London, Thursday Night-

My FRIENDS. Here I am once more, and I find that no Hers I does one more and I find that the pressess of the presses of the present of the presses of the presses of the presses of the presses o fewer than six of the PRESS GANG have been building upon my longer absence. If a big boy

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

also a portion of the press, opened its fire upon it.

and independence consists in making-

Every rood of ground support its man;

we look upon Mr O'Connor as a visionary in some of his political notions. Many of his views are the very antipodes of ours, but we believe him honest both in his political faith and his private dealings, and the same credit which we ask, for good intentions and liberty of conscience to ourselves, we are prepared to extend to him. When we differ with an opponent we do so boldly, but when we agree with him we are not afferd of length of the people's labour. Happy is it, 1 say again, that you can progress in known that foreign competition was vising against peace; but abroad it is not thus. There we call the known that foreign competition was vising against. English enterprise. For in France, Italy, and Germany—there, too, the money-grubs are eating the conscience to ourselves, we are proposed to extend to him. When we differ with an opponent we do so boldly, but when we agree with him we are not afferd of length of the people's labour; there, too, the worker pines an exile from his rights, plains are light with the shrieks of your violated by the hunted heretic: 'How long of the hunted heretic in the word of the hunted heretic: 'How long of the hunted heretic: 'How long of the hunted heretic in the word of the hunted heretic in the shrute of the word of the hunted heretic in the word of the hu opponent we do so boldly, but when we agree with till we cry in the words of the hunted heretic: 'How tages, and ringing with the single proof of his dishoutesty; ready to answer any question the hunted heretic: 'How tages, and ringing with the single proof of his dishoutesty; ready to answer any question the hunted heretic: 'How tages, and ringing with the single proof of his dishoutesty; ready to answer any question the hunted heretic: 'How tages, and ringing with the single proof of his dishoutesty; ready to answer any question that might be plause.) He women, shall we bid the dastardly wretches did not make the attempt, on the subject of the lecture.

Self defence was at all times justinable. (Great appoint the finding proof of his dishoutesty; ready to answer any question that might be plause.) He women, shall we because it was a covering wretches did not make the attempt, on the subject of the lecture.

Self defence was at all times justinable. (Great appoint the finding proof of the lecture in the subject of the lecture. In the subject of the lecture. In the subject of the lecture in the subject of the lecture. In the subj we see no reason to doubt the honesty of purpose—as foreign brethren. Some may smile at our meeting, over the noblest of your murdered citizens? What, one of the most valuable engines to improve the con- because the ships are not freighted to convey our man of Tarnow! shall you not strike a blow for your dition of the labouring population of this country which has ever been propagated, providing the men are industrious, sober and provident. If we were disposed to go into calculations are industrious, so and when the people of the world will not cravens—shall we be such a nation of shop keepers, disposed to go into calculations and minor and min are industrious, sober and provident. If we were of England are free, the people of the world will not cravelly so sunk in our dirty gains and miserable ledgers, as carried unanimously, disposed to go into calculations upon the subject we be slaves. Men of France, Italy, and Germany—so sunk in our dirty gains and miserable ledgers, as carried unanimously, on the motion of Messrs O'Brien and M'Grath, believe we could prove that by proper management. Liberty is a tree of long growth in England. It was not to fire at the sight? Shall we not compel our goon the motion of Messrs O'Brier and M'Grath, and a fair distribution of labour, that the present planted at Runnymede; it was sunned by the fires of vernment to aid your; they compelled us to aid the a vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to the rents, and taxes, of every description, might be raid Smithfield; it was watered by the blood of Marston tyrant of Portugal? If we are to pay taxes for an chairman, which he acknowledged, and the meeting by six hours' work instead of ten or twelve, and that Moor, and the veins of Charles; it was fanned by the army, we ought at least to make it do some good. was dissolved. pensive paraphernalia might be abolished, and a

to that, if properly worked out. To increase the hap. 30? (flear!) And you, men of Italy; you, who Perish the slave, who thinks an English hand should attend on Monday evening next, at eight o'c'ock, was proposed and seconded; and an amendment piness of our population we must improve their physical condition, and if their physical condition, and if their physical condition is bet-

THE FRATERNITY OF NATIONS.

O'Connor. We are no admirers of Chartism, as we have seen it exemplified in this, and many other towns in the north of England, and as for Mr O'Connor, he is well able to defend himself without

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O'Connor, he is well able to defend himself witho But we look upon the Land Scheme apart from politics. We see in the support tendend to it but and the individual by whom it is presided to forget that the Irish timeer, bringing his own children to the hammer. Headed monster—Louis Philippe, the royal auc cating a simple Repeal of the Union only, and their timeer, bringing his own children to the hammer. Headed monster—Louis Philippe, the royal auc cating a simple Repeal of the Union only, and their timeer, bringing his own children to the hammer. politics. We see in the support tendered to it by the over, I feel proud, as a democrat, to partake in its Nicholas, the angler for German states, baiting his Parliament, when in existence, was but an assemworking classes, an anxiety evinced to better their proceedings. I see a numerous assemblage of men hook with Imperial Grand-Duchesses. Frederick blage of the enemies of Ireland, and that the very condition, which is highly creditable. They very convened here, not for a selfish purpose, not to fur- William, giving his subjects a Diet so poor, one would blackest deeds stained the character of that Parlia. properly look upon the land as the only resource for ther their own end and aims, but to render help to have thought Soyer had been his minister. Ferdi ment; hence, he did not like simple Repeal, but properly look upon the land as the only resource for a nation's wealth. They know that the manufacturer of cotton pieces and wollen cloths may add to the wealth of a few—yea. may, perhaps, raise some men from indigence to affluence; but they also see every day bring fresh proofs that cotton pieces and wollen cloths cannot, in a time of dearth or scarcity, be made to fill the starving stomachs of their wives and children. They see that a nation's wealth and independence consists in making—

the indicate of cotton pieces and wollen cloths cannot, in a time of other lands, strangers by clime, country, landing men of the result of the working men of the result. (Loud cheers.) Mark how, if the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered, the others come to the result of the one is endangered. When we saw a people sinking into the grave of the people. Wherever liberty rises, one, or all effect of the working men! Yes, a man of wealth, because he earns what little he possesses. Time was, the control of the wished Univeral Suffrage with it. (Loud cheers.)

Yes! an aristocrat, or a main of wealth, because he earns what little he possesses. Time was, the reducing murder to a science of government. (Loud cheers.)

Wes! an aristocrat, or a man of wealth, because he earns what lit Times are changed. We prefer the man with the mont. That is the balance of power. (Hear, hear.) land—(immense applause)—which could not be accoronet inside of his head, instead of outside. The France may fear to march her troops to Switzerland, complished by talking only, but must be the result of and seeing this, they have resolved to render sup- working classes have learned not to be ashamed of lest they should bring back freedom like an Alpine united action. (Hear, hear.) And he believed the port to a scheme, which proposes to place our population upon small portions of the soil, and those portions to be the property of themselves, by the payment of a weekly, or monthly instal
ment.

working classes have learned not to be assuamed of the subject they should oring take freedom like an Alpine of the gardens of the Soil, and flower, and plant it in the gardens of the Tuilleries; time had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulation upon small portions of the soil, and those portions to be the property of themselves, by the payment of a weekly, or monthly instal
ment.

working classes have learned not to be assuamed of the seal and you will flower, and plant it in the gardens of the Tuilleries; time had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulation upon small portions of the soil, and those portions to be the property of themselves, by the payment of a weekly, or monthly instal
ment.

working classes have learned not to be assuamed of the subject to the payment of the gardens of the Tuilleries; time had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulation upon small portions of the soil, and those portions to be the property of themselves, by the payment of a weekly, or monthly instal
by the payment of a weekly, or monthly instal
ment.

working classes have learned not to be assuamed of the gardens in the gardens of the Tuilleries; time had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulate the property of themselves, but had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulate the property of themselves, but had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulate the property of themselves, but had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulate the property of themselves, but had now arrived, when no man need fear to expopulate the payment of the payment of the soil, and the payment of the payment whom the bill states to have been invited? Where is | Ebroand the Vistula—the Tiber and the Rhine. If asked if the things that were now of daily occurrence The support which the working class has ren- Bowring, who announced himself at Brussels as the one suffices not, the others are ready, and as each did not prove the truth of his position. (Loud dered to this scheme, has now assumed a shape representative of the English working classes (laugh- isolated people rises, it still finds four to one. That cheers.) So much, then, for Free Trade fallacies. which strikes terror into the Moneyocracy. At first ter, but who, at a previous democratic meetthe weekly amount of money received in its favor ing held at John-street, refused to take the
and announced in the STAR, was trifling,—then it
chair er attend, because the men calling the
Combine! Let democracy, too, organise its Eurothe moneyocracy. At first ter, but who, at a previous democratic meetis the balance of power. (Loud cheers.) How shall (Hear, hear.) No, no; nothing less than the 'People's
we remedy this? What must we do to equal them? Charter, can remove the monster evils under which
and announced in the STAR, was trifling,—then it
chair er attend, because the men calling the increased to hundreds, and now thousands of pounds meeting, were not of influence sufficient. (Hear, pean system. There has been a Free Trade Congress let the people be invested with political power, and are generally acknowledged as having been re- hear.) They were working men. More shame at Brussels—a conspiracy of the money bags, (hear, ceived, since the preceding number of that publication. They were working men. More sname at Bruseis—a conspirately of the industry of the ind What then is the course of these men who dread the to make them influential? But we spurn such reintelligence of the working man? At first the thing presentatives. We have learned to speak for ourganise one army;—look on the nations as its battafitting the people so long as he held a seat in the Comwas laughed at, then sneered at and ridiculed, but now great cheat who is robbing the poor for personal gain. Confidence in him is to be destroyed as a means of breaking up the society. Column upon column is breaking up the society. Column upon column switten for the newspapers—all this is suspicious; so long as the working classes were spending the resonance of the country! while the control of the country! while the control of the distant roar of Galicia on their rear. Then let earnings at the beer shop, the dram shop, or were the frequenters of the prize ring, the cock pit, or the bull bait, ithus men could lift the white of their eyes and lament the gross ignorance of their fellow creatives. They could be a shed, the lawyer the republic at Berlin. Then let provide the soldier the blood he has shed, the lawyer the republic at Berlin. Then let Rossia launch its Control to the soldier the blood he has shed, the lawyer the republic at Berlin. Then let Rossia launch its Control to the soldier the blood he has shed, the lawyer the republic at Berlin. Then let Rossia launch its Control to the soldier the blood he has shed, the lawyer the republic at Berlin. gotten, and the brains of prostituted hirelings are ing sister Rome with Maynooth Grants and Church fair play, and that is all it asks for victory. nobles, who could once proudly boast of home on the creed, colour, or religious epinions, and that no man racked to keep them in abject slavery and debasing Endowment to become the tool of power as Thus may Europe win its liberty—by general union beautiful and fertile plains of unbappy Poland, whose has a just right to monopolise more land than is ade

the abominable system of Poor Laws with all its exprayers of the Puritan, and dewed by the tears of the (Hear, hear.) They may say 'Would you plunge pensive paraphernalia might be abolished, and a Exile—and now it is beginning to bloom beneath the Europe into a war?' I answer: Yes, I would! Better great portion of our police and criminal establishments fostering hand of the Charter. (Immense applause.) war than slavery; better die by the bayonet than by as well.

These views may be laughed at by many, but the fruits of that experience to you. Men of France, present system is tottering to the foundation. We have

The fourte of the first speciment of the charter. (Immense applause.) War than savery; better die by the bayonet than by the read proprietor, while the first speciment of the charter. (Immense applause.) Therefore, we have won experience. We now give the fair planeties of the fair planeties. This is the speciment of the fair planeties of the fair planeties. This is the planeties of the fair planeties of the been going wrong for some time. Our plans of cur- over the waters. We come not here to congratulate tion for Portugal; or to resist the Bourbons; or to is the system which will be adopted, as well as at the state of misery and degradation to an exalted, free, tration is performed. The members are proving their rency and trade are dragging their votaries by whole. you, but to warn. We have passed through the quell America? I answer, we would sooner bear tax- House of Correction, in Wakefield, and the most fasale into the meshes which blind legislation has prepared for them. Our merchants are treatment and the dangers of the Land Plan originated from a Chartist convent.

We have passed through the directors are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of draw the attention of the audience to the fact, that are doing everything in their mode of the dark the directors. the brink of ruin—a ruin which may perhaps be post- path. There is much to regret in the present movement | gal dake; or the traitors who have sold the people! | contamination of the society of the deprayed. pond for a time, but which will inevitably come, unless that selfish and reckless course is changed which the great men of our land have been following for many, years.

The contrage is there, the power is there, but the direction is wanting. The contrage is there, but the direction is wanting. The contrage is there, but the direction is wanting. The contrage is there, but the direction is wanting. They trust—not in their own arms—not in their own arms—not in their own cause:—they put their trust for the bad one? Where are you, Puritans of Scot—where are you, Puritans of Scot—where are you, Puritans of the meeting that the former is a contract of the traitors who have sold the people! contamination of the directors. It was to them—the direction is wanting. The confidence in the directors. It was to them—the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the direction is wanting. They trust—not in their own arms—not in their own arms—not in their own arms—not in their own cause:—they put their trust in princes. Alas! alss! when will you learn to make the directors. It was to them—the direction is wanting. The confidence in the directors. It was to them—the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the directors. It was to them—the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the directors. It was to them—the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the only political body in existence who have problem the we have frequently before alluded to that noble sentiment of Lord John Manners, at the Bingley Allotment Ginner; That the man who had a stake again and again it is verified; again and again rease the stake which the working classes have in the Country. We believe the Land Scheme will tend

Trust in princes, and where now is the tricolour of the lash, the honour of a wife, or the life of a child.

The princes are invited to start in princes, and where now is the tricolour of the lash, the honour of a wife, or the life of a child.

The princes are invited to do were to be found. Was Mr Kydd's excellent reception must have been as the tricolour of the lash, the honour of a sit has been gratifying to his desired on the lash, the honour of a wife, or the life of a child.

The princes are invited to do were to be found. Was Mr Kydd's excellent reception must have been as the tricolour of the lash, the honour of a sit has been gratifying to his desired on Monday evening next a cight of class.

palaces of kings, which are the grave-stones of liberty. Then, when these sunk before the northern blamed the system, not the men, they could not get which defence proves that though a foreigner he made. swords of still more potent tyrants, forth from their ruins crept priestcraft like a bloated spider, spreading its slimy web around the growth of ages, and hiding the light of truth, not under a bushel, but under a mitre. (Immense applause.) Is there a with the natives of unfortunate Ireland. (Loud their unanimous thanks, And, furthermore, we deny the assertion of Dr Bowring; neither he nor any of his

THE CHARTIST LAND SCHEME.

Grown the Wickgletd Journal, of Feiday, Outbook 15th.)

Some months ago we drow attention to the Land Scheme, as propounded by Mr. Fearings O'Colorer, 15th.)

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An immense assemblage of peoples the call of the State 15th.

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An immense assemblage of peoples Since our last allusion to the Chartist Land
Scheme, not only has Mr Bright's paper, but religious denominations, do hereby express its unfeigned house upon the road to liberty: (Continued the press opened its fire upon it.

That this meeting, composed of persons of various must go on—or you must fall. There is no half-way this, the people of Ireland might be enabled to upon Mr Thomas Tattersall, who spoke in his usual house upon the road to liberty: (Continued their political and social redemption. Mr big leavure. At the class of his recent the following the results of the people of the press opened its fire upon it. In once more alluding to this subject, we neither the first of the Chair of Pope Pius IX., sincerely believing that his ex. heard of the famous balance of power in Europe. We can their political and social redemption.

O'B ien resumed his seat greatly applauded.

Mr Philip M Graffi, who was loudly cheered the famous balance of power in Europe. intend to be the apologists of the Chartists nor Mr emplay piety, his patriotism, and extraordinary talents, There are two scales-princes' and peoples'. Fraud rising, in seconding the motion, said, they were not O'Connor. We are no admirers of Chartism, as we will be directed to the enactment of wise, just, and mer- holds the beam and rapine loads the weights : render.

Mr Philip M Grath, who was loudly cheered on

resolution was passed:—

working at the tunnel.

That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are

hereby given, to the electors and non-electors of Notting-

ham, for the noble stand they have taken in returning to

Parliament the people's friend, Feargus O'C:nnor, Esq.

audience, on the National Land Plan; at the conclu-

sion of the lecture, several questions were asked,

CRIPPLEGATE. - At Cartwright's, Coffee house,

Red Cross-street, on Tuesday evening last, a

BRAMHOPE, NEAR OTLEY. -- Mr John West lectured

Mr WILLIAM DIXON moved the third resolution, as

follows :-That in order to guard against an unholy alliance,

poet, Byron wrote

'Who would be free, Himself must strike the blow. (Great cheering.)

The resolution was seconded by ERNEST JONES, and

LEEDS NEW GAOL -This building was opened for

what are you doing? You, too, are putting your tered, their intellectual and moral enes will also follow in a greater ratio.

We set out with alluding to the 'Whistler.' In our sixth page will be fruid some extracts from his letter to the 'Mauchester Examiner' of Saturday letter to the 'Mauchester Examiner' of Saturday letter to the 'Saturday letter to the 'Saturday letter to the 'Saturday letter to the Saturday letter at the war-blast when the liber. A vessel lately arrived in Leith from St. Peters-burg, encountered several lucricanes, and the capture, and when the motion was put every letter at the war-blast when the liber. A vessel lately arrived in Leith from St. Peters-burg, encountered several lucricanes, and the capture, and the capture, and the sate at the war-blast when the liber. A vessel lately arrived in Leith from St. Peters-burg, encountered several lucricanes, and the capture, and the war-blast when the liber. A vessel lately arrived in Leith from St. Peters-burg, encountered sever

a meeting in Pular's Close School room, on the 21st of October, when the auditors gave in their report, which was adopted. The following office-bearers were elected:—William Beattie, secretary: Thomas Whitton, treasurer: James Christbul, secretary: Messrs Reed and Webster, auditors. This branck meets in the above room every Monday night, at eight o'clock, to receive reports and enrol members.

DURINFIELD.—The delegates from Hyde attended this branch last Sunday, bringing with them a number of pamphlets, written by Mr Candelet, of Hyde, entitled, 'Important to Benefit Societies,' explaning

That we tender our best thanks to Mr Weorth, the Rhenish delegate, for his able and manly defence of the Chartists of England amidst a league of their enemies, which defence proves that, though a foreigner, he underwhere with argument and fact, and the subjoined to the English working classes better

bomest men should unite, so as to be placed in a position to sell their labour at a fair remunerative price.

