has a great many friends amongst them there, who will ful; but as a manufacturing nation, depreciation in co-operation at Cincinnati be the commencement of a be glad to see that he has not forgotten them. As his the circulating medium is peculiarly fatal. Wages series of exchanges carried on in the spirit of brother. speech will be to your readers the most interesting feature and the price of raw materials augment with the bood between the different nations of the earth, burying of the whole Congress, I shall report it at some length.

Gentlemen-You are discussing the influence of Free Trade upon the condition of the working classes. You therefore, gentlemen, allow me to take up the defence of tile and trading classes from the real evils under which had been given, while fifty millions of the active capital of the nation must be sunk to purchase gold and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by and silver to replace that which was forced away by the same measure. The Free this capital against foreigness, believes that the same measure. The Free this capital thus armed thus armed the real evils under which were ance, there is nice average contraction. The tile and trading classes from the real evils under which were ance, there is nice average contraction. The tile and trading classes from the real evils under which were ance, there is nice average contraction. The tile and trading classes from the real evils under which were ance, there is nice average contraction. The tile and trading classes from the real evils under which were ance, there is nice average contraction. The two will attend to the value whatever, and can only large exporters of cotton-twist to St Petersburgh as 6 to 3.7 d per 45 fbs., and new oatmeal, 80s to 32s per oatmeter. While it gives arms to the capital of foreign countries, while and Moscow. Within a recent portion that the protectionist system, while it gives arms to the capital of foreign countries, while and country against the capital of foreign countries, while and country against the capital of foreign countries, while and country against the capital file and trading classes from the real evils under which and country against the capital file and trading classes. It is new mealing oats brought and Moscow. Within a recent portion, which is a country against the capital file and trading class are sufficient. The protectionist system, which is a country against the country, the monetary means are not afforded for the profitable employment and maintenance of the population. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation. That in the opinion of this meeting, justified by lation of the mercy of capital, as if one of the most profitable in that city) added consi-Traders pretended that those terrible revuisions would impotent, and recoie, when opposed to labour. The cease under a system of commercial freedom; why, just that would be appealing to the mercy of capital, as if one of the most profitable in that city) added consiberant freedom; why, just that would be appealing to the mercy of capital, as if derably to the confidence of these who recorded the the contrary would be the case, they would increase and capital, considered as such, could ever be merciful, derably to the confidence of these who regarded the multiply more than ever. Possible, nay certain it was, Why, social reforms are never carried by the weakness of position of the house as a sound one. John Thomas

next day with one hundred millions of paper in his penditure for carrying on a protracted war, and for misery the competition of the morking penditure for carrying on a protracted war, and for misery the competition of the morking penditure for carrying on a protracted that they have innext day with one hundred millions of paper in his pocket.' So inveterately ruinous is that solid system of finance of the late minister, whether we should advantage very soon would be turned into do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more details and started into do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more distinct of the working people amongst do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more distinct of the working people amongst do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more distinct of the working people amongst do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more distinct of the working people amongst do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more distinct of the working people amongst do not recessarily follow from, and that they are not part late of the more distinct of the more disti pocket.' So inveterately ruinous is that solid system of finance of the late minister, whether we look back or forward, presenting difficulties so vast, so complicated, that his successors, perceiving that warlous parts of the United Kingdom, and to a consethough the 'Times' reporter deigns to rid himself of the influence of the perfect unfettering of trade upon the The same symptoms of derangement were visible them with the impudent but significant sneer. Char- situation of the working classes, is very easy to be re- on Tuesday; the Chrenicle City article stated. The individual opinions; they are the opinions, too, of the Eng-duced to his just value we see him laising stays and sharp at the laws, which A, Smith, Say, and Ricardo, have developed, the pressure for money continues so great that the same ing up to the imagination of the good people of to some temporary inconvenience, the evils under which the League riots of 1842, and the masters' opposition the design are more true more area from the League riots of 1842, and the masters' opposition the design area from the League riots of 1842, and the masters' opposition the design area from the League riots of 1842. England, a constant succession of the most frightful prictures of revolutionary horrors, while he himself takings now in progress, as those undertakings can but produced and distributed—the construction of the good people of the succession of the most frightful the country is at present suffering can be attributed in the League riots of 1842, and the masters' opposition the same measure in which Free takings now in progress, as those undertakings can but the same measure in which Free takings now in progress, as those undertakings can but the country is at present suffering can be attributed.