These men, if they were sincere in their profession of respect to the working classes, instead of carsing foreign policy of respect to the working classes, instead of carsing foreign policy against has saisting Mr. O'Count to place the undertaking upon a proper footing. Instead of abuse and vile intended, argumentshould be used, the errors pointed out, and imperfections remedied, and if we found his prices; do you not put your trust in every man who intended, argumentshould be used, the errors pointed o'Connor refusing aid honestly offered, and advice properly given, then it would be time enough to the work how that foreign people were fighting for they were some as a vision against the soil of your land; not with the sine way of war, his the soil of your land; not with the sine way of the work of war, but is strong hand of rapine, not the red sword of war, bu without the knowledge of the whole of the acting body; and stated that it was an unlikely thing that the directors, treasurers, and trustees, would all more especially in the case of Mr Bannatyne. Mr Kvdd combine to rob the Company, and damn the fame concluded his lecture amid loud and enthusiastic anwhich their former services have procured for them. probation.

He called upon the defamers of Mr O'Connor pre- The CHAIRMAN having intimated that Mr Kydd was sent, to adduce one single proof of his dishonesty; ready to answer any question that might be put to him

they could not be answered, but the individual who possessor of the land or no. put them was disappointed; they were answered in | Mr Kydd replied that Mr O'Connor was nominally, but terms, so clear to be understood, that the answers | not in reality the possessor. He was only the agent of elicited the most enthusiastic and deafening applause. the association in effecting the purchase, and he would Three persons were present, determined, if possible, to remain in nominal possession till it was registered. damage, not only the Land Plan, but the officers in the estimation of the meeting, or in other words, they nor is purchasing land for the society, because the sowould damn the plan by defaming and bringing the ciety, not being enrolled, cannot legally do so for itself. officers into disrepute. One of these individuals de- If, then, it cannot buy for itself, how eanits agent, acting clared, before the commencement of the meeting, in its behalf, legally do so. He thought the members of that he neither could nor would be satisfied, and that | the society should endeavour to place this part of their he would move an amendment should a vote of affairs beyond editorial attacks. In his opinion Mr be proposed to the chairman. This is a specimen of O'Connor was at that moment the real proprietor, while

and independent position. Mr M'Grath begged to confidence by their indifference, while the directors tion, and adverted to the fact, that the Chartists are had full confidence in the directors. It was to them-

satisfaction of the meeting that the former is a great Mr Kydd's second lecture was delivered in the

Langu.-The paid-up shareholders of the National

eloquent style, and was frequently cheered during landocracy and moneyocracy of the country have become people has become more and more deteriorated. The his lecture. At the close of his speech, the following richer, and the people have become poorer, and this the statistics of the country will prove. From the year 1811 to 1841, the population of England alone has increased 49 per cent., yet the people on the land bave not increased in the same ratio; on the contrary, there has been actually a decrease of the working agricultural population to the in this place on Sunday to a numerous and attentive been thrown on the manufacturing districts—competiamount of 287,000. This increase, then, has entirely tion has been the result-workman has bade against workman for employment—and misery almost universal which were satisfactorily explained. There are has ensued. He would lay it down as a principle, that above fifty members in this place, all engaged in the capital of all classes should increase in a proportionate ratie. Though there has been a decrease of the population on the land, there has been an increase of rental derived from the soil from the year 1815 to 1841, crowded meeting was held to hear a lecture from Mr to the amount of £8,000,000 sterling. This he could M'Grath, on the National Land Plan, Mr M'Carthy prove from the income-tax returns of the respecwas unanimously appointed to the chair; who, after a few brief remarks concerning the subject for which has been a rapid and steady decrease of the wages of the the meeting had been convened, introduced Mr working classes. This position he illustrated by the M'Grath to the meeting. The worthy lecturer was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers, after the differences of prices of articles in 1814 and 1841, he which he entered into a clear, lucid, and eloquent considered that that £3,000,000 have in effect been exposition of the origin, principles, objects, and resources of the National Co-operative Land Company; demonstrating that the Land Company is the preportion, as the articles most in consumption among only society in existence, calculated to regenerate them were of a different character from those used by the horrible condition of the degraded and ill-used working classes of this unhappy country: that is the things? We have went sufficiently frequent to the House the rich. What is the remedy we propose for this state of working classes of this unnappy country. charts the constraint of the toiling slaves of Britain that has but they gave us a stone. He would now briefly call carried its theoretical professions into practical operation, and conferred great and tangible benefits on Feargus O'Connor, as developed in the National Land its members. The lecturer directed the attention of the sceptics who doubted this fact, to the estates of the sceptics who doubted this fact, to the estates of in the neighbourhood of a large town, may be had for they will work out their own redemption. The Tower O'Connorville and Lowbands, both of which are now £20 in a more remote district. As we cannot bring they will work out their own redemption. The Tower lambets and Nottingham had nobly done their duty inhabited by the successful members of the Company, and likewise to the other estates which are the late election—forest annual successful members of the Company, and likewise to the other estates which are the land. How we propose to do this, is a most imnow the property of the working classes. Mr portant question. We say to you in the first place, we M'Grath in eloquent strains and convincing terms, want your money, and if you do not give us your money, we cannot do anything for you. We ask for the men who want a cottage and a piece of land. A subscription sing system, is compelled to sacrifice his feelings and land and a cottage, and so on its proportion. On this opinions, and submit to become an animated machine subservient to the will and caprice of a despotic employer. He showed that an industrious man with a sufficient quantity of land as a resource for the application of his labour, would always be surrounded and blessed with an abundance of the surrounded and blessed with an abundance of the surrounded and stated it to be his firm con-That in order to guard against an unnoisy alliance, deceifful and unscrupulous Princes, or corrupt and crafty necessaries of life, and stated it to be his firm conThis does not require to be repaid, but simply the inand lament the gross ignorance of their fellow creatines. They could talk of Temperance Societies and the working man is clubbing his pence to purchase a little soil to provide himself and children, temperance societies are for himself, and that is all it asks for victory.

They could talk of Temperance Societies and the shed, the lawyer the societies and fees he has shed, the lawyer the societies and fees he has shed, the lawyer the societies and fees he has pocketed; but the hardy hand and the sacks on Germany: they will turn aghast when they governments may endeaveur to effect, with the secret viction that God and Nature designed the surface of powerments may endeaveur to effect, with the secret the working man; he globe and its resources, not merely for a select the globe and its resources. The globe and its resources of provided the globe and its resources of the globe and its resources. The globe and its resources of provided the globe and its resources of provided as anybody who knew their value would readily acthey themselves have done, and sssist them to whenever it will. By local insurrection—never! green fields were so oft' seaked with the gore of whenever it will be described by seaked with the gore of their kindred. We, therefore, reverently warn long as any of the human family are destitute of the shoemakers among the described by seaked by seaked by seaked by seaked with the gore of their kindred. We, therefore, reverently warn long as any of the human family are destitute of the shoemakers among the described by seaked by seaked by seaked by seaked with the gore of their kindred. We, therefore, reverently warn long as any of the human family are destitute of the shoemakers among the described by seaked by seaked by seaked by seaked with the shoemakers among the described by seaked by seaked with the shoemakers among the described by seaked by seaked with the shoemakers among the described by seaked by seaked with the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the described by seaked with the gore of the shoemakers among the s being able to raise one year its hundred thousand pounds, and the next its quarter of a milion, for the purpose of being enabled to be made and sell in the cheapest rich men thousand men that poor and honest men should unite, so as to be placed in a position to sell their behovers the soil of your land; not sell their behovers at a fair required to the advantage of the poor and honest men should unite, so as to be placed in a position to sell their behovers of freedom to the control of the poor and honest men should unite, so as to be placed in a position to sell their behovers of freedom to the control of the poor and honest men should unite, so as to be placed in a position to sell their behovers of freedom on its placed to the mean, unprincipled, and unmanly observed to the mean, unpr

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DISPENSARY FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, HAMPATEAD STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.

Physician-THOMAS INNIS, M.D., 33. Fitzroy square, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; late Assistant Surgeon in the Hon. East India Company's

TT IS a strange anomaly in the practice and progress of medical science in this country, that amongst all the benevolent and noble institutions established for the alleviation of human misery, there exists but one devoted to the cure or amelioration of Diseases of the Skin. It and a half, and who has derived thegreatest benefits from to the cure or amelioration of Diseases of the Skin. It is a truth well known to the members of the faculty, that the raviges of these stubborn and enduring plaguate soft the sum of human life are more extensive than those of any other known disorder, there being little short of half-a-million of patients annually seeking relief. If we turn our eyes to France we shall find the importance of this subject fully recognised, and the exertions of men of science fully recognised. T 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 tht Skin in this country, as a distinct branch of Medical Science, has slept. Not so in France: successor after successor, each equally eminent with his precursor, has glided through the moving panorama of life, from the days of Lorry to our own, till St. tinct branch of Medical Science, has slept. Not so in France: successor after successor, each equally eminent with his precursor, has glided through the moving panorama of life, from the days of Lorry to our own, till St. Louis Hospital has become no less deserving of fame than St Louis, the tutelary shade of that magnificent establishment.'

both 1000 and meraing, which were gradually increased to ten, which in a short time had the effect of completely curing the cough, the stomach affections, and restoring the urine to its natural state. His strength and flesh are also restored, and his appetite keen and digestion good. Signed.

CSIgned.

Surely here is an example to this country which we are bound jealously to emalate. The writer feels that the mportance and necessity of a simlar establishment in England can never be too much insisted upon. The peculiar nature of the diseases in question, and the almost in urmountable difficulty of acquiring accurate knowledge as to their modes of treatment—connected with the immense numbers of the suffering parties—aender this desideratum actually the greatest under which these islands at present labour, in a sana-cory point of view. These diseases are so numerous ar multiform in appearance and effect, and present such an infinite value.

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845:—

To Professor Holloway.

SIE,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, view. These diseases are so numerous ar multiform in appearance and effect, and present such an infinite value. proach to specific remedies from the uncertain results of individual and scattered practice.

Notwithstanding the laudable endeavours of the vari-

ous British Authors who have written upon this subject - family should ever require either. and the highest talent has not been wanting in the respect—still, of actual curative progress little or nothing has been achieved; and this, plainly, from the want or a theatre of action, where the operations and results of curative appliances might be ocularly tested, compared, and treasured up in the garner of experience. Hear Dr Watson on this subject:—'To become expert,' says he, in the diagnosis of these blemishes, and in curing such of them as are curable by our art, you must see them with your own eyes. Vorbal descriptions of their changeful characters are of comparatively little service or in- Constipation terest. They are among the things that require to be could subject fidelibus. Even pictured representations convey but an inadequate notion of the morbid appearances they are designed to pourtray. The lecturer on Debility

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. stead-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 dicated to the treatment of Cutaneous Diseases. D Innis, in the meanwhile, earnestly invites all who feel interested in this important subject not to despise the 'day of small things,' but to unite with him at once in carrying out this infant Institution, which has for its immediat and special object the testing of the principles upon which our foregone practice has been based, with the actual operations of nature under disease.

Shortly willbe published, A TREATISE ON SKIN DISEASES. And all Cutaneous Affections, arising from functional derangement of the digestive organs, degenerated state of the blood, or other causes; By Thomas Innis, M.D.,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Late Assistant Surgeon in the Hon. East India Com any's Service; Physician to the Dispensary for Diseases

of the Skin, Hampstead St., Fitzroy Square. With numerous cases showing the Author's successful treatment of Cutaneous 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.

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Cura for COUGHS, COLDS, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Influenza, Consumption, &c., by BROOKE'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM. DYERY family ought to keep a constant supply of the medicine, which is prepared from ingredients of this most healing, softening, and expectorating qualities, is a rich and plesant pectoral balsam, and has been given in numerous cases with singular success. The extraordinary power which it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing the most obstinate coughs, colds. 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 deprives the sufferer so constantly of rest, it will be found invaluable, as it instantly allays the irritation, a single dose allo efforts immediate relief, and in most cases a single bottle effects a permanent cure.

For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable remedy, depriving those harrassing spasmodic paroxysms of their violence, and from its powerful expectorant and healing qualities, speedily effecting a complete cure. 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

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 render it difficult for them to breathe in a recumbent rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of con-

sumption, it will speedily arrest and ultimately entirely remove the most dreadful malady.

A single bottle will effectually establish its superiority over every other kind of cough medicine in repute. EXTRAOBDINABY CASE OF CUBE.

Dewsbury, Dec., 1845. Messrs Brooke, Gent.,—In consequence of the decided benefit which my family have experienced from the use 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 deprived 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 invaluable Balsam, which 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 Spasmodic Asthma, Horton-street, Halifax, Nov. 3rd, 1840. DEAR SIRS,—I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for the relief I have received from your excellent Gough Balsam; I have for some months been harassed by a most distressing 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

think proper. I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully, Messrs T. M. and C. Brooke. MARY M MARY MASLIN. 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,

Recoke. W. P. Roberts. To Messrs T. M. and C. Brooke, Dewsbury. In cases where the Cough or Shortness of Breath is very violent, an occasional dose of Brooke's Aperient or Anti-bilious Pills will be found to accelerate the cure. Prepared only by T. M. and C. Brooke, chemists, Bewsbury, in bottles at 131d. and 2s. 9d. each.

Co., York. And retail by all respectable patent medicine vendors.

THE GREATEST OURES OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. A Very Wonderful Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach. Extract of a Letter from Mr Charles Wilson, 30, Princes

Street, Glasgow, dated February 18th, 1847.

To Professor Helloway.

Sir,—Having taken your pills to remove a disease of the Stomach and Liver, under which I had long suffered, and having fellowed your printed instructions I have regained that health, which I had thought lost for ever. I gained that health, which I had thought lost for ever. I had previously had recourse to several medical men, who are celebrated for their skill, but instead of curing my Complaint, it increased to a most alarming degree. Humanly speaking your pills have saved my life! Many tried to dissuade me from using them, and I doubt not but that hundreds are deterred from taking your most excellent medicine, in consequence of the impositions practised by many worthless wretches; but what a pity it is that the deceptions used by others, should be the means of preventing many unhappy persons, under disease, from regaining health, by the use of your pills. When I commenced the use of your pills I was in a most wretched condition, and to my great delight, in a few days aftorwards, there was a considerable change for the better, wards, there was a considerable change for the better, and by continuing to use them for some weeks, I have been perfectly restored to health, to the surprise of all who have witnessed the state to which I had been reduced by the disordered state of the Liver and Stomach; would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same astonishing remedy.

(Signed) CHARLES WILSON.

** The above gentleman has been a schoolmaster but is now in a highly respectable House, as Commercia

A Patient in a dying state, Cured of a Disorder in the A Patient in a sying state, Cured of a Disorder in site Chest.

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

To Professor Holloway.

Sig.—Mr Thompson, National Schoolmaster of this Town, desires me to send you the particulars respecting to the had been seriously ill for three years.

a son of his, who had been seriously ill for three years

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 continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my Your most obliged and obedient servant,

ALDROROWAN. Signed) This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following diseases: -Female Irregu- Sore Throat larities Scrofula, orKing BiliousComplaints Fits Evil Blotches on Skin Gout Secondary Symp-Headache Tic Doloreux Indigestion Tumours Inflammation Jaundice Ulcers Liver Complaints Yenereal Affec Lubago Piles |

KING'S RESPIRATORY LOZENGES A FFORD a safe, easy, and immediate relief, in all have been slaughtered in New So cases, arising from a deranged state of the respiration boolt their carcases for tallow. tory organs, produced by exposure to cold and other causes. They effect a rapid cure in cases of hoarseness, and difficulty in breathing. Coughs, arising from whatever cause, and however violent and distressing, obtain speedy mitigation; and, if the Lozenges are used patiently for a short time, they will effect a complete cure. Asthma, in its most obstinate form, will becured if due

patience be but exercised, patience be but exercised,
In cases of sore throat they are of great value.
In old consumptive dry coughs, they afford the greatest comfort by producing free expectoration; and, in the early stages of consumption, their demulcent qualities yield a delightful solace, and tead to allay the provoking yield a dengitive solace, and tend to analy the provoking tickling in the throat which excites coughing. In fact, in all complaints affecting the Organs of Respiration, these Lozenges will yield relief; and, if persevered in, the patients may, in most cases, rely on obtaining a cure. patients may, in most cases, rely on obtaining a cure.
In hooping coughs, these Lozenges are of the greatest service, they loosen the phlegm, and speedily effect a cure; moreover, children are very fond of them. It is important to add that the Lozenges are perfectly harmless, each constituent being innocuous, and, when compounded, are really wholesome; neither will they interfere in any way with food, drink, or exercise or any medicine the patient may be taking. No opiate of any kind enters into their

omposition. To professional singers, barristers, clergymen and all public speakers, the Lozenges are of the greatest value, as they remove the dry sensation which produces huskiness. consequent on long speaking. They also soften all the organs called into action, and thus produce a greatly increased flexibility of voice, which is of the utmost impor-

tauce to singers.

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All persons desirous of using KING'S RESPIRATORY

of a certain cure

Instant Relief and speedy LOZENGES, are requested particularly to observe the Government Stamp, which is pasted round each box, and on which is engraved, in 'white letters' on a 'red' ground, the name GEORGE B. KING. This is a safe guarantee of their being genuine. In Boxes, at 1340, 2s 9d. and in Tin Cases 11s, with full directions. N.B.—The Lozenges

ford-street. Sold also by all chemists, booksellers, and medicine vendors in the Kingdom,



ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

n introducing the following Testimonials to the notice of the public, it may not be out of place in giving a few observations respecting Parr's Life Pills. This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and perhaps in the annals of the world was never seen success equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recommendation followed recommendation; hundreds had soon to acknowledge that Parr's Life Pills had saved them, and were loud in their praise. The startling facts that were continually brought before the public at once removed any prejudice which some may have felt; the continual good which resulted from their use spread their fame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefits, and have sought for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Canada, India, and even China have had immense quantities shipped to their respective countrios, and with the same result as in England-Universal Good. The general use of this medicine, having been the result of the benefits experienced by thousands of per-

sons, and that the knowledge of such be useful to all, we recommend a careful perusal of the following Testi-The sale of Parr's Life Pills amounts to upwards of 30,000 boxes weekly, more than all other patent medicines put together. This simple fact needs no further comment is tells plainly that the Pills of Old Parr are The

Best Medicine in the World. The following, with many others, have been recently Communicated by Mr John Heaton, Leeds.
Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that we are
daily hearing accounts of the good effects of Parr's Life
Pills: to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable to me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell whore to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma.

Another said they were WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD; as he was not like the same man since he had taken them.

Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, bu after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken Parr's Life Pills he was quite a

You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxe at 1s. 11d., and six dozen at 2s. 9d. I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

7, Briggate, Leeds. JOHN HEATON. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. None are genuine unless the words "Parr's Life Pills" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Govern-

Sold in boxes at 1s 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s. each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.

SPINAL AFFECTIONS.

TO MR HAIGH. Dear Sir.-I cannot refrain expressing my gratitude for the perfect cure I have received by the use of your ointment. I was afflicted for eighteen months, and had lots the use of my limbs. By using ten pots of your invaluble TO MR HAIGH.

Sir,-I beg to tender my most grateful thanks for the perfect cure I have received under your treatment for the spinal affection. I was severely afflicted for the space of two years. After trying all that medical aid could devise from the best physicians without relief, I resolved to give your ointment a fair trial, and am happy to testify that I am perfectly restored. Out of gratitude to you, and first 1 am perfectly restored. Out of gratitude to you, and for the benefit of those suffering through similar causes, I wish this to be made public; and am, dear sir, yours, most respectfully, Ralph Cuthbert, Moorgate-street, Sunderland, May 14th, 1817.

Sold in pots, 2s 6d each, with full directions for its use, &c. Letters addressed to the proprietor, Mr Haigh, Crossland's Buildings, Paddock, near Huddersfield, will meet with prompt attention.

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

meet with prompt attention.

O, Blessed Health! thou art above all gold and treasure; 'tis thou who enlargeth 'the soul, and openest all sire; its thou who emargeth and so and an expension one halfo nny. The constable said he saw the prisoner her daughters. Witness asked her what she had done that has thee, has little more to wish for! and he that is and another boy less in size throwing at some pears it for, and the prisoner struck one of her daughters a that has thee, has little more to wish for: and he that is and another to preced so want thee, wants every thing with growing in Mr Oxley's enclosed garden, St Anne's hill; violent blow on the mouth, and attempted to snatch a him, not only to the nearest town, but throughout his k

STIRLING'S STOMACH PILLS, AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR BILIOUS, LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

This excellent FAMILY PILL is a medicine of long-tried L efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after meals, dizziness of the eyes, the other boy was quite as old as he. Mr Paynter asked upon her daughter when he first came up, and had mendrowsiness, and pains in the stomach and bowels. Indiits salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strungth, a healthy action of the liver, bowels and kidneys, will rapidly take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, moved in custody.

The prisoner having attempted to strong the bound anything about the prisoner baving attempted to this was his first offence, he should fine him 10s. and snatch away the chain, when she first wished him to take him into custody, and that all she complained of moved in custody.

Kingston gaol for fourteen days. The prisoner was removed in custody. activity and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine. These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach, Coughs, Colds, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should FEMALES these Pills are truly excellent, removing all obstituctions; the distressing Head-ache, so prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and giving a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. To Mothers, they are confidently recommended to obtain a piece of silk value £9, by means of a forged of the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY J. W. STIRLING, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, No. 86, HIGH STREET, WHITECHAPEL, In boxes at 13dd., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each; and can be had of all respectable medicine venders in the king-dom. The genuine has the name on the stamp.

Ask for Stirling's Stomach Pills.

'Why is my wife worse than the devil?' said a gentlemas, whose face showed signs of the affectionate attentions of his better half. 'Because,' he added, 'if you resist the devil he flies from you, but if you resist my wife she flies at you.' In Herapath's Railway Journal we find a detailed Worms, all kinds list of such members of the new Parliament as are

Within the last two years, 373,400 oxen and sheep

In the Sardinian States there are 408 convents,

A REDRIDDEN PERSON.—Wonderful effects of Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Robert Stephens, of Barkingside, near the Red House, hurt his thigh nineteen years ago, which affected his knee so seriously as to oblige him London Hospital for seven weeks ; the surgeons wishing to amputate his leg, he lett, and for eleven years endured to amputate any leg, no left, and for elevely years endured the greatest suffering, two of which he was completely helpless and bedridden, but now by using Holloway's Ointment and Pills in five weeks he is able to dress himself and walk by the aid of crutches with every probability and T. Thompson 20s., or seven days' imprisonment. police. Mr Hardwick considered that the evidence dis-

Bolice Report

CLERKENWELL .- THE POLICE AGAIN .- Police-constable No. 108 E, was charged with assaulting a young Tin Cases 11s, with full directions. N.B.—The Lozenges must be kept dry.

London Wholesale Agents:—Barclay and Sons, Farrindon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; and Sanger, 150, Oxdone ?' and before a reply was given, the defendant head against an iron railing, and he had a large stone

Tin Cases 11s, with full directions. N.B.—The Lozenges man assaulting a young prisoner and calling nim * Doss eye.

In Cases 11s, with full directions. N.B.—The Lozenges man assaulting a young prisoner and calling nim * Doss eye.

In Cases 11s, with full directions. N.B.—The Lozenges man assaulting a young not catch them, and then he furned and ran after her.

Curred. The police had no business to order the countries of the countries No. 36 of the E division. He asked 'What have I seized and struck herseveral violent blows, unamed to complainants requiring to know why they were to be done?' and before a reply was given, the defendant head against an iron railing, and he had a large stone complainants requiring to know why they were to be the pushed and ordered about. The subsequence to be done? and before a reply was given, the defendant head against an iron railing, and no had a most undered about. The subsequent violence came up and beat him most unmercifully on the back mug in his hand which he completely broke about her pushed and ordered about. The subsequent violence the most unmercifully on the back mug in his hand which he completely broke about her pushed and ordered about. The subsequent violence the most unmercifully on the back mug in his hand which he completely broke about her pushed and ordered about. came up and beat him most unmercinity on the base and shoulders with his truncheon. He was afterwards taken to the station-house, and charged with knocking man. The prosecutrix exhibited her head, completely conduct of the police themselves. There was no pic.

There was no pic. less; and the inspector, on hearing his explanation, liberated him, and advised him to apply there again for redress. On the following morning the defendant called J. Kitting said the prisoner was a most violent fellow. and asked his pardon, begging that he would not ap- He had knocked him (witness) down the same night and could have come to this court and have obtained a sum. pear against him, as he had a large family, and they split his head open. The prisoner in his defence said he mons against them. Fined 40s, each, or one month would be ruined. Witness extended his hand and for was constantly pestered and annoyed by boys and girls the House of Correction. gave him. The affair, however, had reached the ears of teasing him. Mr Yardley fined him 40s., or fourteen the commissioners, and he was now reluctantly in attend. days' imprisonment with hard labour. He was locked ance at their instance. Sergeant Dyes, 2 E, said that up in default. the case was reported to him, and he considered it too gross to be passed over, and laid the facts before the commissioners, who had ordered a public investigation A witness named Williams corroborated the complainant in every respect. The officer, 36 E. deposed to the man, and am very sorry .- Mr Tyrwhitt remarked that it was a very proper case to be publicly dealt with, and as it was necessary the police should know the use of the conviction, or the penalty would have been £10. BIGAMY .- W. D. Dailey was finally examined, charged

with intermarrying with Mary Barry whilst his first wife was alive. Harriet Gabally, of No. 3, Croker-street, Hoxton, deposed that on the 29th of December, 1842. prisoner at Shoreditch Church .- Mary Barry, of No. 30, Essex-street, Strand, deposed that she accidentally met the prisoner, who represented himself to her as a single man, and they were married at Bloomsbury Church, on the 29th of December last .- She afterwards discovered that his first wife was alive .- F. Anderson. of No. 5, Hayes's court, Soho, was present at the cele. bration of the second marriage. The prisoner, who admitted the charge, was fully committed for trial. BOW STREET .- CHARGE OF PASSING COUNTERFEIT.

COLM AGAINST A CONSTABLE .- J. Allen, of the E division was charged with endeavouring to impose upon his superior officers by passing a bad shilling, under the following proceedings.

other of £1 7s 8d; he had not received the amount of be instituted into the conduct of the constable,—In. and loss of property he has sustained, the abuse and either of these bills. Mr King proved that on the 3rd of spector Ellis intimated that a report of the case, toge-August the guardians were indebted to him in three ther with the magistrate's observations, would be imseparate amounts of 15s, £3 12s 3d, and £2 5s 2d, and he mediately laid before the Police Commissioners. had not since received those amounts; the receipts to LAMBETH .- George Green, a well-dressed young the bills produced were not in his handwriting, nor man, was placed at the bar, before Mr Elliott, on the written by any one authorised by him. Mr Paynter following charge:—Mrs Sarah Groom, a lady, residing has faithfully and indefatigably laboured to discharge committed him on the five charges of forgery, for the at No. 165, Southwark-bridge-road, deposed that, about his banishment (if I may so express myself) from the larceny on the relieving officer, and embezzlement on the ten o'clock on the night before, while passing along the land of his birth—I cannot sufficiently express my admi

and charged with stealing five small pears, valued at tion, put her foot out, and attempted to trip up one of one halfp nny. The constable said he saw the prisoner her daughters. Witness asked her what she had done 'Cead mille failte' on his landing on the Irish shere—w said he was employed at Mr Bell's match-manufactory, and that it was not until two other constables came up in Garret-lane, where his father was employed. He admitted having taken the pears, and was very sorry, but she told the policeman about the attempted robbery the value of the pears, and in default commit him to take him into custody, and that all she complained of

moved in custody. MARYLEBONE.—Robbery of Watches.—C. Silves. tively that he had heard Mrs Groom tell the witness face of their native country in the 18th century; but the ter was finally examined on the charge of having stolen about the attempted robbery; and sergeant Goff deposed Swiss found in the noble William Tell, a leader fitted a number of silver watches from the shop of Mr Morris, to the prisoner being the associate of noterious thieves, lead them to freedom. they quickly restore the system to its natural state of re-pose. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to head-place in the day time, while projection was at dispose place in the day time, while projecutor was at dinner dens for being a suspected character, and that he had below stairs; prosecutor, hearing a noise, made his way been before in custody on charges of felony. Mr Games kept in subjection. The fraternity of nations is rapid into the shop, when the prisoner rushed out, and threw addressed the bench at some length, and pointed out progressing, and the hour is not far distant when the shop, when the prisoner rushed out, and threw addressed the bench at some length, and pointed out progressing, and the hour is not far distant when the shop in the shop arising from too great a new of blood to the shop, when the prisoner rushed out, and threw never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms into the shop, when the prisoner rushed out, and threw will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. For the property into a chaise which was standing near at some discrepancy between Mrs Groom, and her daugh.

The was pursued and taken into quantum of the bench at some length, and pointed out toosin will summon all nations to march shoulder appropriately FEMALES these Pills are truly excellent, removing all ob-

GUILDHALL,—ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN GOODS BY A him to three months' imprisonment and hard labour. order. W. Osborne, warehouseman, in the employ of nedy, E. 151, were charged with having used unnecessary Messrs Cook and Co., St Paul's Church-yard, stated violence towards J. Perryan, and his wife, whom they that on Monday afternoon the prisoner presented an had taken into custedy on Saturday night, the 26th the defendant, for the use and occupation of fi order for silk, purporting to be written by Mr Owen, on September last. The case had been previously heard, nished apartments. The defendant pleaded that, behalf of Mr Bone, draper, of the Dover-road, Mr Bone when J. Perryan, of 4, Rebecca-court, Wells-street, consequence of the beds and other articles of fur evening by one of their carts. The prisoner objected, and then became anxious to get back the order, but that was refused to be given up, and the prisoner went away. The goods were afterwards taken to Mr Bone's, when that gentleman denied having sent such an order. The prisoner declared that the witnesses were entirely mis-

Bone, proved that the order was not his handwriting. shove you about presently. Kennedy, E 151, thrust his was told of the nuisance, and the bedstead was tall hand into witness's neckcloth, and twisted it, so as down and cleaned, but in a few days the unless. employment, but left about a fortnight since. He was nearly to strangle him. He told the constable he would population reappeared, and the defendant left w ances 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 classify and sub-classify, and arrange under general and species, as the late Dr Willan and his pupil, Dr Bateland, have done, with consummate skill and unwearied industry, but wanting the means of reference to actual classify, and a species and personal observation and comparison, their efforts are thrown away, and the ravages of disease unabated.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every bated.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every and the ravages of disease unabated.

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N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every and the ravages of disease unabated.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every also with which Mrs Perryan disorder are affixed to each box.

The plaintiff denied that the walled on a short distance, and his handkerchief was walked on a short distance, and his handkerchief was walked on a short distance, and his handkerchief was bedstead and furniture was ever in the state.

Sold at the established by the other destination of the save the two prisoners fighting, and also with violency assisted by the other destination.

A vessel, from Antigua, has brought thirteen live bedstead and furniture was ever in the state was ever in the state of the sumble of the constance with the same than the prominently connected with railways.

The plaintiff denied that the walls on the sumble of the new Parliament as are two walked on a short distance, and his handkerchief was destinated by the other destination.

Although the result and and any charge to make. He prominently connected with heing drunk and is on the time there are 2000,000 and the violence with the same than the present that the present of the same than the same than the same that the same than sheep, supposed to be the first ever imported for sale several violent blows in the chest. Witness called for posed that on the night in question she went with her good, and having been established by evidence help, and two more constables came to his assistance, husband to quiet some of the lodgers. There was a must hold it to be a good answer to the action. but so violent were the prisoners that it was only after drunken woman in the court, who was pursuaded to go law was clearly laid down in the case of 'Smith have been slaughtered in New South Wales, in order a desperate struggle they were secured. This evidence into the house, and immediately afterwards the two de. Marable, where the court held that the pleasure of the court held the court held that the pleasure of the court held th was corroborated by the two other constables. The fendants and their sergeant came down the court. Buck. good, and that the defendant was justified in leav The eruption of Vesuvius still continues, but the prisoners declared that this was all a story concocted by master, without saying a word, caught hold of her by his furnished apartments at Brighten, on account The eruption of yestiving some course, and now flows the police, who had been the aggressors. They were the shoulder and pushed her, replying only with an oath a similar nuisance rendering the lodgings uninhat standing near the church, wishing each other good to her husband's remonstrance. The defendant Ken- ble. It might be possible that the plaintiff and It is a fact that there are 1,000 applications to the night, when K 308 came up and pushed between them, nedy, laid hold of witness's husband; witness was late Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland had not been Irish government for the situations of professors in and told them to move on. They replied they were dragged by the sergeant and Buckmaster up the court, lested; but upon the evidence of Miss Austin, co going, when he said, 'Yes, I'll make you go,' and kicked and when at the top Buckmaster let go and went to borated as it was by the servant, he had no of 'There is no truth in men,' said a lady in company, them. Two more policemen came up, and K 310 knocked assist Kennedy, but afterwards came back, and again they are like musical instruments which sound a T. Thomson to the ground, and then kicked him. He began dragging her. Kennedy called out 'give it her,' them. Two more policemen came up, and K 310 knocked assist Kennedy, but afterwards came back, and again alternative than to dismiss the case. variety of tones. 'In other words, madam, said a lay on the pavement and cried murder, and the police. at the same time using an oath. She was then struck men seized his brether and twisted his arms and kicked on the head still a coath. She was then struck men seized his brother and twisted his arms and kicked on the head with a truncheon by Buckmaster, and The judges and officers of the County Courts have him. This narrative was given in a very connected and knocked down nearly senseless. The constable struck parate cells, for the reception of convicts transpo received notice from the Treasury that from and straightforward manner, and though closely questioned her several blows on the head and body, and then after the 1st of October, they will be paid by salary, by the magistrate they persisted to the minutest part thrust the handle of his truncheon into her mouth, £600 a cell, or £2,400 pounds for the whole instead of fees: the amount to be fixed by an order of ticular. The serjeant who took the charge said the pri- breaking some of her teeth. The sergeant put up his find their own keepers, (of whom we have a prisoners had complained of the ill-usage they had received, arm, and called out to Buckmaster with an oath, if you troop,) medical advisers, &c. A considerable n and T. Thomson showed a bruise on his right cheek, go on ill-using the woman this way you will kill her be. ber of prisoners have already arrived. They com which are said to have received from the govern- They were both drunk. The three policemen on their fore you get her to the station-house. No one struck bands of fifty at once. Dr Milner has been appoint ment, during the last fifteen years, grants amounting oaths denied the prisoners' statement. - K 310 said T Buckmaster. Other witnesses corroborated this state- medical officer at a salary of £250, and a house Thomson, when he came up, was lying on his back on ment. R. Clements was overlooker of the sewer works free. The salary does not include the cost of m the pavement, crying murder and police, and complained in Rebecca-court. On the night in question witness cines prescribed. of a policeman kicking him in a cowardly manner, but heard a great disturbance near Rebecca-court. Saw a By an act of Parliament (the 9th and 10th there was no one near him. Mr Yardley could not female in custody. There was a mob of 100 or 150 per- ch. 102,) obseene or improper prints are forbidd admit the unsupported statement of two drunken men sons present. The mob threw brickbats in all directions, ago, which anceted his thate as a shoemaker, and go to the against the oaths of the three policemen. If the pri- apparently directed against the police. The police-consoners' statement were true, the officers had been guilty of most outrageous and brutal conduct, and of gross The mob, who were very violent, tried to rescue the feperjury; if not, the defence was a most wicked one. He male, and said she should not go with the constable. make a fool of me? 'No,' replied the young should fine E. Thomson 30s., or ten days' imprisonment, Several witnesses deposed to the forbearance of the

They were lecked in default.

Savace Assault. C. Mortimer was charged with used, It appeared to him that the disturbance and so SAVIOR ASSAULT.—U. MURLIMET was summer that sequent outrage had arisen from the unnecessary into assaulting Louisa Sheppard. The prosecutor states on the previous night, as she was passing by Baker's ference of the police. Had the Police gone away after the fields, Limehouse, she saw some boys running after the prisoner and calling him 'boss eye.' He chased but did prisoner and calling him 'boss eye.' He chased but did prisoner and calling him 'boss eye.' He chased but did the probability is, that no disturbance would have our nature of the police had no business to order the probability is. that he found the prosecutrix bleeding profusely from wounds in her head, and took the prisoner into custody. WORBHIP-STREET,-INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF THE

before Mr Hammill, charged with baving resisted and assaulted police-constable Jessop, H 215, in the execusame facts. Mr Tyrwhitt asked the defendant what he had to say? Defendant: I certainly did strike the man, and am very sorry.—Mr Tyrwhitt remarked the with halfpence, and observing a boy in the act of climb. truncheon he should fine the defendant 10s. He knew out the light, he pulled him down and gave him a slight the rope breaks, when ascending or descending that his dismissal from the force would follow that nuch which caused him to fall. An immediate outcry shaft? ing up the post, with the apparent intention of putting was raised that he had kicked and killed the boy, which brought out the mother of the lad from an adjoining house, who commenced abusing him for ill-using her child, and called out the prisoner, who advanced towards him with a pair of tongs, with which he struck she was present at the marriage of her daughter to the him several blows, and retreated back into the house, the door of which he secured. While endeavouring to tended, but most fishermen well-know the kind I mean effect an entrance he was assailed with a shower of and then the persons getting into the water might cla brickbats and missiles from a mob of at least 150 per- hold of the said lining or lattice-work, and so climb sons, who had collected, and was compelled to use his truncheon in self-defence, until another officer came up, when the prisoner voluntarily placed himself in the charge of the latter, and was conveyed to the stationhouse. In cross-examination the policeman admitted having struck the wife of the prisoner upon the head with the truncheon, when her husband entered the house, causing a wound which bled profusely, but declared that she had attacked him first, and that his hands bore the marks of her nails. Mr Vann, who appeared circumstances :-- Constable 79 E, stated that on Wednes- for the defence, said he was not only instructed to give day last he was engaged attending on the inspector, pre- a total denial to the charge, but that he had numerous vious to the men receiving their weekly pay, and having witnesses in attendance, who would prove that the pocalled out the name of the prisoner, to whom 17s. 7ad. liceman had acted with such a degree of wanton and was due, he came forward and signed the receipt list; brutal violence as manifested him to be a person wholly after which he went to Inspector Crawley to receive the unfit to discharge the duties of his situation.—Charles meney. Having got the money from the inspector, he Brackley a cabinet-maker, was then called, and stated instantly came to witness to pay 6d, due for cleaning his that at the time in question he saw the prisoner's son, room, and tendered the shilling produced. Seeing it a boy of eight years of age, playing with schoolfellows was base coin he questioned him, and he said he near his father's door, when the policeman came up, got it from Superintendent Grimskin. He had since re- seized him by the collar, and, having repeatedly peatedly attempted to pass it at various shops, but it slapped his face, kieved him violently, and knocked him was refused. Witness represented the circumstance to down in the road. On hearing the cries of her son, his superior, which led to the apprehension of the pri- the prisoner's wife came out, and asked the constable soner. The prisoner being called on to account for his what he meant by such conduct, when he instantly of hempen fabrication, similar to the ladders used o conduct, said, 'I did not do it intentionally.' Mr Jar- struck her in the face, and on her husband interfering ship board might answer the purpose. The upright dine: According to your own statement to the witness, for her protection, he was also assaulted in a similar man- lines, of course, must be stronger than the cardage ment Stamp pasted round each box; also the fue simile of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts and content in the proprietors, "T. Roberts and con citor of the Mint should be in attendance to conduct the with his truncheon that the bleed streamed from the but conclude that no miner, exercising ordinary caution wound, and she fell back into the arms of a bystander, need fall a sacrifice upon the emergencies in question WANDSWORTH. - CHARGE OF FORCERY. - R. who conveyed her to the house of the nearest surgeon, Tanner was charged with forgery. Mr T. Cochrane where her wounds were dressed. On observing the stated that he was relieving officer for the parishes of treatment his wife had sustained, the prisoner immedi-Wandsworth, Battersea, and Putney. Prisoner was the ately sent for the policeman to protect him from the be placed from the sldes of the shaft. I may be permitted THE DISCOVERER OF THIS INVALUABLE messenger appointed to assist him in his duties; he em-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 Eyre and Co., Liverpool. Bolton, Blanchard and Co., Vork. And retail by all respectable properties of Addington had lost the use of my and construction as the relieving office at Putney, where he lived to the replaced complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than the complainant's violence, but before the arrival of the latter than th assisted in the relieving office at Putney, where he lived rounding him, amongst whom the witness received a a ladder of such material may be supposed to endure rent free, was supplied with coals, and paid a weekly severe bruise, and afterwards burst open the prisoner's as to be safely relied on; after which, to be replaced might be adduced:—

I, John Barber, of Adlington, had lost the use of my

rent free, was supplied with coals, and paid a weekly severe bruise, and afterwards burst open the prisoner's as to be salary of 10s. From the commencement of witness's door with such violence that the hinges were forced off, another. limbs for the space of eighteen months. By the use of ten appointment, about two years since, he had given pri- The constable whom the prisoner had sent for having by appointment, about two years since, he had given pripote I was perfectly cured, and an more the use of ten more I was perfectly cured, and an more able to follow my employment.—Signed, John Barber, Adlington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, September 19th, to the station-thouse. Two respectable married women, named Bewley the relief of the poor. He had not received any intima- under his charge, and proceeded quietly to the stationtion from the board, or its clerk, not to employ the pri-soner in paying money. He received money from the and Sedgwick, confirmed the evidence of the last witness board by cheques for such sums as he required. Wit- in every particular.—Mr Hammill, however, said that he ness usually sent the prisoner to cash these cheques, had heard sufficient to satisfy him that the policeman which were semetimes for £50 or £100. The bills he had grossly exceeded his duty in assaulting a child of contracted, were, after being paid and receipted, deli- such tender age in the manner it was proved that he circulated newspaper, to express my unfeigned pleasure vered into the office of the clerk of the board, and had done, and that the prisoner had only acted with the at Mr O'Connor announcing his intention to visit Is ointment I was perfectly restored, and am now in the checked off against the money he had received. On the New Mill, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, January 26th, 3rd of August he gave the prisoner £10 5s to pay the five tion. With regard to his subsequent violence towards persing from the breasts of his countrymen generally. bills produced. On the ensuing day the prisoner brought the child's mother, he was unable at present to enter him back the bills produced receipted, and he gave witness the balance. Mr S. Betts, a butcher, at Putney, to be discharged, and direct an immediate representative when I compared to the presentation of the proved that on the 4th of August last the guardians tion of the facts to be forwarded to the proper authorities, dinary character has undergone since his return a were indebted to him two bills, one of £2 33 10d, the who would no doubt cause a searching investigation to Member of Parliament for the county of Cork, the isjun

> part of the poor-law guardians. Good bail would be re- Bridge-road, Lambeth, in company with her two daugh- ration of his noble conduct; to say more (if I but knet ters, she noticed the prisoner standing in front of one STEALING PEARS -John News, 11 years of age, was of the public-houses, in company with a female. In be extravagance. prought in by Oxley. 190 V, a policeman in plain clothes, passing them, the female, without the slightest provocapresently the prisoner got over the paling, and returned gold chain from the other. She followed him through with five pears, when he took him into custody. He several streets, calling out police, and a constable coming Feargus and Shelah ne Guira, bearing a banner with the knew nothing of the prisoner previously. Mr Paynter up, she gave him into custody. In her cross-examinasaid the lad's countenance did not look like a thief's, what tion by Mr Games, who appeared on behalf of the pridid he do for a living? The boy, who was in his shirt soner, Mrs Groom admitted that the peliceman, 159 L sleeves, and had evidently very recently left off work, had hesitated before taking the prisoner into custody Kingston gaol for fourteen days. The prisoner was re- was, that of being abused herself, and her daughter rent countries is nothing new. That state is the sat being assaulted. A disinterested witness swore, as posi- which sought to obliterate the Swiss people from the that he had himself turned him out of Vauxhall Garters. Mr Elliott said he was perfectly satisfied of the shoulder against their oppressors. prisoner's intention to commit a felony, and sentenced MARLBOROUGH-STREET .- CHARGE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE POLICE.—Buckmaster, E. 149 and Ken-

> having an account at their house; and having selected stated that he was the ewner of several houses in ture being infested with extremely troublesome on a piece, witness asked him if he was known to any of Rebecca-court. On the night above specified, at a late pants, he did not have 'quiet' possession; and the the people in the establishment, and he said he was hour, he was about to close his house, when he saw some the apartments being uninhabitable, he was justifi not, upon which witness took him to the entering room, of his lodgers in the court wrangling together. Witness in quitting without notice, and was no longer chan and he was questioned in his presence by the entering requested the parties to go into the house, and Mrs ble with the rent. In support of the plea, M Perryan having come out to learn the cause of the dis- Austin and Sarah Wilkins, the servant, were turbance, joined in the request. The police came up mined, and proved that the apartments were actus the two defendants and a sergeant—and two of the besieged by vermin, who not only made their appe constables commenced shoving Mrs Perryan about, ance at night, but even in the day time. They ca Witness told the constable she was his wife, who was in such multitudes that no sleep could be obtained merely trying to persuade some of the lodgers to go in and it frequently happened that when Miss Aus quietly. As soon as witness had spoken to the consta. taken as to his identity. Mr Owen, in the service of Mr ble, the other constable, E 149, called out, We will insects were taken from her clothes. The plain go quietly with him if he had any charge to make. He out giving any notice. The plaintiff denied that

Perryans been in the wrong, they were housekeepen Perryans been in sub ways, they, instead of draggues and known to the police, and they, instead of draggues them at night through the streets to the station house

Correspondence.

Police .- Patrick Hurley, a labouring man, was placed SNAPPING OF THE ROPE, IN THE SHAFTS COAL PITS.

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SiB. -In your notice to correspondents of the Stars the 11th of September, I read a letter wherein your con. respondent asks 'whether you or any of your corn pondents have discovered a plan, or invented a machine whereby the lives of miners may be saved in cases when

If the question has not been answered I beg to pa pose what has often appeared desirable, when I has read of persons being drowned in the locks of our seven canals. I would advise that the locks in questing should have a lining of ironwork, resembling the tilli of a net (the trammel-net, I think, is the kind terra firma, making even boy's play of it

Equally so might the miners, upon the snapping the rope, easily take hold of the net-work in any star of their passage, whether upwards or downwards, and climb or pass to their destination, whether one way the other. Cast iron is not an expensive article, but wheth

wrought iron be not most proper for such a purposen mains to be considered by the parties carrying the pla into operation. The desirability of giving the net-west a good coating of paint will also occur to the minds

I may add that this contemplated iron work should also be laid round the entrance of the shaft, a sufficien distance, to afford the otherwise unfortunate parties a opportunity of effecting a safe landing. I remain, sir,

Yours, in the bonds of philanthropy, JOHN BAYLEY

LETTER II. SIR .- Since my letter of the 29th ult. I have reflecte that the 'circular ladder' or lining of the shaft being iron might be attended with ill-convenience on accouof its weight, therefore, I have supposed that its being

I have not an exact copy of the above-mentioned le ter by me, therefore, I am not aware whether I has mentioned the distance which the said ladder ought: There next remains to be considered the time which

> Yours, in the bonds of philanthropy, JOHN BAYLEY,

Wybanbury, Cheshire, Oct. 4th.

MR O'CONNOR'S INTENDED VISIT TO IRELAND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIE,-Permit me, through the medium of your wide the prejudice which a misrepresentation of his condu

with manly fortitude, he has borne, the reproachful es thets with which his enemies have saluted him, there intending to wound his reputation, the vast duties white under most unfavourable and trying circumstances, i what to say in praise of his meritorious deeds) would w

That Mr O'Connor is truly the man for the people, following or similar words inscribed thereon-

Welcome, O'Connor, to Fatherland.' I remain, Your obedient servent. HENNESSY.

ITALY AND POLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIE, ... The Imperial acts of cruelty at press being perpetrated upon the unfortunate Poles, and the determination of the Austrian despot to subjugate Ital ought to have the deepest consideration of every home

and contemplating Englishman. The attempts of the Austrian despotism to the diff

The Poles, who have long been trampled upon by flagitious Autocrat of Russia, cannot much longer Yours truly,

A FUSTIAN CUTTER OF HEYWOO

THE LAW OF OVER POPULATED LODGINGS .- THO son v. Austin.—This was an action brought before violence towards J. Perryan, and his wife, whom they D. C. Moylan, Esq., to recover one week's rent

> WAREFIELD NEW PRISON.—Sir George Grey, cretary of State, has made arrangements with

be imported into this country: A lot was rece seized at the London Custom House and destro 'My dear,' said a gentleman to a young lad whom he thought to be married, do you wil ' nature has saved me the trouble.'

The novel importation of 130 Pertuguese closed the fact of unnecessary violence having been into the port of London took place last week.

An apple tree is now in full blossom, in a garden at Old Swinford, Worcestershire.

Poetry.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ___ HUNSLE EPISTLE TOUCHING SCORN OF LOW BIRTH. BY W. C. BENNET.

Yes, I am one for your contempt. Your lordly scoffing born-By blood the heir of your proud succes, By birthright, lord, your scorn; Fate doomed not my ancestral blood Through noble veins to flow, My fathers, lord, were honest men-

l'ai low, my lerd, I'm low.

No-no-my lineage cannot mount To one who slew his way Frem beggary to cursed rule On Hastings' murderous day; No feudal plunderings-Norman wrongs

My race's records show-My fathers only fought for rights-I'm low, my lord, I'm low, I boast no scoundrel ancestry Like those your grace's pride.

Kings' favourites-honest men's disdain-At courts who fawned and lied: No diplomatic cheat can I, My race's glory show-My fathers knew not how to lie-

No uncarned heritage I own Of park and ancient hall. My hard-won wages, lord, alone My own of wealth I call: I cannot claim the bought respect That want to wealth must show-I am but honoured for my worth-I'm low, my lord, I'm low,

I'm low, my lord, I'm low,

Of honestmen I'm not the scorn-I never, lord, have striven To prostitute to my own gain Power by the nation given; The records of my life, my lord, No corn-tax votes can show, My luxury never starved the poor-

I'm low, my lord, I'm low.

No lackey dogs me with respect, That paid for I'd disdain-For fawning menials at my heels Men look, my lord, in vain. Of human forms, thank heaven, not one My livery's shame can show.

My pride in man's contempt garbs none-I'm low, my lord, I'm low, Icannot boast of uselessness. For no man doing aught. I earn my living with my hands,

Disdaining aught for nought; For that I win I labour pay. My every day can show, I'd scorn to live on others' toil-I'm low, my lord, I'm low.

And yet, my lord, though strange it be, I, whom you high deride. Your scoff, your scorn, your social drudge, I too, lord, have my pride;

Yes, proud of some things, too, dare I Front pride with pride : ay, though With nought that makes you nebles high-I'm low, my lord, I'm low. I'm proud that, with undoubting trust,

My word all men can take That woman's heart I never won-Won villain-like, to break: That upright, spite of poverty, To no man aught I owe;

That duns and debts are yours, not mine Though I, my lord, am low. I'm proud in honest labour, lord. My useful days go by;

That no white, weak, unhorned hand, No silken palm have I: That for the right I've ever stood. As far as right I know: Nor urged a wrong for private gain-Though I, my lord, am low.

These things are poor in your esteem; And yet I rank them more In mine, ay, than the proudest name That Norman blood e'er bore; Nor would I, for your worthlessness,

My scorned worth barter, though Ten times your vaunted rank I won-Though I, my lord, am low. No, keep your pure, your Norman blood.

Your corenetted shame, Light weigh a hundred coats of arms Against an honest name; Despite your scoffs, despite your scorn, Poor worth, I've learned to know. May well look down on titled shame-Ay, though, my lord 'tis low:

Review.

REVELATIONS POLITIQUES. LES TROIS VICTIMES. PAR LE COMTE DE WILLBROD [Political Revelations. The Three Victims. By the Count de Willbrod.] London: Armand, Rath-

(Continued from the Star of October 9th.) The death of Paul Didier does not conclude this history. The circumstances which preceded, and into oblivion. Didier did not carry his secret entirely unknown to the grave-and there were many, very many, besides him, implicated in his schemes. Whilst the authors of those rigorous orders, the party caused agitations in the press, as the tribunal,

Each of these men holds the thread of the intrigue. will judge of the facts of the case.

lation of 'July,' points out M. Decares as the repre. silver beaker.

to the elder branch of the Bourbons, and the other. rewarded by the party to whom he showed the greatest

hour, when he warned the King to 'mistrust men who

had two oaths in their mouths. Innocence courts inquiry; guilt shuns the eye of

In a letter that M. Simon Didier, son of Paul Didier, addressed, on the 17th of May, 1841, to the editor of the Courrier de l'Lere, and in which he replies indignantly to the charge of that journal, that his father 'had endeavoured to establish a jacquerie less than the mount in possessive, and endeavoured to establish a jacquerie less that the amount in tage! Will she not have worked her way close to the value of the corn exported from Russia since the value of the corn exported from Russia since the very heart of Europe? And when the kingdom of Poland last have become the advanced guard of the Muscovite power, then decorated with the title of Empire of the successive, is sufficient for power, then decorated with the title of Empire of the successive, and in tage! Will she not have worked her way close to the value of the corn exported from Russia since the very heart of Europe? And when the kingdom of Poland last have become the advanced guard of the Muscovite power, then decorated with the title of Empire of the corn exported from Russia since the very heart of Europe? And when the kingdom of Poland last have become the advanced guard of the Muscovite power, then decorated with the title of Empire of the corn exported from Russia since the very heart of Europe? And when the kingdom of Poland last have become the advanced guard of the Muscovite power, then decorated with the title of Empire of the corn exported from Russia since the very heart of Europe? And when the kingdom of Poland last have become the advanced guard of the Muscovite power, then decorated with the title of Empire of the corn exported from Russia since the very heart of Europe? And when the charge of the corn exported in the morn-last from Russia since the value of the corn exported in the charge? Will she not have definite.

For a negro to emission to the charge of the corn exported in the morn-last from Russia state.

For a negro to emission to the charge of the charge of the charge of the charge? Will she not have definite.

For a negro his father 'had endeavoured to catablish a jacquerie lowing extracts :in 1816,' we remark the following passage:-

And even if my father, without the participation of

department of Isere alone!!

the landlerds as of primary importance, notwithstanding which he makes some admissions, which that the present consumption requires an additional improved cultivation. 'In spite of Free-Trade arguments; improved tillage, we are told, would employ a population at present pauperised; and an exchange of manufactures for agricultural produce might be effected at home, to such an extent as to insure a sufficient supply of food, and increased emit is uncertain whether the requisite supply of agricultural produce can, under present circumstances, be obtained from abroad, and even if it can, that it is equally uncertain that foreign countries will accept the produce of our industry in payment for the corn which we require, since they have now began to manufacture for themselves.' These are strange truths to be preached, or at least acknowledged by the Westminster Review, the great champion of the Free Traders, who have so pertinaciously insisted that England is not a corn-growing country, but is intended by nature to be the workshop of the world. When the Morning Chronicle is seen advocating a small farm pro-prietary, and the Westminster Review equally zealously calling out for home cultivation; when, in short, we see Free Traders preaching Chartist Anti-League' doctrines, we may indeed exclaim, 'wonders will never cease.' Truly does Charles Mackay sing

> · Ever the truth comes uppermost, And ever is justice done!