Money and for the Account which we noticed and distributed—the League riots of 1842, and the masters' opposition these laws grow more true, more exact, then cease to be against the Ten Hours Bill. It was only towards the terday. The fluctuations in the market were very trifling degree, if at all, to the railway undermore true, more exact, then cease to be against the Ten Hours Bill. It was only towards the terday. The fluctuations in the market were very trifling degree, if at all, to the railway undermore true, more exact, then cease to be against the Ten Hours Bill. It was only towards the tend of 1845, that the Chartists, the cite of the science, considerable. The provincial markets present and distributed—the country is at present and distributed—against the tend of 1845, that the Chartists, the cite of the science, considerable. The provincial markets present and distributed—the country is at present and distributed—against the tend of 1845, that the Chartists, the cite of the science was acting the part of the most active revolutionist slightly aggregate the difficulties arising from other and classes, associated for a moment with the League, in when treating of any economical subject, tells us every equally gloomy aspect. was acting the part of the most active revolutionist slightly aggravate the difficulties arising from other and order to crush their common enemy, the landed crists of the working trade is carried out. And the master of the science, considerable.' The properties of the science, in when treating of any economical subject, tells us every equally gloomy aspect. order to crush their common enemy, the landed aristo- moment that all their reasonings are founded upon the cracy. But it was for a moment only, and never were supposition that all fetters, yet existing, are to be rethey deceived by the delasive premises of Cobden, moved from trade. They are quite right in following men were incorrigible Jacobins and revolutionists, bility unless they at once prepose and carry into effect whilst plots, assassinations, and insurrections were some temporary measure calculated to restore the mone. They are quite right in following this method. For they make no arbitrary abstractions, whilst plots, assassinations, and insurrections were some temporary measure calculated to restore the mone. They are quite right in following this method. For they make no arbitrary abstractions, whilst plots, assassinations, and insurrections were whilst plots, assassinations, and insurrections were some temporary measure calculated to restore the monetage of acolplayed off from time to time to keep up the alarm, tary means and the credit of the country to an efficient played off from time to time to keep up the alarm, state, and thus to relieve the commercial and trading only; to form a distinct chiefs, that the economists—Ricardo and others—know more this town and district. Confirm the commercial and trading only; to form a distinct chiefs, that the economists—Ricardo and others—know more this town and district. Confirm the commercial and trading only; to form a distinct chiefs, that the economists—Ricardo and others—know more this town and district. played off from time to time t effect that might suit the profession of a charlatan, former periods of extreme national danger and difficulty; nor, who, in spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and that there has been no occasion during the looked at Dr Bowring, who made a guick convolution to the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and that there has been no occasion during the looked at Dr Bowring, who made a guick convolution to the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the future than about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the present, and the spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth They know more about the present, and the spi

last fifty years when such relief was more imperatively required than it is at this time. That the demand for required than it is at this time. That the demand for of Commons. In the name, then of those millions who hader the reign of perfect Free Trade. Take for instance.

Say, Recardo. There you will find a desorrosed, as clearly upon us—the magnitude of the liabilities—and the as possible, the condition which awaits the working man natural uncertainty as to who may be eventually In the next five years he has made away with 175 required than it is at this time. That the demand for millions more, by means hitherto unknown in the labour is rapidly diminishing in the manufacturing distance, by means hitherto unknown in the labour is rapidly diminishing in the manufacturing distance, and that it will be extremely dangerous further do not believe that Free Tr'ade will do wonders for them, the authority of Ricardo, authority than which there is millions more, by means hitherto unknown in the labour is rapidly diminishing in the manufacturing disannals of Britain; and which have been so fully tricts; and that it will be extremely dangerous further do not believe that Free Tr'ade will do wonders for them, the authority of Ricardo, authority than which there is caution—in fact, of positive alarm, never before witannals of Britain; and which have been so fully tricts; and that it will be extremely dangerous intriner and annals of Britain; and which have been so fully tricts; and that it will be extremely dangerous intriner and annals of Britain; and which have been so fully tricts; and that it will be extremely dangerous intriner and the authority of Ricardo, authority than which there is caution—in fact, of positive alarm, never before without the view better their condition. Gentlemen, I call upon you bour of, economically speaking. a working many of this district. explained, as to leave no doubt of the ruin he has brought on his country. After having played slight-of-hand with the whole specie of England, and of-hand with the whole species of England with the whole spe of inducing them to preserve the nation from the serious of inducing them to preserve the nation from the serious of joint inducing them to preserve the nation from the serious of joint inducing them to preserve the nation from the serious of joint inducing them to preserve the nation from the serious of joint inducing them to preserve the nation from the serious of their pullingum—

their lowest level.' Labour is a commodity as well as level any other commodity. Now the price of t of Cossacks; but if you do not take care you will have to any other commodity. Now the price of a commodity is upon as not only secure, but absolutely wealthy, ployment.

That while measures of a temporary nature are re. fear the irruption of your own workmen, and they will determined by the time necessary to produce it. What are viewed, and indeed spoken of, as doubtful. The

is recommended by this meeting that immediately on the Parls and Brussels, that then they were courted, sasken will he depressed below it. No, according to tirely ceased working on account of the failure of the failu assembling of parliament petitions praying for the appointment of such committee should be forwarded from
pointment of such committee sh all the principal towns and public bodies in the united ceived with grape shot and the bayenet. (Oh! 'no, ne! happy, they will have for a time more than the minimum, the mounts of working from three and four days a kingdom. That such an inquiry is rendered absolutely yes, yes! Bazangais, Lyons.') I repeat, therefore, to but this surplus will be the supplement only for what week, to two and even one, and to increase our necessary now that the principle of protection to native you, carry your Free Trade, it will be well; but think, at they will have less than the minimum at another time, difficulties, a rather general movement seems to be you, carry your Free Trade, it will be well; but think, at | they will have less than the minimum as any that | made for a material reduction of wages. On Satur.

> mentioned wherefrom the working people of Manchester, most comfortable they could reasonably desire.

Mr Akersdych, a Dutch professor, spoke about Old Holland proletarians. and Young Holland, the university of Liege, Walpole, and Dewit. M. Van de Casteele spoke about France, Belgium, and the ministry. M. Asker, of Berlin, about German patriotism and some new article he called spiritual manufacture. M. Dan Tex, a Dutchman, about God knows what. At last, the whole meeting being half asleep, was awakened by M. Wolewski, who returned to the question and replied to Mr Weerth. His speech, like all speeches delivered by Frenchmen, proved how much the French capitalists dread the fulfilment of M. Weerth's prophecies; they speak with such protended sympathy, such canting and whining of the sufferings of the working classes, that one might take it all for good earnest, were it not too flagrantly contradicted by the roundness of their bellies, by the stamp of hypocriey deeply imprinted on their faces, by the pitiful remedies they propose, and by the unmistakeab'y striking contrast between their words and their deeds. Nor have they ever succeeded in deceiving one single working man. Then, up got the Duc d'Harcourt, peer of Prance, and claimed, too, for the French capitalists, deputies, do., present the right of representing the French working people. They do so in the same way as Dr Bowring represent the English Chartists. Then, spoke Mr Jones Wilson, repeating, most braxen-facedly the most worn-out League-argument, in the drowsy tone

of a Philadelphia quaker. You see from this, what a nice discussion it was. Dr Marx, of Brussels, whom you know as by far the most talented representative of German Democracy, had Mesers Wolowski, Wilson, and the whole precious lot spoke against time, and when it was four o'clock, there were still six or seven gentlemen who wanted to speak, but the chairman closed the dissussion abruptly, and the whole set of fools, ignorants, and knaves, called a congress of political Economists, voted all votes against one, (that poor German fool of a Protectionist aforesaid) the Democrats did not vote at all—that Free-trade is extremely beneficial to the working people, and will free them from all misery and distress.

As Mr Marx's speech, although not delivered, contains faced lie, which can be imagined, and as its contents, in spite of so many hundred pages having been written