'Wit and Humour' is a chatty, pleasant review celebrated Whig, is followed by a well-digested exponame given to an interesting article on the treatment of the insane. The article entitled, 'Natural

imself a partisan of the 'Vestiges.' The notices of 'Foreign Literature,' are fuller in the present than in some of the preceding numbers, although still of unsatisfactory brevity to us. HEIN-RICH HEISE has published, in a substantive form his poem of 'Atta Troll;' fragments of which appeared six years ago. We are sorry to read that 'it was the author's intention to work out his idea more fully, but he never could realise his laudable design, and his peem shared the fate of all the great works of Turkey, and its extinction as a power. the Germans, such as the Cologne Cathedral, Schel-Russia:ling's Godhead, the Prussian Constitution, &c .- it was never completed. Immature as it is, he now presents it to the public, with a jesting hint at a sad and too sufficient apology. Poor Henre is stricken with paralysis, beyond all recovery. The Reviewer favours his readers with a part of Henre's

curious and characteristic preface, (why did he not give the whole?) which we transfer to our columns: Atta Troll' was produced in the autumn of 1841, at a period when the great heterogeneous mob of foes or more than the double of Europe (the whole surface of banded together against me, had not quite ceased their hurly burly. It was a huge uproar, and truly I could not have supposed that Germany produces so many rotten apples as were then shot at my head! Our fatherland is a highly-favoured land; it grows no citrons, indeed, no golden oranges, and the laurel waxes but slowly and stuntedly on German ground; but in the article of rotten apples its exuberance is most satisfactory, as all our great poets have had cause to sing or say. In that same furious melec in which I was to have European Russia, and in France sixty-five. But minished approval of this well-conducted periodical, lost both crown and head, I lost neither; and the absurd charges, by means of which the vulgar were stirred up against me, have miserably fallen to the ground without its being necessary that I should stoop to refute them. Time undertook the task of my justification, most tempt the cupidity of man, not to mention platina, entitled The Mitherless Bairn, taken unacknowledged and I must own with gratitude, that the respective German governments have done much for me in this respect. The decrees of imprisonment that on every there are vast tracts void of culture and inhabitants; yet the editor is concerned, unintentional. point of the German frontiers longingly await the poet's it contains on the whole about fifty-six millions of sonls; return, are duly renewed every year at the hallowed yule and to give an idea of the importance to which this new season, when the little candles shine cheerily in the world, atill so imperfectly peopled, and partly plunged in Christmas-trees. These perils by the way have cured me the torpor of barbarian life, may rise at no distant day, of all wish to visit Germany; so I celebrate my Christmases in a fereign land, and there too I will end my days in exile. Meanwhile the brave champions of light whilst in France the proportion is only one to thirty-four and truth, who accused me of fickleness and servility, or thirty-five, and that the annual increase of the popupass their days securely in the fatherland, as snugly-en- lation by births exceeds two millions, whilst among us it dowed placemen, or as officials of a guild, or as assiduous frequenters of a club where every evening they regale patriotically on the vintage of father Rhine, and on sez-girt Schleswig-Holsteinish oysters.

'I have had my reasons for noting above the exact period when 'Atta Troll' was composed. It was the time when what is called political poetry was in full bloom. The opposition, as Ruge says, sold its leather and became poesy. The Muses were formally enjoined no longer to go about dallying and trifling, but to enlist in the service of the fatherland as vivendieres of freedom er as washerwomen of Christiano-German nationality. There arose, especially at that period, among the Teuton bards, that vague, fruitless pathos, that useless enthusiasm, that plunged headlong, in scorn of death, into an ocean of common-places, and which always reminded those that followed, this terrible tragedy, were too me of the American sailor who was so hyperbolically that flow from that source,—craft, love of intrigue, a extraordinary and inexplicable to be suffered to fall devoted to General Jackson, that he flung himself from the main top-gallant mast into the sea, crying out I which unhappily never hesitates at a lie or an act of disdie for General Jackson!' Though we Germans had then no fleet, yet had we many an impassioned sailor who died for General Jackson in verseand prose. Talent new step in advance. It is, moreover, united, compact, framers of the telegraphic dispatches, sought to bury was then a very unlucky gift, for it brought on its posthe affair in silence, the blood of the victims cried sessor the suspicion of want of character. Envious dullaloud for vengeance; the survivors of the vanquished ness had at last, after ages of research, discovered its standing its want of enlightenment, lends the full force of grand weapon against the insolence of genius; it had its potent sanction. in the courts of justice, and the conflict between the invented the antithesis of talent and character. The victims and the executioners, between the Whites and mass of the public felt almost personally flattered when the Blues, caused mutual recriminations and unex. they heard it laid down that respectable people are in general very bad musicians, whilst, on the other hand, The results of the plot of 1816, are aptly figured good musicians are usually anything but respectable in the fortunes of two men who took leading parts seople—the main thing, however, in this world, is rein that drama-M. Decazes and General Donnadien. spectability, not music. The empty head now prided itself on its full heart, and sentiment was a trump and all the evolutions of the conspiracy. And by card. The reign of the just was about to begin in the circumstances which now surround them, history literature. I remember a writer of those days whose chief merit in his own eyes was that he did not know how The favour lavished on M. Decazes since the revo- to write; for his leaden style he was rewarded with a

sentative of the party which triumphed on the 9th of By the immortal Gods! it behoved at that epoch to August, and for whose success he had for fifteen years defend the imprescriptible rights of mind, the autonomy treacherously paved the way.

In the disgrace which General Donnadieu has met defence has been the great business of my life, I have of art, the sovereign independence of poetry. As this with, he, on the contrary, represents the vanquished less than ever lost sight of it in the present poem, which Party; the party faithful to the elder branch of the Bourbons. The latter is laid on the shelf—disqualified for employment, by the unfortunate celebrity his first fragments of it that appeared immediately stirred conduct and his writings provided for him in the affair of Grenoble. The former is made Grand Re
affair of Grenoble. The former is made Grand Re
ferendary of the Chamber of Pages and is the terms. They accused me of attempting, not only a literary with respect to Poland the Pages and is the terms. ferendary of the Chamber of Peers, and is the bosom literary, but a social re-action; and even of casting scorn friend of the Tuilleries—the object of private benefaction and public liberality. How is it that the one
the æsthetic value of my poem, I let them then, and I
has recently emerged above the European horizon, and is disgraced on account of the fidelity and real shown let them now, say of it what they please. I wrote it for which certain Poles have caught at with unexpected my own amusement, in the capricious and fantastic style who, at the same time, apparently exhibited yet of that romantic school in which I passed the pleasantest in his task or he will not. In the latter case we shall greater ardour in the cause, has been so generously years of my youth, until I ended by thrashing the master thereof. In this respect my poem possibly deserves condemnation. But thou liest, Brutus, thou liest, Cassius, We can only arrive at the conclusion that the ser- and thou too liest, Asinius, if you assert that I sim my vices rendered to Louis XVIII. by Decazes, were ridicule at those ideas which are a precious and hard false, treacherous, and time serving; in short, that won treasure of mankind, and for which I myself have he was one of those of whom Didier spoke in his last striven and suffered so much, No, it is just because those ideas stand full before the poet's eyes in all their glorious lustre and grandeur, that he is seized with irresistible laughter, when he marks how clumsily and directed in accordance of the views of Russia in concert coarsely they are apprehended by his shallow contem-

even if my father, without the participation of

The Roman sway never extended to the north of

whom, (according to my mether), he

The bailiff of Melbourne lately impounded a stray they have received from them? Does any one beast, and having invited a number of his friends to passed several hours in conference before the final out- inaccessible to the ancients, who were accustomed to break, had wished to hoist———— upon the throne, the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and tion? Machiavel gives this advice, and we now see dreaded by them as the home of magic powers; and if the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery, and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from them in a veil of mystery and the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from the cheerful sunshine and a sky almost always cloudless. It was shrouded from tion! Hachiavel gives this advice, and we now see the home of magic powers; and if the policy be somewhat ungrateful, it is not bad.

These are, indeed, very similar to the possessive they knew by report that it contained precious metals, they knew by report that th At a trial at Grenoble, November 13th, 1841, it was they never thought of possessing themselves of treasures people, until that time, the inveterate fee of the Poles, to England alive, They are about six inches high, declared, that Simon Didier's letter contained nothing which they supposed were guarded by monstrous creat but which shall have skilfully profited by the incurable in condition, and will no doubt excite the attention criminal. Erasures were, therefore, unnecessary—but tures, griffins, dwarfs, or giants, and tribes to whom levity of the latter, and the inconsistent and unstable chaof naturalists. the Court was anxious to give no pretence for bringing their imagination, or rumours propagated by design or racter of the Slaves in general? No doubt this great an action against him.

But, although Didier fell a sacrifice, his children and friends have, since the revolution of 'July,' been more fortunate. Every member of his family has been loaded with honours; his name has proved a protecting talisman to all who could call themselves the serious and the fame of the Muscovite colorance in the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated those regions, whilst the Germanic invasion, which was destined to renovate the Roman world, flowed in quite another direction. That it did indeed slightly touch the protecting talisman to all who could call themselves and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated that the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated that the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Cæsars never penetrated the strangest and most repulsive forms. Thus, then, the eagles of the Slaves, supposing it should arise, would exist but for a time; no doubt its creation would, even the strangest and most repulsive forms. The slaves in general? No doubt this great in should arise, would a sign that the strangest and most repulsive forms. The slaves in general? No doubt this great in should arise, would a sign that the st protecting talisman to all who could call themselves still sparse population of ancient Sarmartia, was owing in the frame of the Muscovite colossus; but meanwhile man was sentenced to pay a fine of 20s. for having his accomplices, and even the murderer Fieschi, pro- to the adventurous spirit of some of its wandering sonsfitted by the halo which surrounded the memory of true knighterrants, always accessible to the allurement of Didier, to call himself one of the rebels of 1816, and booty or warlike glory, and caring nothing for any danger preserve herself from the talons of the double keaded obtain a share in the general favour. Nor have the or any distance. These Normans having established minor actors in the tragedy been forgotten; the themselves in Novgorod and Kief, influenced, of course, sums dispensed by the budget to the widows and in some degree, the habits and social organisation of children of the condemned criminals of 1816, those localities; but their numbers being comparatively amounted by the 1st of July, 1841, to 13,601f. in the small, they soon merged in the Slavonic race, which after the lapse of a century retained few traces of its con-Such was the conspiracy of 1816 : and to resume tact with the Teuton stock. As for the third element, our narrative by a general reflection, we must add Christianity, it was not from Rome, the common metrothat the death of the unfortunate men who were then polis of the west, that Russia received it, but from Conseduced and led astray by the Orleanist faction, stantinople, the masters of which city, disregarding the rests on the head of M. Decazes, whose foot was, at essence of that law of charity, had converted it into an ing, require it of me; but long after I am dead will be Among the Dyaks in Borneo, a man is not allowed

THE WESTMINSTER AND FOREIGN QUARsubtlettes, so that the spirit of truth, inherent in the
There are further extracts given in the review, for
Luxford, Whitefriam street.

Cospel, was smothered in the universal formalism.

Which we cannot afford room. The original work Gospel, was smothered in the universal formalism. which we cannot afford room. The original work Europe felt no interest in Russia when the latter seems to be well worthy the attention of all thinkers.

nexion with the cultivation of the soil. The writer of the said article seems to regard the interests of cently founded in the midst of Finnish populations addicted to Paginism, were at the most known only by and 1847. name; besides which, schismatics were, in the eyes of read strangely in the pages of such a publication as the heroes of the cross, scarcely Christians. The Rusthe Westminster Review. For instance, after stating sians were completely overthrown in two battles (1224 wheat, the reviewer adds, that an increase of two bashels an acre on the land at present cultivated, found traces in the character of that people, European 'Australia and its Characteristics,' and 'Prison Dis-

Asiatic usages. ployment in manufactures. The reviewer adds, that their rivals, and at last became masters of their most W. Shereve, in his account of Sierra Leone.

A marvellous resurrection, begun under Ivan III. note of the following :-Vassilievitch, continued under Ivan IV. Vassilievitch, surnamed the Terrible, and consummated under the Tears | Colony of Sierra Leone, it is a matter of the deepest reenemy, the Ottomans.

Russia's greatness. keep the Baltic open to her vessels; to confine the equality with its expenditure-' A mole hill to a moun-Swedes to their peninsula, and weaken Poland by tain, an Ossa to a wart;' nay, at the present day, it sure of the system of 'Irish Municipal Government,' which, it is plainly shown, requires a sweeping and immediate reform. 'Colney Hatch Asylum' is the part of the world with which she was in contact along a and wealth have been the consequence, but with success to the Turks and the Persians; to extend still further of the benighted African, alone the primary object sought vast line of frontier : lastly, to contrive that she should | truly disheartening. be reckoned for something in the affairs of the west, so History of the Creation, fails to throw much light upon that vexed question. The reviewer avows balance wherein are weighed the interests of the great through the training of sovereigns of the great Christian family: such was the programme already devised by Peter, amidst the almost inextricable embarrassments in which his passion for

reforms had entangled him in the interior of his empire. The following describes the actual position of

In Asia it is prolonged without interruption over another territorial surface, forming a third of that division of the extract from the present number of this magazine-a there will be enough of it for you and me.' globe. To speak more exactly: the surface of European Russia is nearly five millions and a half of square kilometres; that of Russia in Asia is hardly less than fifteen millions; and that of American Russia is about one million : total. twenty-one millions of square kilometres, which does not comprise ten millions of square kiloetres), and nearly a sixth of the whole habitable globe. nial territory still in so desert a state that if we suppose | tents of this part are of the usual character. the whole population, space even in its western and kilometre, whilst the proportion is nearly twelve in we need only say that the births are to the population in the proportion of one to twenty-three or twenty-four, has not yet reached one million. Such is the rapidity

than a century, not so much perhaps as eighty years, will suffice to double it, that is to say, to change its sum of inhabitants from sixty to 120 millions. And even then the last limit will certainly not have been reached, for great is the fertility of the Muscovite soil, great the variety of its productions, and fruitful in resources the genius of its people. Though wanting the creative faculty, we cannot deny them a marvellous aptitude for all kinds of work, and an extreme facility of imitation. Remarkable for their native vigour, they easily accommodate themselves to all situations. Placid in temper cheerful, and inaccessible to the thought of danger, they are at the same time greedy of gain, habituated to suspicion as well as to submission, and have all the defects moral suppleness equal to their manual suppleness, and honesty. Russia is the seat of a young, active, stirring, ambitious civilisation, which every day achieves some subject to one law, a living lawin some sort, and to which

'This empire, placed on the confines of Europe and Asia,' says M. de Bonald, 'presses on them both at once. and never since the Romans has any power shown a greater expansive force. So it is in every state in which the government is enlightened and the people barbarous, and which combines extreme skill in the prime mover with extreme docility in the instrument.' This is most | shved at a bum-bailiff. true; and beholding the colossal proportions of an asked, with much show of reason, what are France, Great Britain (isolated from her immense colonies), Germany, Italy-what are all those old seats of a perhaps decrepit civilisation in comparison with this theatre of a

new, active, exuberant, energetic life ? What is to be the future of this gigantic power? What we do very well understand, is the alarm at this moment manifested in all parts of Germany. The knot of the Russian question is evidently Poland. * * It has been well said by an anonymous writer-One of two things will happen, either Poland will remain an ulcer

for Europe. Let us translate this proposition into other terms. With respect to Poland, the Emperor of Russia perbaps witness the fulfilment of M. de Chateaubriand's prediction: 'The Muscovites will only cure themselves of Poland by converting it into a desert.' But before the catastrophe, and to what fresh embarrassments will a righteous retribution have condemned the three partiassimilation succeeds, either by the triumph of Pauslavism day! Since 1816, Dennadieu has never suffered an experiment of mentioning the facts of that era to except. Whilst Decazes has ever purchased silence by all the means at his command.

The third kind of pronouns are termed Adjective pronouns are te

Slavons, how will it be then with Galicia and Posen, diotable offence. To emigrate to Ohio or Indiana is portant section, containing that little word for to the public the necessity of speedily abolishing or RUSSIA. | countries more hostile to the Germans than has been a penal offence.

The Roman sway never extended to the north of commonly supposed, notwithstanding the benefits The bailiff of what would have become of the balance of power in assaulted a young woman, by kissing her without her Europe? E-pecially, how could unfortunate Germany consent. eagle, that never loose their hold on the quarry they have new lists of patents is one for retaining the waist of once clutched? The mere apprehension of such a danger, the human body in a desirable form, without produ-—chimerical, we would fain hope, as yet, but which eing any inconvenience resulting from tight lacing. nevertheless involves no impossibility, and which begins

* On signing the project of partition, in 1772, Maria the floors of apartments infested with cockroaches Theresa added the following words in her own hand: will extirpate them. The remedy is simple, and Placet, since so many men, and men of such understand- worth a trial. an after period, dipped in the blood of the Duke de instrument of despotism, whilst the clergy had paralysed seen what results from this violation of all that has to marry until he has obtained the head of at least its generous force by their idle disputes about barren (hitherto been regarded as just and sacred.)

The contents of this number are generally good, but do not include anything of striking importance.