SPEECH OF DR MARX ON PROTECTION, FREE

represented in Germany by Dr List, who never intended for the notaries in connection with the monor decorn came to hand; but from abroad, we received 33,483 to protect manual labour, on the contrary, they de- partments of trade. Among the actual stoppages | qrs of wheat, 8,808 ditto of barley, 47,529 ditto of oats, and manded protective duties in order to crush manual la- of importance to-day, are those of John Thomas, Son, Trade upon the condition of the working classes. You profess the greatest possible sympathy for those classes. I am very glad of it, but yet I am astonished not to see a representative of the working classes amongst you! The reign of the monied classes (the Bourgeoisier), and Merchanical manufacture engaged in the Russian and Brazilian trade, with branches at Jersey and other places. We believe one of the working classes amongst you! The and more particularly that of the large manufacturing one of the partners is related to a gentleman economic of the partners I am very glad of it, but yet I am astonished not to see a representative of the working classes amongst you! The monied classes of France are represented by a peer—those of England by several M.P.s—those of Belgium by an ex-minister—and even those of Germany by a gentleman who gave us a faithful description of the state of the same time. The second school of protectionists, that country. But where I ask you are the representathe explanation we have heard, the resolution was therefore, gentlemen, allow me to take up the defence of their interests. I beg to speak to you on behalf of the working people, and iprincipally on behalf of those five manufactures, but also home agriculture, and the production of English working men, amongst whom I spent into of raw materials at home. And where did this school of the prohibition, not only of the importance of the prohibition, not only of the importance of the prohibition of th several of the most pleasant years of my life, whem I arrive at? At the prohibition, not only of the importance, strong, that it is not impossible to not impossible to not impossible to not include the profile to not foreign manufactured produce, but of the progress ample funds at command, will entirely suspend foreign very large. Selected parcels were mostly disposed of at late figures, but the out-of-condition sorts declined men, the working people stand in need of some genero- of the home manufacture itself. Thus the whole protec- business, unless matters speedily improve. sity. Hitherto they have not been treated like men, but like beasts of burden, nay—like merchandise, like male like men, but chines; the English manufacturers know this so well, chines; the English manufacturers know this so well, and then it sacrificed manual labour, or it protected the progress of home manufactures, even more violent than those of Saturday. Upon for feeding purposes, and full prices were paid in every instance. There was a tendency instance. There was a tendency instance. There was a tendency instance. chines; the English manufacturers know this so well, and then it sacrificed manual labour, or it protected the commencement of protected the commencement of the comme many hands. The monied classes, acting upon this prin- Protectionists of the first sect, these who conceived the of I to 11 per cent. occurred, Consols being done as ciple, have never hesitated a moment to profit by their progress of machinery, of division of labour, and of com- low as 83% for money, and 84% for the 14th inst., a unsound menetary system established by the acts of 1819 and 1844, which is juriously interfere with all mercantile engagen ents, rendering the same course of action which is at one time prudent and secure, at another time entirely raineus. That a single deficient harvest would have affected materially the great interests of the nation, had not the evil of scarcity of food been aggralitto of these outcasts of modern society and society and unch, that it cannot be made worse. Look whereasy on the file, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, pestilential lance of Manchester, Leods, and Bilrmingham; on the hills of Saxony and Silesia, or the plains, of Westphalis; everywhere you will meet with the same of Westphalis; everywhere you will meet with the same of westphalis; everywhere you will meet with the same of westphalis; everywhere you will meet with the same of the working meet with the same of the working has save the working the same state of society as it is at present. We asked the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, and the interest of the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, and the interest of the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, and the interest of the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, and the interest of the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, and the interest of the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation, and the interest of the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation. The working is and their position in the dirty and the rich, will not be satisfied with that poor consolation. The will require more substantial comforts in exchange for what the same of whether the same of the situation of the working in the eyes of the working and their position in civilized accidery. Great seasons, Mar Weeth them calling the same of the working in read out of work in consequence of foreign competition. Thus, is the best caus, the protectionists any of the same of the working allows of the Free Trader—that Free Trader—that Free Trader—that Free Trader would never change their miserable condition, it at all poin in the delusions of the Free Trader until the variety of the state of the carrying out of their system upon the working classes. On the contrary of their system upon the working classes. On the contrary of their system upon the working classes. O breaks down under the effects of a limited exportation of Pree Trade—and he told it them plainly and distinctly, the continuation of the state quo. Now the working present month, £120,000 in November, and £190,000 gold for the needful supply of food, producing from such although he himself was a Free Trader—that Pres classes want not the continuation of their actual condition of their public 28 to the elected the capendicate of the hone; in perfect freedom of competition would inevitably give an about reforms in our relations with other countries? circumstances. The blow is expected to fall most enormous impulse to the invention of new machinery, Very specious, indeed, but under this plausible appear- heavily at Manchester, whence the firm, in conneccharacter, and to withdraw the attention of the mercantile and trading classes from the real evils under which and thus supersede more workmen than even now were ance, there is hid a very strange contradiction. The tion with Messrs De Jersey and Co., have been

during a certain space of time, which is always periodiday last no fewer than forty-two firms in Ashton and classes, or you will repent it.' (head cheers.)

Immediately after Mr Weerth, up got Dr Bowning to recal, in which trade passes through the circle of prosperity

Dukenfield, gave notice to their hands to reduce the ply. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'I can tell you that the hon. over production, stagnation, crisis—that, taking the wages of the spinners to what was paid in 1843. ply. 'Gentlemen, said he, 'I can tell you that the hon. over production, susuation, crisis—that, taking the member who has just sat down has not been elected by average of what the labourer received more, and what This, of course, has caused much alarm among the member who has just sat down has not been elected by average of what the abouter received hot, and that operatives, and yesterday a very numerous meeting Congress. On the contrary, the English people gene. on the whole he will have received neither more or less of delegates was held here, to take into considera-Congress. On the contrary, the English people gene. On the wadie he will have given us their suffrages for this purpose, and, than the minimum; or, in other words, that the working tion the steps necessary in the present emergency. therefore, we claim our places as their true representations, as a class, will have conserved itself, after many About thirty delegates were present, representing therefore, we claim our places as their true representatives.' He then went on to show the beneficial effects miseries, many sufferings, and many corpses left upon the following places, namely, Ashton, Bolton, Bury, of Free Trade, as proved by the increased importation of the industrial battle field. But what matters that? The Chorley, Chowbent, Dukenfield, Halifax, Leeds, the present system. He considered that the subject form Association be requested to communicate the overlap to the introduction of class exists, and not only it exists, but it will have in- Manchester, Mosley, Oldham, Saddleworth, Water. forgoing resolutions to her majesty's ministers, and to last year's tariff. So many eggs, so many cwt. of butter, creased. This law, that the lowest level of wages is the head, Mill, and some others. The chair was occulast year's tariff. So many eggs, so many cwt, of butter, creased. This law, that the lowest love, of labour, will realise pied by Mr Joseph Gregory, of Bolton, and Mr who could have eaten all that if not the working people itself in the same measure with Ricardo's supposition Brindle, of the same place, acted as secretary. A who could have eaten all that if not the working people that it is the same measure with assure very lengthened discussion ensued as secretary. A quantities of the same articles have been produced less thing that has been said of the advantages of Free in England since foreign competition has been admitted. Trade. The powers of production will increase, the tax a deduction of wages. The general result, how-He took it for granted that increased importation was a imposed upon the country by protective duties will dis-He took it for granted that increased importation was a imposed upon the country by protective and at a cheaper price. pledged the meeting to cause public meetings to be And what, again, says Ricardo? That labour being held in the various districts, with the view of effectmentioned wherefrom the working people of Manchester, And what, again, says ricardo: The same and cannot get work, wherefrom these men got the money to that you will have it for very little money indeed, just labour for a given period. These meetings are to be not get work, wherefrom these men got the money to pay for this supposed increase of consumption and Free as you will have pepper and sait. And then, in the same held forthwith. The system of falling upon wages, however in times of difficulty accounts the same held forthwith. pay for this supposed increase of consumption and free as you will have pepper and success the supposed increase of consumption and free as you will nave pepper and success to however, in times of difficulty, seems to be going out making them presents of eggs, butter, cheese, ham, and an increased force, a surplus of truth, by the realisation of favour with many of the leading employers. meat, for not working at all. He never said a word of Free Trade-in the same way the law of population, about the present depressed state of the trade, which in as exposed by Malthus, will. under the reign of Free about the present depressed state of the trade, which in as exposed by Maichus, will. under the resemble of the trade, which in as exposed by Maichus, will under the resemble of the trade, develop itself in as fine dimensions as can possibly dispatched to Mosley and Ashton, under the sanction be desired. Thus you have to choose: Either you must of Mr A. Orrill, the mayor of that town, Messrs, He seemed not to know that all the predictions of the De desired. Thus you have to choose at Lees, Kershaw, and Co., of the same place, and two Free Traders since the carrying of the measures have disavow the whole of possession and the proved just the reverse of reality. He had not a word present, or you must allow that under the freedom of other very influential firms, for the purpose of enof sympathy for the sufferings of the working classes, trade the whole severity of the laws of political economy deavouring to effect an adjustment of the matters in but, on the contrary, represented their present will be applied to the working classes. Is that to say dispute between the masters of Mosley and Ashton gloomy condition as the brightest, happiest, and that we are against Free Trade? No, we are for Free and the operatives, as to the proposed reduction of Trade, because by Free Trade all economical laws, with wrges, or, if that could not be effected, to induce The English working people, now, may choose betwirt their most astounding contradictions, will act upon a the men to stand out against the reduction rather. their two representatives. A host of others followed, who larger scale, upon a greater extent of territory, upon the than submit, and thus induce a general reduction in spoke about every imaginable subject upon earth, except the territory of the whole earth; and because from the wages throughout the trade. That benevolent misupon the one under discussion. Mr M'Adam, M.P., for uniting of all these contradictions into a single group, sien, however, must have proved wholly unsuccess-Belfast (?) spun an eternally long yarn upon flax-spinning where they stand face to face, will result the struggle ful, as the reduction proposed by the forty-two firms, in Ireland, and almost killed the meeting with statistics. which will itself eventuate in the emancipation of the as already stated, was given notice of on the follow-