The article entitled, Improvement of Landed Protein and saw in it no reason for undertaking a cru- elections, of considerable value for reference, showing perty, has disappointed us, because only dealing invasion, and saw in it no reason for undertaking a cruelections, of considerable value for reference, showing with matters of third or fourth-rate interest; in con-

Simmonds and Co., Barge yard, Bucklersbury. that the present consumption requires an additional and 1237), and subjected to the dominion of the Golden Articles on the 'Progress of Discovery in South wheat the results, the Geology of Prince Edward Island,' bashels an acre on the land at present cultivated, would supply the above mentioned demand, and such in origin, as well as the Colts and Germans, but which cipline in Van Dieman's Land, will be found well had been already fashioned to oriental slavery by its worth perusal by all interested in our colonial emconnexion with Byzantium, and on which its conquerors pire. Though not inclined to accept Dr Rolph's imposed, in a still higher degree, the immobility of natural and effectual remedy for national distress, namely, Celonisation, we can heartily sympathise Subsequently a long and bloody struggle took place between the Muscovites and the Poles, in which the latter won province after province from humbug of negro conversions is well shown up by venerated sanctuary, the Kremlin of Moscow. But- wish our Exeter Hall philanthropists would take

In bringing to a conclusion these brief pages on the of the House of Romanof, revealed a new power to the gret to think that after so many years of exertion how astonished gaze of Europe. With wonder she beheld the little in reality have our humane and benevolent efforts blows which those Moscovites, but recently the humble for the welfare of the African race succeeded or ansubjects of the Mongols, now dealt out to all their ene- swered the desired end of the projectors of them; for mies, the Poles, the Swedes, and the Tartars of the when we come to reflect upon the immense expenditure Crimea, vassals of Turkey. Thenceforth it was no longer which has been lavished with an unsparing hand to depossible to ignore their existence; the name of Chris- stroy that inhuman traffic in man, the maintenance of a tians could no longer be refused to those vanquishers of naval squadron to guard the coast, the costly civil exthe Infidels, marching beneath the banner of the cross; penditure, the magnificent salaries of its officers, the and Europe carried her condescension towards them so sickness and the mortality which has removed so many far as to solicit their alliance against the common excellentmen from the seene, our hopes almost languish and the heart seems to sink in despair of ever effecting The ambitious PETER laid the foundation of any real or permanent good in the retention of this illstarred settlement. As for the Colony ever having been Peter the Great marked out for Russia the plan of her | a profitable settlement to the British Crown, is entirely policy; to command the course of her own rivers; to out of the question; its revenue being far short of an of Leigh Hunr's book bearing that name. A review of Lord Campbell's Life of 'Lord Somers' the

of Lord Campbell's Life of 'Lord Somers' the

of Lord Campbell's Life of Lord Somers' the

of Lord Campb attract within her sphere the Christians of Asia subject | been entertained. The cause of humanity in the behalf

> TAIT'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. October. London Simpkin and Marshall. Positively, we are tired of reading the nensensical rubbish given to the world by that queer genius, De Quincey, who occupies some sixteen pages of this number of Tait with his outrageous belderdash. Jective case: especially when they attempt to join as a writer were well known; Mr Bacon, the subscription of the Erench Reventure of the Eren It was reserved for a woman and a foreigner, Ca'Miranda: a tale of the French Revolution,' propronouns of different persons together—for instance,
> there is a very clever writer; Mr Alsager, whose city
> mises to be a well-told story. Of course, we do not
> wound may constantly hear such phrases as it think PETER. "The partition of Poland was a first revo- expect Mr St John to impart to his readers any very you may constantly hear such phrases as 'I think next was the great pillar of the establishment. Mr lution in the European system; Cathenian prepared profound views of the mighty struggle his tale is to there will be enough of it for you and I. 'I told John Walter, whose biography appeared in the Timesanother that is still imminent, by the humiliation of illustrate. Historians having made a 'raw head her you and me were going there to-morrow.' The a few weeks since. His most intimate friend and and bloody bones' romance of the French Revolution, it is not reasonable to expect that novelists will Russia is a world in itself. Its extent is more than been much pleased with the Descriptive Sketch of they are the object, not the subject of the Verb. half that of Europe, more than ten times that of France. | the Province of Bundelkund.' The poem by W. C. Bennet, which will be found in another column, we

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL. SPART XXII. London : J. Bennett, 69. Fleet street. The most interesting article in this part of the situated under an inclement sky, are nothing but a colo- shall try to find room for in our next. The other con-

poem well worthy of the applause of all haters of

class-domination.

Having in our last number recorded our undithis colonial territory is contiguous to the mother it is unnecessary to say more than that the present country, and forms with it one unbroken whole, part is fully equal to those which have preceded A fifth, at least, of Siberia is susceptible of good cultiva- it. There is, however, one word of fault-finding we tion, and the earth there contains the treasures that must append. We notice in number 229, a peem, and what are called the common metals, though in reality from the poems of William Thom, the Inverury poet. they are much the most precious. In European Russia | This is unfair, though of course, so far at least as

> THE MINERS ADVOCATE. September. October Edited and published by William Daniells. Douglas, Isle of Man.

A searching review of Mr Commissioner Tremen heere's Report, 'upon the state of the population in the mining districts,' and several other matters of traction of these two numbers of the Advocate. A publication well worthy of extensive public patron-

THE HERALD OF CO-OPERATION. October. Robin son, Douglas, Isle of Man. This number of the organ of the Leeds Redemp tion Society, contains an article in reply to Mr Mazzini's strictures on Communism, report of a meeting of the society, a discussion on Communism, between Goodwyn Barmby and several opponents, with other matters, readable and interesting.

Warirites.

Father Mathew is going to teetotalise the Ameri cans in the spring of 1848. The annual soirce of the Manchester Athenmun is fixed for Thursday, the 18th of November. Archi bald Alison, Esq., the well-known historian of the French Revolution, is to preside.

The Scientific Congress now sitting at Venice has resolved that its sittings in 1848 shall be held at Sienna, and in 1849 at Bologna. Mr Moylan, the judge of the Westminster County Court, has decided that leaving a summons at a club house, even if the party summoned have no fixed place of residence, is not a sufficient service.

A wag in Pennsylvania not long since purchased a fine horse; returning from a ride a few days after-wards, he said he had discovered a quality in this animal which added fifty dollars to its value :-- it

No fewer than 220 clerks, besides messengers and empire endowed with such expansive power, it has been others, are employed in the money-order department of the London post-office; and upon an average 10,000 letters of advice are received every morning. At the Westminster County Court it has been decided that a servant has no right to refuse to shake mats on a Sunday, unless she has made an express agreement with her mistress to that effect. It has been calculated that there are new about 108,000 women servants in London.

The Company of Chinese Actors have left New York for London. There are 202 insurance offices now in existence in Great Britain.

A traveller on the York and Newcastle Railway says he was lately detained at Sessay twenty-seven minutes. On inquiring the cause, he learned that the Lady Mayoress (Mrs Hudson) had sent by telegraph for a pine apple, and that the train was waiting its arrival, that her ladyship might not be disappointed!

It is stated, on the authority of the Continental papers, that the government of Russia is about to exempt for ten years the fishermen of the northern At the County Court held at Barnard Castle, a

The ladies will be glad to learn that amongst the

to occupy the serious attention of Germany,—attests the mandy that in many orchards the branches of the The crop of apples has been so abundant in Norpower of that divine Nemesis which visits with vengeance trees have been broken by the weight of the fruit. The thin outside rind of cucumbers scattered about

one human being.

Public Instructor.

PROPERTY AND MAINTAINS OF THE RESERVE

to take to provide that Boll to be plant of the

LETTERS ON GRAMMAR.

- No.:8. TO THE WORKING CLASSES. My DEAR FRIENDS,

It only remains for us now to consider the Cases of the Personal Pronouns. These are the same as in the Nouns. As the Pronouns change their forms, it will be requisite for me to give you a table of fectly acquainted with its contents. 1st. Person.

case.	Singular.	Ploral.
Nom.	1	We
Dat.	To me	To us
Poss.	Mine	Ours
Obj.	Me	Us
	2nd. person,	•
Nom.	Thou	You
Dat.	To thee	To you
Poss.	Thine	Yours
Obj.	Thee	You
	3rd. Person Masc	
Nom.	He	They
Dat.	To him	To them
Poss.	His	Theirs
0bj.	Him	Them
	3rd, Person Fem	inino
Nom.	She	
Dat.	To her	
Poss.	Hers	•
Obj.	Her	
-	3rd. Person Net	iter.
Nom	It	
Dat.	To it	
Poss.	Its	
OM	T+	

The plural is the same for the three genders. Nominative and Objective cases of Pronouns, that of the 'Thunderer.' They were full of vigour and the Nominative is the subject, the Objective the object of the Verb; because there are very few of what first of these sentences is wrong, because the parties vive him above a month. romulgate anything nearer to the truth. We have speaking are those for whom there will be enough-

PROPLE'S JOURNAL, is that entitled 'Co-operative Life in America,' from the pen of the celebrated H. certaining whether you are using the right cases of put their hats, umbrellas, &c. A third gallery, at an equal height from the flaor of the chamber, and No doubt the Russian possessions in Asia and America, Greely, editor of the New York Tribune, which we and put the first person before the second, or use the appropriated to the editors who may desire to mit. plural instead of the two singular pronouns. In ness any particular part of the debate. Besides southern regions, to be spread over all its vast extent, we should not even find three inhabitants to the square 421, Strand.

THE FAMILY HERALD. Part 53. London: G. Biggs, an error; for even those who would be stupid with the Moniteur (about twenty in number) are adenough of it for I and you, or 'I teld her us were Globe. going there to-morrow.

pronoun sounds incorrectly, the singular must really be inaccurate, although the number of ignorant I tell you? Send me a consideration and I will. people who use it have made it common.

pronoun; when we are asking a question, it is gefierce at him, and draws his sword, which makes the nerally contained in the reply: but they are called novice look very melancholy, as he is not aware of considerable interest to miners, constitute the at- Relative because they must relate to some such having had time as yet for any profaneness, and word or phrase, and can no more exist without it than a child can exist without parents. The Re- puty cites him to the bar, saying, 'What's that you ative Pronouns are who, which, and that.

Who is applied to separate and distinct persons men nor even to little children; because it seems sword in hand, few persons refuse to do that. This to suppose reason and responsibility.

I'HAT is a very useful relative, since we apply it sometimes use it even with the other relatives, tional legislation?

The relative pronouns are the same in the singular anges

r and the plural : who has	s the following cha
s cases:—	
Nom.	Who
Dat.	To whom
Poss.	Whose
Obj.	Whom.

tween the personal and the relative pronouns arises from the circumstance that whilst the personal are sheaths. On smearing some paper slightly with the never found in the same part of the sentence with the weakest were immediately killed; the most vithe nouns for which they stand, the relative are

generally close to those nouns, as-' The man who does his duty is respected.'

'The ship which I saw.'

' The child that you mentioned.'

one part of speech, sometimes another; it is always have been removed by turpentine. Why, therefore, a relative pronoun when you can turn it into who, can we not yearly keep for a day or two, from rooms or which without making nonsense of the sentence. compelled to bow to our power.'

of noun and relative. It is WHAT: as 'This is what spirits of wine (the vapour of which is also fatal to the I toiled for'-or, 'This is (the object which) I toiled moth) will entirely remove the offensive odour. and for.' But as it should be our aim, in studying tional. coast of that country from the payment of all duties grammar to acquire the power of expressing our of Poland by converting it into a desert.' But before the silence of death shall brood over an immense mass of duce of their fisheries.

Coastor that country from the payment of all duties granted to acquire the product of the prod doubtful. The sentence 'All remedies have been alarm of the well-known fire, when the four corners few days ago, it was decided that a publican could tried but what are calculated to do permanent of Gracechurch-street, Leadenhall-street, Bishops-tities less than one pound sterling in value. Many publicans have the impression that this law merely to do normanent good?

132,000,000r.

The first of these, the possessive, is saled in I lowns.—A society under this title has been esFor a negro to emigrate from Maryland is an in- our consideration this week; since it is a very imblished in London for the purpose of demonstrating which, according to the acute observation of your restricting within the narrowest limits the immoral

> veneration; the monosyllable MY. are my, thy, his, her, its, our, your, their. ber that the personal pronouns are substitutes for

species of opposition to somebody else; the sort of spirit, in fact, which actuates a child who sees its mother angry with a brother, or sister, and exclaims 'I'm very good, mother!' implying that somelody else is not so. 'I live on my own land!' supposes that this is not the general state of affairs; 'I myself am answerable for it,' seems to imply, 'and am quite competent to meet inquiry.'

However, I trust the day is fast approaching when the office for relief. in consequence of the chart western, who have issued a circular announcing their intention to adopt the follow or ing plan for facilitating this object:—A man, to be with the rain, and will occupy a seat on the train, and will occup a seat on the train, and will occup a seat on the train, and will occup a seat on the t

it is a personal.

fruits of it.

I am, your very sincere friend,

Miscellanics.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN THE UNITED STATES It appears that at the present time there are 1,000 miles of telegraph in the United States on Professor Morse's system, and that 4,974 miles more are in process of construction, and which, it is expected. will be completed in one year, so that in the year 1848 there will be 6,549 miles of telegraph in the United States and Canada.

A STAGE COACH PUN .- A passenger, considering that a stage coach was travelling particularly slow. inquired what name it went by? 'The Regulator,' said the driver. 'Ah,' said the gentleman, 'I them, which you will read over until you are per- thought so; for I observe that every other coach

MAGIC OF THE RING !- A couple were married lately by a clergyman near Bridgewater; but, by some mishap, the unfortunate damsel had the ring put upon the wrong finger, and the wrong kand. So unhappy was she at the mistake, that she could not rest; and late in the evening she called on the officiating clergyman before she could consent to acknowledge herself a happy bride!

NUTRIMENT IN COFFEE.—M. Rayen, from elaborate experiment, shows that coffee slightly reasted is that which contains the maximum of aroma, weight, and nutrition. He declares coffee to be very nutritious, as it contains a very large quantity of azote; three times as much nutriment as tea; and more than twice the nourishment of soup (bouillon). Chicory contains only half the nutriment of coffee. M. Rayen has also succeeded in obtaining from coffee an extract in the form of a white erystaline substance, capable of giving a deep green colour to 5,000 times its weight of water or spirit.

ENORMOUS SUPPENSION BRIDGE IN HUNGARY.—The Pesth suspension bridge, over the Danube, designed by Mr Tierney Clark, and now nearly completed, is 1.200 feet long, in three spans; the centre span being 600 feet, the side spans 300 feet each. The chains are being made in England ; the granite for the piers was brought in immense blocks, some of them from twelve to sixteen tons weight each, from Liuz, in Upper Austria. The contractor for the cofferdams, &c., was an Englishman, as were the principal workmen, and all the machinery has been supplied from this country. The total cost of the bridge, as we understand, will be £600,000.—The Builder.

THE LATE CAPTAIN STIRLING, OF THE 'TIMES.'-Capt. Stirling, late one of the leader writers of the Times newspaper, died at an advanced age, a few days age, at his residence at Knightsbridge. This I wish you to remark, especially with regard to the gentleman's leaders obtained for the Times the name companion in sieknéss. Captain Stirling, did not sus-

REPORTERS IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. -We would direct the attention of Mr Barry to the accommodation afforded to the representatives of the The first sentence should therefore be, 'I think press in the French Chamber of Deputies. Two galleries in the second story, facing the chair, are de-In the second phrase, I should be substituted for voted to the reporters of all the papers except the me, because 'you and I' are the subjects of the Verb,
'we are going there.'

There are, however, two very simple ways of as
There are, however, two very simple ways of as
officers of the chamber, and two closets in which to officers of the chamber, and two closets in which to Moniteur. These two galleries accommodate more appropriated to the editors who may desire to witeither way you will be able immediately to discover these three galleries, accommodating more than sixty enough to make the mistakes of which I have given mitted by tickets delivered to them at the comyou examples would not say, 'I think there will be mencement of the session, according to a list made

FREEMASONRY.—A man must be a poor creature You may, therefore, be sure that if the plural that can't invent a hoax. For two centuries we have had a first-rate on, and its name is-Freemasonry. Do you know the secret. my reader, or shall But stay, the weather being so fine, and the philo-RELATIVE PRONOUNS relate to a word, or a phrase in some other part of the sentence: when we assert must pay for it. Here is the secret:—When the thing, this word or phrase usually goes before the novice is introduced into the conclave of the Freefancies, therefore, that somebody must have been slandering him. Then the grand master or his dehave in your pecket?' To which the novice replies, A guinea.' 'Anything more ?' 'Another guinea.' 'Then,' replies the official person, in a voice of or women, but not to bodies of thunder, 'fork out.' Of course, to a man coming forms the first half of the mysteries; the second half, which is by much the more interesting, consists

Which is applied to irrational and inanimate entirely of brandy.—De Quincey.

Funge.—The word Fudge was hardly enough for our great lexicographer to notice. It was known, however, to our language long before his friend, equally to persons and things, in the singular and Goldsmith, made such ample use of it in his 'Vicar in the plural-to individuals and societies, we of Wakefield; for D'Israeli says that in 'Remarks upon the Navy, published in 1700, is the following anecdote:—'There was, in our time, one Fudge, as, 'Who that has witnessed the deplorable state captain of a merchantman, who upon his return from of the peasantry can avoid desiring a more ra- a voyage, how ill so ever his ship was fraught, always brought home his owners a good cargo of falsehoods; so that now, aboard ship, the sailors, when they hear a great falsehood told, cry out, 'You fudge it.'—
Poynder's Literary Extracts (New Series).

REMEDIES AGAINST MOTHS.—It is an old custom

with some housewives to throw into their drawers

every year a number of fir cones, under the idea that

their strong resinous smell might keep away the meth. Now, as the odour of these cones is due to turpentine, it occurred to Reaumur to try the effect of this volatile liquid. He rubbed one side of a piece You will observe that the great distinction be of cloth with turpentine, and put some grubs on the other; the next morning they were all dead, and, strange to say, had voluntarily abandoned their gorous struggled for two or three hours, quitted their sheaths, and died in convulsions. It was soon abundantly evident that the vapour of oil of spirits of turpentine acts as a terrible poison to the grubs. Perhaps it may be said that even this remedy is worse than the disease; but, as Reaumur justly ob-Like some other English words, that is sometimes serves, we keep away from a newly-painted room, or leave off for a few days a coat, from which stains that have been fumigated with turpentine? It is, or which without making nonsense of the second of the tyrants that (who) desire to enslave will be time is required. A small piece of paper or linen just moistened therewith, and put into the ward-There is another word which seems to be a robe or drawers for a single day, two or three times There is another word which seems to be a species of mongrel relative, since it supplies the place small quantity of turpentine dissolved in a little

A Cool Hand.—The city chamberlain (Mr Clark).

The first of these, the possessive, is sufficient for INATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE ABOLITION OF BURIALS IN Towns.—A society under this title has been esfriend Philodemos, 'Mankind has so profound a and pernicious custom of burying in towns. Although a vast mass of very important facts is on record, a The possessive pronouns imply property. They great majority of the public is not yet roused to a sense of its danger. The society, therefore, proposes, by a plain statement of facts, to extend the know-ledge of the injuries inflicted upon the living, and

BRITISH ANTI-STATE CHURCH ASSOCIATION. - It apnouns; the possessive adjective pronouns are added pears that the West Riding is to be the starting point to them. Thus in, 'His duties are well performed,' of a winter campaign in favour of the principles of this his is a possessive pronoun; but in 'This hat is his' society, and that a soirce is to take place in Leeds on the 27th inst.

We frequently add the words own and self to sity for some means of communicating with the enpossessive; and self to the objective case of personal pronouns; when we do so, it appears to show a has at length been officially recognised by the authospecies of opposition to somebody else; the sort of rities of the Great Western, who have issued a cir-

the former sentence will have lost the charm of sin- upon the office for relief, in consequence of the short gularity; when the mass of the working classes will time, or no time, at many of the mills, that the next to gularity; when the mass of the working classes will six months' poor-rate is expected to be two shillings in the pound. This is a great increase from sixpence

to eightpence, as formerly. PARLIAMENT stands prorogued from the 12th of the present month to the 11th of November THE PEOPLE'S VICTORIES AT THE RECENT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS,

A PUBLIC DINNER, IN CHLEBRATION OF THOSE SELENPHS, WILL BE MELD AT THE CROWN AND ANCHOR TAVERN, STRAND;

Dinner on Table at Six o'Clock precisely. Tickets, 3s. 6d. each. Mr WILLIAM DIXON; of Manchester, will take the Chair.