STATE OF THE MONEY AND MANU-FACTURING MARKETS.

The country is just now passing through one o those commercial panics, which recur as regularly under the present system of conducting business, as darkness follows day-light. A few gleanings from the metropolitan and provincial journals, will serve crisis is more severe than even the celebrated 'smash' of 1825 and 1826, and as far as can be seen at the present moment, our future prospects are most de-

Last week was a most gloomy and harassing one. In addition to the actual number offailures reported, rumours affecting the stability of many of the principal houses in the city, were current, in and fact, it was difficult to say who would be able to weather the storm. The Bank of England finding itself unable to meet the pressure, declined to make any farther advances on Stock or Exchequer Bills, and the immediate consequence was, an alarming decline in the price of Consols. Exchequer Bills also fell at one time as low as 27s. discount! The Merning Advertiser says, speaking of Monday:-As we anticipated, this has been a most severe

standing have been compelled to make further sacrifices. Since these securities could only be made available on the Stock Exchange, it is in that locality that the excitement has been most apparent. Usually the jobbers are in a position to take off most important amounts, because they have a resource with their several bankers, as well as with the Bank of England. To-day, however, the case has been very different, and for the limited means at their command, these useful midelemen have naturally been the very best and most striking refutation of this bare enabled to obtain most usurous terms. Forced sales of the Unfunded Debt sent down the value to 28 and 27 shillings discount, and large amounts were still pro and con upon the subject, will yet read quite novel offered without finding buyers. Upon stock, rates of interest were paid equal to 50 per sent. per annum, though it must be remembered that the accommodation was but for a week or a fortnight. At the bankers, great activity prevailed in the country offices especially, and we fear, from the results of our inquiries, that there must be a good deal of work considered. From Ireland and Scotland scarcely any

country, but upon the whole face of the earth. These of the Bank Directors: but in the mean time the

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN LANCASHIRE. MANCHESTER. -- MONDAY. -- The numerous and impertant failures which have taken place here during the last week have operated most injuriously, as might be expected, on the mercantile operations of this town and district. Confidence seems to be on state, and thus to relieve the commercial and tracing classes. The relief and assistance have been afforded in former periods of extreme national danger and difficulty; nor, who, in spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth last fifty years when such relief was more imperatively last fifty years when such relief was more imperatively last fifty years when such relief was more imperatively last fifty years when such relief was more imperatively last this time. That the demand for weeks will sit upon the same berich with you in the House as possible, the condition which awaits the working man ratively upon us—the magnitude of the liabilities—and the rational danger and difficulty; nor, who, in spite of all calumnies, and by Yeargus O'Conabout the future than about society as it is. It will be, than about society as it is. It will be, than about society as it is. It were not occasion during the looked at Dr Bowring, who made a quick, convulsive movement,)—who, in spite of all calumnies,—(here Mr Weerth last fitting ygone, and the business of buying and selling in a very gloomy state. The failure of W. Maury, extensional the properties of the liabilities—and the properties of the liabilities That while measures of a temporary nature are required to remove that most severe distress and suffering
which the population are now experiencing, and to avert
the more serious consequences with which they are
threat: neg, it is important that the monetary policy of
the wear and tear of the labourer, to enable

determined by the time necessary to produce it. What
then is necessary to produce the commodity of labour!
Exactly that which is necessary to produce the sum of
pairing of the wear and tear of the labourer, to enable

determined by the time necessary to produce it. What
then is necessary to produce the sum of
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determined by the time necessary to produce it. What
then is necessary to produce the sum of
immense extent of railway speculations, and the
commodities indispensable to the sustenance and the repairing of the wear and tear of the labourer, to enable