ON MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25TH, 1847.

Les following Members of Parliament have been invited, and are expected to attend :- T. S. Dancombe, T Wakiey, F. O'Connor, George Thompson, T. P. Thompson, W. J. Fox, W. S. Crawford, Charles Seeley, John Wilfams, Sir J. Walmesley, C. Pearson, R. Gardner, J. Bowring, J. Hume, O'Gorman Mahon, Ralph Osborne, W. Schofield, Charles Hindley, C. F. Muntz, J. Brotherton, Sir B. Hall, John Walter, and Lord Robert Grosvenor. Localise the following gentlemen, who, as candidates, vindicated the cause of the people at the hustings :- P M'Grath, T. Giark, E. G. Jones, J. H. Parry, H. Vincent, J. Fielden, E. Miall, J. M. M. Cobbett, J. Hardy, Citarles Cochrane, W. Williams, J. Sturge, W. P. Roberts, Dr Epps, S. Kydd, and G. J. Harney.

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

Messars Colliver's Coffee-house, Helywell-street; Skelton, Cecil-court, St Martin's-lane; Parkes, Little Windmill-street; Milne, 1, Union-street, Berkeley-square; W. Cuffay, Portland-street, Poland. street; A. Parker, News Agent, Harrow-road; B. Roger, cooper, Lambeth-walk; Edwards, jeweller, Weston-street, Bermondsey; Godwin, Great Chesterfield-street, Marylebone; Clark's Ceffee house, 141, Edgware-road; Stallwood, 2, Little Vale place, Hammersmith-road; W. Dear, Workman's Own Shop, 11, Tottenham 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, Lambeth, and at the bar of the Tavern.

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VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY, With two well-finished Portraits of the Author.

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FASHIONS for 1847 and 1848, by Benjamin Read
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and by Brayer Helmell street, Strand London, PASHIONS for 1847 and 1848, by Benjamin Read and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London, and by G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand, London; a most magnificent and superbly-coloured Print, surpassing everything of the kind previously published, accompanied with the most fashionable full size Dress, Riding, panied with the most fashionable full size Dress, Riding, panied with the Marchester Examiner, and others, relied upon a steel plate, and panied with the most fashionable full size Dress, Riding, panied with the Marchester Examiner, and others, relied upon as to the laws of at least 430 000 000 more. It is more self-seeking merchants or crotchetty of the property to the laws of at least 430 000 000 more. It is more self-seeking merchants or crotchetty. panied with the most fashionable full size Dress, Riding, Frock, Hunting, and Wrapper Coat patterns, with every particular part for each complete. Also, the most fashionable and newest style Waistcoat Pattern, including the manner of Cutting and making up the whole, with information respecting the new scientific system of Cutting, which will be published Jan. 1, 1848, and will supersed everything of the kind before conceived. Price 100, expersed everything of the kind before conceived. Price 100, experience of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the country, when they hazarded their reckless and in the general Mercantile Circles, to the failures in the Corn Trade, and in the general Mercantile Circles, to the legal right of the Land and in the general Mercantile Circles, to the persect with the portrait is ready. All parties who have seen the portrait concurs in the opinion that it would be impossible to procure a more perfect likeness. As the protect that their false constructions could be refuted as the procure a more perfect likeness. As the procure a more perfect likeness. As the protect the fall will be published Jan. 1, 1848, and will support the conceived and in the value of Kailway Property to the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the country, when they have overshot their merk of at least £30,000,000 more. It will be ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the country, when they have overshot their reckless and in the country, when they have overshot the ignorance of the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the laws of the ignorance of the laws of the ignorance of the people as to the law tent Measures, with full explanation, 3s the set (the greatest improvement ever known in the trade). Patterns to measure sent post free to all parts of the kingdom, Is

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imperial Parliances.

HOUSE OF LORDS, - TUESDAY, OCT. 12, - The LOED CHANCELLOE and other Peers assembled in the There were between twenty and thirty ladies sitting

On the right of the throne a scaffolding was erected, we caught of it, to be in a forward state. So much of reporters gallery, in which also the decorators of the sents. House were carrying on their labours. Below the bar several of the officers of the House

were in attendance, as well as the High Bailiff of West. minster, and other officials. Besides the Lord Chancellor, the Peers present were, the Marquis of Clauricarde, and the Earl of Auckland. At the o'clock the Lord Chancellor took his seat on the woolsack; and the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod

introduced Mr W. Ley, the Clerk-Assistant of the House of Commons, as the representative of the Lower House. The LORD CHANCELLOR then said, that her Majesty had been pleased to issue her writ, under the Great Seal, for the farther prorogation of Parliament which the Clerk would read.

The writ was accordingly read by the Clerk at the The writ proregued the meeting of Parliament, to Thursday the 11th of November.

The LORD CHANCELLOR then rose from the woolsack and having bowed to the other Peers, retired. The proceeding did not occupy more than a minute.

RECEIPTS OF CENTRAL REGISTRATION AND ELEC-TIGH COMMITTEE, FROM THE STH OF OCTOBER.-Darlington Land Branch, per John Macaulay, 5s. 6d; Bethnal Green, per J. Wells, 1s. : Huddersfield, per Wm. Mossley, 10s. 6d.; Mr Behan, 6d.; City and Finsbury Land Branch, per T. Salman, 6s.; Tilli-ceultry, per W. Brown, 5s. 6d; Boulogne Sur Mer,

France, per George Wishart, 16s. 8d. Total, £2.5s. 8d. James Grassey, Secretary. PAISLEY .- Died on Wednesday evening, October 6. Mr William Campbell, of water in the chest, aged fifty seven years. He was a very intelligent and most uncompromising advocate of Chartist principles. In the days of the patriotic Henry Hunt, Mr Campbell re-echoed and proclaimed that gentlemen's princioles. He had well thumbed Cobbett's Register, and hesitated not in private, and on the platform, to expose the machinations of the enemies of the people. In Mr Campbeil, the Chartists of Paisley, have lost a sincere advocate of their cause. He was a constant reader of the Star, and an ardent admirer of the course pursued by the indomitable O'Connor. Several Mu John Campbell, came forward to the hus inge, the other seconded, the Chartist candidate, and by so doing, subjected themselves to the usual expenses on such occasions amounting to about fifteen pounds.

He was a kind husband and an affectionate father. LANCASHIRE MINERS.—The general delegate meeting of Lancashire miners will be held at the sign of the Unicorn Inn. Leven, near Bolton, on Monday next, October 18th. Chair to be taken at eleven e'clock in the forencon. There will also be a public meeting, which will be addressed by several of the accredited agents of the Miners' Association.

Easington-lane. - A delegate meeting will be held on Sunday, October 17th, a: Mr John Hunter's, Brick-garth, when it is earnestly requested that every branch in this district will send a delegate, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. I have to remind each branch not to forget the Sleaford tragedy and the General Election Fund, as it is of the greatest importance these should be attended to.— John Hunter, secretary.

litpe.—The members of this branch will meet at

the house of W. Henning, on Sunday next, at two o'clock, Pu.

NOTTINGHAM .- A meeting of the Land members belonging to the Nottingham district, will be held on Manday evening next, October 18th, at the Seven Stars, when it is particularly requested that each village will send a delegate, as business of great im-

portance will be brought forward. Numerampros. - A general meeting of members of the Land Company will take place on Tuesday evening, at zeron o'clock, at the public rooms, New-

land, to elect officers. Salroan .- A highly interesting lecture was delivered by Mir Stork, in the large room of the Charter Association, Bank-street, on the subject of the Bank, which gave general satisfaction.

PRACTICAL TREATISE ON SPADE HUSBANDRY. being the results of four years' experience, By J. SILLETT.

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THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1847.

THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE.

rage, and they spit their venom at the Charter ministers, to ask the discomfited Whig candi- tomers to our farmers, manufacturers, grocers, there was that of the inhabitants to a subsist-House of Lords at two o'clock, in pursuance of the prorogation of the 21st September last, for the purpose of
the time for their attack was well chosen—when
gation of the 21st September last, for the purpose of
the would further bid then not to show their
tradesmen. The money they received in payagainst the establishment of that great and
linear to our farmers, manufacturers, grocers,
dates, where Chartism is, and other domestic
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tradesmen. The money they received in paylinear tradesmen. The money tradesment tradesmen. The money tradesment tradesm atill further proroguing Parliament until the 11th of November next, as annousced in the royal Proclamation mean, lying onslaught—was on the Continent which appeared in the Gazette of the 8th inst.

The money they received in pay- against the ment was not sunk in the sea, or locked up important principle; they have since thrown from circulation. It was paid at once to the every impediment they could in the way of its on the benches in the body of the House, and some six been aware, by its announcement in the legions, the Chartists have thrown round their found its way back to the wholesale merchant, the proposition, thus speedily to throw overen which the artis's are carrying on the fresco painting of the fresco painting poor. The Whigs have a peculiar facility in butted, and run its quickening and fertilising poor. The Whigs have a peculiar facility in in reply to the wonderful discoveries of the appetite" for our next week's number. it as could be seen was much admired. There were also immaculate arithmeticians, and honourable If, however, the reader should require, or scaffoldings at the other end of the chember, over the men, who have attacked the cause he repre- wish to know, the real cause of the venom of

We are obliged to them for their attacktruckling praise might throw doubt on any Sydney Smith, will answer the querist. scheme that received it; their censure and their virulence imply that they fear us, and their fear proves that we are in the right. But let our readers mark the features of their attack, and out of these judge of our progress. At first they affected silently to ignore the existence of the Chartist body, and misery spoke iron-tongued across those counters where they were selling lies at so much a But now that the PRINCIPLES have passed viccourse of their defeat, upon this second line of then they get the valour of desperation, and in it. launch their pigmy arrows against those re-

obtain a fitting response.

Press and to public fame Chartism has for a fair discussion. Admits that there never was so great, wonder- port, that are now filled with its abuse.

submission and inert slavery? Why does the merchants are princes. Dispatch not point out the right way, if others | The fallacy of these excuses must be appaare wrong? What plan of reform has it ever propounded? How has it ever shown itself the friend of the people? Has it not, on the last to the extent of the last can be asked, the friend of the people? Has it not, on the last to the extent of the last can be asked, the friend of the people? Has it not, on the last to the extent of the last can be asked, the extent of the extent of the last can be asked, the extent of the last can be asked, the extent of the last can be asked, the extent of the extent of the last can be asked, the extent of the extent the friend of the people? Has it not, on the as to the extent of the loss caused by the date virtually from the period when the Com-

ders, or beastly obscenities. A splendid full-length portrait of Ernest connected with it, we have no doubt." Men tion in the Government Securities within siderably higher than are given to the trades we would ask it to give critical and arithme- found somewhere else. tical accounts of the profits of the divers public

the Dispaich, let him inquire of its lachrymose agents, and their groaning counters, bending fine premises of the great things that Free We shall watch whether the people are again truth benefits by being assailed—their venal, under the weight of the rejected addresses of Trade and foreign markets were to do for us, to be sacrificed to the landlords of Ireland.

> THE COMMERCIAL AND MONE-TARY PANIC.

their movements; when that was vain-when provoked an outburst of authorship and oraline, they changed their policy, and commenced abuse of our principles. Thus it was now writing and talking about the "Currency sented! with the Charter-thus it was with the Land. | question." The terms "monetary crisis, But now that the Principles have passed victoriously through the ordeal, now that nobody ventures to deny the soundness of the Charmoney,"—and so forth, are heard on all sides. ter, or the desirability of the People obtain- Never was there known so sudden a creation ing the Land-now that they are beaten, of currency philosophers. If practical expefrom the higher ground, they fall back, in the rience were as plentiful as blackberries in the season, there might be some hope of "safety" defence-personal attacks-and cavilling at from this "multitude of counsellors." But the details of the plans, the general justice we very much fear that this is not the case. of which they are forced to concede. They We have somewhat carefully read the explaare either the advocates of monopoly—and, nations given by various parties of the causes so if every ounce of gold in the country were their bread depending on its support, of the existing unparalleled and alarming thrown into the middle of the Atlantic; and Christianity were not—continue. It is a standing libel upon the of advance-or, they make their stock cantile markets; and are sorry to confess with in trade of some little bit of liberalism, very little of either profit or instruction. From which, they think, cannot do much good or the almost unintelligible jargon repeated by harm, but which serves to keep up the the advocates of opposing monetary systems, circulation of their venal papers. When, how- it is almost impossible to extract a single clear ever, they find the working classes begin to or definite idea; a fact which we suspect proves the country. A sound and an equitable currency think for themselves, and that they will, no one thing at least; that the writers have no should possess the following qualities:longer take what the Dispatch, or the Man- very distinct or specific notions of the subject chester Examiner, or the Nottingham Mercury, themselves, and consequently cannot be fairly presents increases. fears ago when Paisley was about to elect a member and others of that ilk writen for gospel,—when expected to instruct others. It is very doubt-presents diminishes. And they find such reforms advocated as would at ful whether one in a hundred of those who presents diminishes. And once sweep away ALL monopolies, and thus presume to write on the question, have the 3rd. It should always itself be unchangeable break up their little stock-in-trade of CANT. slightest notion of the first principles involved in value.

One of the results of the crisis has been the forms, thus proving merely the weakness of their establishment of a new association entitled the measure of the value of all other commodities, nery more dangerous to public liberty, if not the office of hired spy, to pry into the private price in the same way as a pound of iron, of toil. affairs of other men, and then come back with indigo, or cotton. Instead of this metallic the people? Why do they not attack the the country, and which, like the bed of Pro- with which industry must grapple. great stock-jobbing companies, banking spe- crustes, cuts everything down to its own culations, mercantile bubbles, building so-cieties, or railways? Why do they not con-cieties, or railways? Why do they not condole with the shareholders of the North Wes- amount of the annual taxation of the tern, whose shares have fallen from 280 to country. Such money to be issued on the

to hire the horses at an exorbitant cost;—no be conducted as they now are by currency, touched by the Whigs. They have as instinctive POLICE.

doubt, they would prefer the people being de meaning thereby bills of exchange, and the a dread of organic changes, as a dog labour These charges the policy. pendent on the philanthropy-mongering various other descriptions of mercantile paper ing under hydrophobia has of water; they are pendent on the philanthropy-mongering warious other descriptions of mercantile paper ing under hydrophobia has of water; they are inasmuch as each policeman, when accused, has money-jobbing of others, instead of achieving independence for themselves,—or else, why let all the bubbles of the day go by unscathed, and single out this "Speculation of the People?" which now represent commercial transactions. In cases where the foreign merchant or ship-above the small peddling of the huckster's shop.

The Land Plan and their attack will, as we would also be restored in our foreign trade. The Land Plan and their attack will, as we would also be restored in our foreign trade. Such is a very brief outling of the leading feating of the Navigation Laws and the creation with their truncheons, beating a woman tipe of the Navigation Laws and the creation with their truncheons, beating a woman tipe of the Navigation Laws and the creation with their truncheons, beating a woman tipe of the Navigation Laws and the creation with their truncheons, beating a woman tipe of the Navigation Laws and the creation with their truncheons, beating a woman tipe of the Navigation Laws and the creation with their truncheons are commercial transactions. The truncheon are commercial transactions. The truncheon are creation in the shape of the small peddling of the huckster's shop.

The Land Plan and their attack will, as we would also be restored in our foreign trade. have already intimated, be fully dealt with Such is a very brief outline of the leading feation of the Navigation Laws, and the creation till her life is in danger, striking a young next week by Mr O'Connor—while we are tures of the new League. We do not propose of certain new offices, including one at the girl over the loins, that she may become happy to learn, that the base calumnies which to pronounce any opinion on these propositions, head of the Issue Department of the Bank of diseased for life in consequence, and almost have been launched against him will be met in until we have given them more careful consi- England. These, with a Sanitary Bill, will crippling a child, all of whom were innocent o a court of law, where, we feel sure, they will deration. The subject itself is an important constitute the programme for this country. any outrage, crime, or misdemeanour of any obtain a fitting response.

| deration | The subject itself is an important constitute the programme for this country. any outrage, crime, or misdemeanour of any obtain a fitting response. But to what lamentable straights the enemies and canvassed. But in the meantime, we may of the People must be reduced, when they are say that the propositions of the Anti-Gold Law year's wisdom, and of the Tithe Act, is to by a disturbance going on around them. No

some years been dead;" true, the "public From some portions of the Press they have Lord Palmerston is opposed to foreign inter- public. Their persons are sacred. They may Press" have burked it—but it has been alive received that kind of treatment; but the Magnus vention in the affairs of Switzerland, as well as insult defenceless women in the streets (see in the hearts of millions! If dead—we ask Apollo—the great Thunderer—the organ of the the Dispatch, why make such a clamour about added thing? When they tell us that "Char- Change," has attacked the League with all its supposed to be more or less employed by Minis- beat inoffensive passers by; they may use tists took the pay of Buckingham." Poor usual virulence and abuse, and indulged in all ters in sounding the public mind, or to be used abusive and insolent language, they may take fellow! they've broken him then! That was its usual violent misrepresentation when it has for the purpose of fore-shadowing their course. whomsoever they like into custody, without a likely man to take a party in his pay! Buck- a weak and comparatively unknown opponent It is meagre enough to satisfy the most in- any sufficient reason; and there is no redress! ingham and the landlords, forsooth! When to grapple with. If the Anti-Gold Law League veterate supporters of homospathic legislation, They are a privileged class. The ordinary the Chartists have couched the lance against possesses the seeds of vitality in it, and its prin- and infinitessimal doses. It will depend on the laws of the country touch them not. The Land Monopoly, and strike at the root of ariseiples be correct, it will outlive the vituperation new members of the House of Commons whetocratic privilege, in advocating the repeal of of the Times, and the "leading journal," when ther we are to stop at the point indicated by ence to them. The arrows of justice glance the laws of Primogeniture, Settlement, and it finds that it cannot put down the new asso- our Whig rulers, or whether the changes they off from the invincible armour of their blue Entail! When the Dispatch is reduced to fill ciation will, as in the case of the defunct Anti- propose, shall be decided to be in themselves coats and metal buttons! We ask our readers two columns with abuse, without one single Corn-Law League, discover that it is a "great desirable or pressing at the present time. proof or argument in support of its assertions. fact," and devote the same columns to its sup-

Charter—yet, in the next breath, abuses the —the gold owners. It has recourse to the how or other, England did fight its way up to we have made. Let them read the case of men who organised it! Finds fault with the most absurd and ridiculous statements to the position of one of the first powers in the Mrs Perryan—let them read that of Mr N. welthy houses of this proud and ridiculous statements to violent direction the Charter once assumed—yet PUTS THE BLAME ON THE WRONG SHOULDERS—and now, in the same breath, finds fault with the peaceable direction it is taking. Eschews the "insane acts of useless violence," yet equally objects to the "spade and the trowel."

most absurd and ridiculous statements to the position of one of the nrst powers in the account for the present state of affairs. Pound world, might have been naturally expected to the position of one of the nrst powers in the account for the present state of affairs. Pound world, might have been naturally expected to the position of one of the nrst powers in the account for the present state of affairs. Pound world, might have been naturally expected to follow the abolition of the Corn Laws, the going to the station-house with the policeman, as it were, of that fabric. The account for the present state of affairs. Pound world, might have been naturally expected to follow the abolition of the Corn Laws, the going to the station-house with the policeman, as the provided was violently struck, throttled till he foamed advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost trum, were certain to press the destruction of any impediment which appeared to stand between the policeman and the trowel."