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Exactly that which is necessary to produce the sum of
immense extent of railway speculations, and the
pairing of the wear and tear of the labourer, to enable

On Friday last, a deputation, consisting of Mr John Homer and Mr J. Mitchell, of Stockport, was ing day. One rather remarkable feature in this proposed reduction is, that although the wages are paid fortnightly, in most instances, and fall due on different days, the notices have been so given as to all expire on the same day. LEEDS.—There is a continued depression in the

foreign wool trade, and as the business done is so extremely limited, prices are merely nominal. The demand for English wool is limited to the immediate wants of the manufacturers, who held light stocks of it. In prices there is no alteration.—There the metropolitan and provincial journal, the stag-to give an idea of the nature and extent of the stag-to give an idea of the nature and extent of the stag-thas been a much better feeling as regards business this week than for many weeks past at both our cloth-halls. There has also been some little im-provement in business in the warehouses, but prinsipally with the country drapers. Hyddraying. There was a slight depression

manifest in the market, and goods were much heavier of sale than what they have been for some weeks

ROCHDALE.—The weather was extremely fine, and we have hed a larger attendance of buyers trom Scotland and Yorkshire in the market than for the last twelve months past. The demand for some sorts of flannel goods has been greater than the supply, and in some instances rather better prices have been obtained. Bradgead:—There is no improvement in the wool

market either in demand or prices. The stocks in the hands of the staplers are small, and they are notday in the City. The 4th of the month is heavy the producers. Noils and brokes being scarce, anxious to replace them at present prices asked by also claimed his turn to speak. He had prepared a under ordinary circumstances, but how much more speech, which, if it had been delivered, would have under ordinary circumstances, but how much more fetch higher prices. The spinners are in general. made it impossible for the congressional gents' to vote upon the question. But, Mr Weerth's opposition had made them shy. They resolved to les none speak, of whose orthodoxy they were not culte sure. Thus, Messrs Wolowski, Wilson, and the whole precious lot

> On Wednesday the pressure in the money market continued very severe, so much so that the Bank was obliged to give way to a certain extent, and to make some advances which will carry the bonus over to the 13th. It was believed, however, that the panic was subsiding.
>
> An old-established house in the iron-trode, Messrs.

V. Riggins and Sons. were reported to have suspended payments.

Markets.

Coastwise up to our market, last week, the arrivals of English wheat were somewhat on the increase, but by no means extensive. Of all other articles of home produce, the receipts were on a very limited scale, the time of year 11,177 brls. of flour.

the explanation we have heard, the resolution was come to under the determination not to submit to the oppressive losses which the existing Currency in some few instances the year fair average amount in some few instances the year fair average amount in some few instances the year fair average are consistent.

6d per qr. without much progress being made in sales. Indian corn and meal were in moderate request, chiefly

flour at an advance of 3d per bushel, and 1s 6d per barrel on the rates of this day se'nnight. Choice Western Canal flour sold readily at 28s per barrel. Oats and barley fully

CATTLE, &c. The following imports of live stock took place in hone don during the past week:— From Whence. Beasts. Hamburg 418 _ 250 -- -- 6 SMITHFIELD. 5,119 131 208 16

At the outports the arrivals (mostly from Hamburgh and Rotterdam) have comprised nearly 2,200 head of each kind of stock, the quality of which has been by no means

The numbers of sheep were moderately good, but their general quality was indifferent. Comparatively speaking, the mutten trade was in a sluggish state, at Friday's decline in value of 2d per 8lbs. The highest figure for the best old downs did not exceed 5s 2d per 8lbs. and The primest calves were in steady request at full prices, but all other kinds of year commanded very little atten-

Scarcely any pigs have been on offer in this market from Ireland for some time past; but the supply of Eng-lish has been tolerably extensive, and of full average

ouraging effect. The sales are 4,006 bales, including 500 for export, and 300 on speculation. The lower American kinds were sold at a further decline of 4d per lb.

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Saturday, October 9th, 1847.