Mrs Perryan—let them read that of Mrs N.

Maillard, at Guildhall, who, when quietly going to the station-house with the policeman, advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost advocates of Free Trade, as they call their nost a wealthy houses of this proud mercantile tween them and their great object, that of un-What, then, would please them? Abject empire, whose boast has hitherto been that its fettered and unlimited exchanges with foreign had not been guilty of anything, but acci-

contrary, done its best to vitiate the public failure of the potato crop and the harvest, and monwealth and Cromwell redeemed England giant strides, and turns to those papers which never seen any statement that exceeded that supremacy which has ever since been Engrecord and advocate the progression of man, amount, £16,000,000 being the usual estilland's proudest boast. A system which in instead of gloating over his vices. The public mate,) that would be the measure of our loss. controvertibly did produce such results, which mind requires proof, and not assertion. It will But the loss of £20,000,000 worth of potatoes now maintains the working shipwrights of not do to say of a plan, 'that it will rain all or breadstuffs will not account for a deprecia- Great Britain in the enjoyment of wages confunds, since it is such a protector of the poor, depreciation of property. Its cause must be same way until that trial has conclusively

As to the Railways having caused the panic spent, and of what is given to the shareholders gravely put forth such absurdity. In making -not to the ATTORNIES. And if it is a railway, we do not make it either of bank

course through the country. have, so far, utterly failed. Manufacturing The new Parliament, however, must occupy Lancashire stands still, because these foreign itself with very different business than such markets have no demand for its products. matters as Navigation Laws, or Poor Laws. When they do trade with us, they take away The time has come when the means must be

machinery, its roads, its harbours, and its labour. These all exist as before, and are as capable as ever of supplying food, clothing, and shelter to the population. They would be the control of this capable extent. another ounce from abroad.

There is no real loss. The cause of our suffer-1st. It should increase as the wealth it re-

2nd. It should diminish as the wealth it re- to disobey.

Gold does not possess one of these qualities. Its adoption as a legal tender, and as the

PARLIAMENTARY PROSPECTS.

forced at last from general principles into sectional detail, and from argument into reckless their surface, which demand, at all events assertion. When they tell us "to the public from those who oppose them, a temperate and assertion. When they tell us "to the public from those who oppose them, a temperate and assertion. The two classes at present professedly personal redress was afforded to the sufferers, provided for by these acts—parsons and paupers—to be in future supported by a sort of the guilty. Income Tax on land. As to Foreign policy, Thus a body of ruffians are let loose on the

the only vestige left of the ancient and veneful, or well-organised a movement as the The Times evidently trembles for its masters rable system of protection, under which, some- emplification of every one of the allegations

We have no intention of debating the proproved that we should do so."

A sure sign of the progress making by the popular cause is, the increasing venom of the Press. It is the thermometer by which you can measure the success of the People. When the democratic sun shines, up goes the "mercury" to fever heat; then the factionist of the measure than the factionist of popular cause is, then the factionist of the progress making by the popular cause is, the increasing venom of the progress making by the popular cause is, the increasing venom of the People. When the democratic sun shines, up goes the "mercury" to fever heat; then the factionist of the state of the state of the new plan were before us. A Every thousand pounds that has been spent in the construction of railways has been spent in the construction of railways has been spent in the country, and must have encouraged domestic trade. The engineers, the surveyors, the contractors, sub-contractors, "navvies," Ireland. But it at least did one thing. It affirmed the principle that the land of Ireland from its melo-dramatic horrors into the residue. When the democratic sun shines, up goes the "organ of public enlightenment" to look up iron-masters and workmen, carpenters, brick layers—all, in short, whose industry has been ought to support the people of Ireland; that and his hired journalists are burning with of political progression, and to ask the unseated put in motion by these works, have been cus. above all, and before all claims on the soil, -a circumstance of which they must have Itis but the wall of EARTH, that, like the Roman retail tradesmen with whom they dealt, and practical operation in Ireland, and we fear that papers. We promise our readers, however, camp. We would also bid them see first into miller, and farmer, from whom it again passed board an act passed only last session, is not a rich treat in next week's Star, when Mr the truth of an assertion, before they venture into the hands of the banker, to be re-distri- dictated by any regard for the welfare of the giving way to the pressure of influential If we had not had such a mode of employing classes, and an equally great aptitude for fordomestic industry, our difficulties and suffer- getting the claims and interests of the weak ings would have been increased ten-fold. The and defenceless. "Forewarned is forearmed."

> the gold, not the calicoes, of England. That discovered and applied by which the labourmetal which we have absurdly created the ing classes of this rich and powerful country The pressure on the money market and the measure of all other wealth, which we have may enjoy a fair share of the wealth they stagnation in the manufacturing districts, has artificially made all other kinds fof wealth to create. All legislature must be tried by this rest upon, is the kind of commodity most test, and if found wanting, scouted as a tory quite astounding. Everybody who can coveted by our foreign customers, and for want mockery. The political economists, landlords, wield a pen, and everybody who has "got the of the representative, we instantly starve, and free-traders, have made England a commer-There is not, in reality, a pound's worth less places. The idler revels in wealth, the indusof real wealth in the country at the present trious producers, in the best of times, receive moment, than previous to the panic which has a bare subsistence—in seasons of artificially created such a commercial crash, and such created distress-created by the classes, who, frightful depreciation in the value of property of all kinds. The real wealth of the country keep them permanently in the bonds of a real consists in its lands, its houses, its ships, its and terrible slavery—the working classes

> > This state of things must not-cannot-shall an act passed prohibiting for ever the export of Christianity we profess as a nation. It is an infraction of the principles of national justice, a violation of the canons of morality, which nothing but long habit could induce the exisings is a false measure of value—an improper tence and toleration of. These habits are rapidly disappearing; industry has been learning its rights; it has been thinking upon the subject. The day is coming when it will have learned its lesson thoroughly, and it will then speak in a voice which no legislature will dare

> > > POLICE LAW.

arms, and the strength of the popular armour. "Anti-Gold Law League," the object of which, has been one of the greatest curses inflicted on well managed, than the police. They have Thus, one of their batteries opens after an- as we understand it, is to deprive gold of its the industrious classes of England. It has from time immmeerial, been subtle agents in the other, till at last, they will be all in full play— legal tender capacity, abolish its fixed mint but, alas! for them, their balls, innocuous to price of £3 17s. 103d. an ounce, and place it prevented the development of its industrial hands of Government; they are made a body of energies, and compelled the disposal of the legalised spies, constantly on the watch, placed us, will but rebound on their own heads. on the footing of all other commodities, thus commodities it did produce at a price which at the very key-hole of your house-door—main What shall we say to the men who perform leaving the pound of gold to find its natural did not fairly remunerate the artisan for his taining a secret correspondence down your area-steps—and hanging in perpetual terror Next to a defective and corrupt system of over the poor of the streets, who strive to earn P. J. O'BRIEN, Excter.—Impossible this week. lies, simply for the reason because the object money, which is so palpably insufficient a re. of their attack is endeavouring to do good to presentative of the wealth and exchanges of defective monetary system is the monster evil shops of the more fortunate capitalists. When the presentative of the wealth and exchanges of the monetary system is the monster evil shops of the more fortunate capitalists. When the presentative of the wealth and exchanges of the monetary system is the monster evil to a ucleative and corrupt system of the presentation.

Over the post of the presentation over the post of the glittering true poets. The Patria, Aberdeen,—Under consideration. The Poets must remember Job the patient man.' defective monetary system is the monster evil to a ucleative and corrupt system of the glittering true poets. The Address' in our next. The Poets must remember Job the patient man.' It is not to be a ucleative and corrupt and a precarious livelihood in sight of the glittering true poets. The Address' in our next. The Poets must remember Job the patient man.' It is not to be a ucleative and corrupt system of the presentation. the police force were first instituted in England, they acted with caution, and something of forbearance. Gradually the few good qualities attached to the system have died away, leaving but the harsher and injurious features of this We have reached the time of the year when unconstitutional and continental system. Their We have reached the time of the year when security of the taxation power of the country, whose half-shares have fallen from 80 to 55? Why do they not inveigh against the monied speculators, who are now breaking for hundreds of thousands of nounds, and offering dreds of the fact time since the election of the new Power when the fact time of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the time of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the fact time of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the time of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the fact time of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the time of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the power of the country, rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the power of the country, rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the office of the year when rumours of Ministerial "intentions," and indicate the year when ru dreds of thousands of pounds, and offering their creditors seven or nine shillings in the fixed in amount for each year, would not vary liament, gives sign that the Government are their creditors seven or nine snuings in the pound? Why do they not, with their wonder-ful championship of the popular cause, expose the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material show that, so far as they are concerned, the fallacies of the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material shows that the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material shows that the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material shows that the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material shows the price of the raw material shows the fallacies of the building societies, whose classes to add to the price of the raw material shows the pric horses we cannot see—whose houses are nowhere? Why, just: tack the Land Plan, and
that only? No doubt, it is a terrible sore in

their eyes, that a body of working men have and exchanges among ourselves. It would, in certain degree of importance. But the great of their own. No short, possess all the functions and fulfil all causes which lie at the root of the sufferings of their own. No short, possess all the functions and fulfil all causes which lie at the root of the sufferings of DUTY."—or of actual CRIMES and doubt, they would have preferred their having the uses of money. Foreign exchanges would rendured by the industrious classes, will not be doubt, they would have preferred their having the uses of money. Foreign exchanges would rendured by the industrious classes, will not be

These charges the police are able to despise inasmuch as each policeman, when accused, has

to look through our Police Report for this The reneal of the Navigation Laws, almost | week. We ask them to look at the police intelligence afforded by the daily papers-for exdentally tearing a person's coat-skirt with his brutal policeman, Sharpe, to justice. As yet, we regret to say, but little has been done. taste, and deprave the public character, by still it will not account for the "panic," and from the disgrace of being driven from the It is, indeed, painful to think of the brutality treating its readers to records of bloody mur- the active loss under the existing crisis, narrow seas by the naval armaments of foreign to which the poor are subjected in the streets ers, or beastly obscenities.

But popular education is progressing with crops as high as £20,000,000, (and we have from our own shores, established the maritime are driven like dogs from pillar to post, bare are driven like dogs from pillar to post, bandied about like so much lumber. We have seen them driven from the shelter of a wall or a tree in the pitiless storm, abused and shoved about for looking poor, and daring thus to make a mute appeal to charity, and annoy prietor of the Northern Star has lost considerable sums on account of portraits, it must be understood that none but subscribers can receive the plate, as no more will be printed than are required to supply subscribers.

—and that the true state of the law would be explained. They have overshot their mark, aggregate, to a loss of upwards of £200,000,000 direction. To the argument that we have not in such a comparatively short time. We receive the plate, as no more will be printed than are required to supply subscribers.

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—and that the true state of the law would be explained. They have overshot their mark, aggregate, to a loss of upwards of £200,000,000,000 direction. To the argument that we have not in such a comparatively short time. We receive the list of the subscribers are content to reply: "admitted—take your fair trial, but don't ask us to do more in the same explained. They have overshot their mark, aggregate, to a loss of upwards of £200,000,000,000 direction. To the argument that we have not in such a comparatively short time. We receive the list of the same that the true state of the law would be explained. They have not such a grade, to a loss of upwards of £200,000,000 direction. To the argument that we have not in such a comparatively short time. We receive the same and their decreasing circulation and their decreasing circulation are such as a such a such as a such a such as a such as a such as TY OF THE SUBJECT." It is high time that we had the CHARTER, to abolish such With reference to the abolition of the Irish laws, and enable us to legislate for ourselves. companies now swarming around them. We or added to the loss, it is difficult to imagine would ask it to inform us how the funds are how any one pretending to common sense can mode of relieving the destitute population of the Police ought not to be a branch of centered to the abolition of the Tish. The Police ought not to be a branch of centered to the abolition of the Tish. The Police ought not to be a branch of centered to the abolition of the Tish. The Police ought not to be a branch of centered to the abolition of the Tish. that unhappy and deeply afflicted land, it is of the Police ought to have their appointment. impossible to give any opinion, unless some It is the ratepayers and not the Government

To Keaders & Correspondents.

liament to aid the putting down of prize-fighting. 'Gabriel' says, 'I commend an individual who stands up manfully in self-defence, but as regards the wretches, who, for the sake of a few pieces of sordid gold, meet, and tender each other, with heartless hypocrisy, the hand of fri. ndship, then to attack each other like

the hand of fri. ndship, then to attack each other like tigers, their conduct is, to me, so foul a sin that I am inclined to ask myself, whether I am really in civilised England? Of what class are the men composed? Why notoriously of prigs, sharps, lazy 'gents,' blackguards, the dissolute and depraved. At the fight which took place between Caunt and Bendigo, there was not a public-house in the route of these ruffians but was laid under contribution programs to but was laid under contribution programs. public-house in the route of these ruffians but was laid under contribution, nor a person met but was quickly turned 'topsitury' and every farthing skilfully extracted from their pockets. Now, sir, I think that you have a glorious opportunity of showing the true character of Chartism, that its tendency is to uplift the human mind from all that is debasing, servile, and cruel, and is utterly opposed to the inhuman and disgusting practice I have condemned, and which I think all roud men will ioin me in denouncing as degrading to all good men will join me in denouncing as degrading to our age and country.

PATENTS.—A correspondent asks, can you inform me if there is a society for enabling working men to obtain patents for their inventions?

NOTTINGHAM ELECTION FUND .- J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, with thanks.—Man-chester, per G. Townsley, 42 2d; do per J. Howarth, 1s 3d: do in small sums, 3s 7d; from Blandford, 6s 9d. SLEAFORDMURDERCASE,—from E. H. L.,6d; Mr Maltby,6d. PRILITION CONVENTION.—Per Mr Ligget, 1s 14d; Collected at the Eagle, 3s 7d.

T. Gilbox.—Received.
Robert Side.—For two reasons we decline to publish your letter,—1st, its publication in its present form would be impossible, without making you a laughing stock, and we cannot afford time to re-write lengthy correspondence; 2nd, the Star columns can be much better filled, than with the side-winded attacks upon the directors of the Land Company.

NISBETT, Newcastle.—Your letter was charged to us

twopence for over-weight.

F. Pole.—In our judgment, the 'Citizen's' trash is not worthy of notice; we have, however, sent your letter, with the enclosure to the Directors.

LETT HOME, two boys, on the 3rd of July last. The oldest, Samuel Turton, aged eleven years, had on a blue cloth cap, small brown plaid fustian coat, brown striped trousers, and had with him a small square basket. The youngest, John Turton, aged nine years, had on a blue cap, and a dark corded suit of clothes. Any person who can give information on this distressing case, to Isaac Turton, No. 15, Exeter street, Derby, will greatly oblige the bereaved father.
To THE CHARTISTS OF LONDON.—Some time ago Mr T.

To the Chartests of London.—Some time ago Mr T. Clark, of the Land Company, when lecturing in Aberdeen, obtained the loan of several flags and banners, among which were a valuable silk tri-coloured flag, a splendid full length portrait of T. S. Dumcombe, Esq., M.P., a banner with the motto—'United we stand, divided we fall,' surrounded by a garland, and another banner with the motto—'May the golden crowns of Europe be melted into types to print 'the rights of man' throughout the Universe,' &c As we have already written to Mr Clark, and have got no answer, I have now to request, that if any, or all, of these flags, &c., are in the possession of any individual, that they be immediately sent to Mr Thomas Clark, Land Company's Office. The silk tri-colour belongs to the comb makers of Aberdeen, who have always done their duty to the cause, and the whole are now required, for the to the cause, and the whole are now required, for the forthcoming demonstration in November. They were lent to be used in a procession to the House of Commons, I trust they will be returned .- D. WRIGHT, Corresponding Secretary, Aberdeen.

DUNDEE.—A lenghty report of one of Mr Kydd's lectures must stand over till our next.

THE MEN OF KENT'S CATECHISM in our next. JULIAN HABNEY acknowledges the following sums:-From Alloa, for the Election Fund, £1; for the Sleaford case, 10s; from Kidderminster, for the Election Fund, 486d; for the Holytown miners 28; from S. M.B., for the Election Fund, 3d.

EMSALL.—Your offer was sent too late. Such a report

should have been forwarded last week.

VICTIM COMMITTEE.—We are requested to state that all monles for the General Victim Fund must be sent to Mr John Simpson, secretary to the Aged Patriots', Widows' and Orphans', and Victim Committee, Elm Cottage, Waterloo-street, Camberwell. Mr Simpson acknowledges 1s 6d, from Mrs Tanner, Totness.
The Land Company.—A mass of communications containing inquiries respecting matters in connexion with the Land Company, we have forwarded to the Directors. All such communications should be addressed to the Company's Office, 144, High Holborn, London.

THE VILLAGE OF ALVA has been thrown into a state of excitement for this few weeks past, by one of the blue bottle gentry perambulating the street, and entering the houses, to the annoyance of the penceable inhabitants, and demanding four shillings from some, and two from others, on account of what he calls Statute Labour Money, or, if the same is not paid on a certain given day, legal steps are to be taken to force the same. This is done by the order of one John M'Learn, a farmer, who calls himself collector, and as the inhabitants are unacquainted with the Statute Labour Act, you will much oblige a number of your readers in Alva, if you will let them know how the law stands in reference to the above .- D. H., Alva, October 8th 1817.

0 4 6 1 18 6

SECTION No. 5.

4 15

Salisbury

Shoreditch

Macclesfield

Duckinfield

Exeter

Edge

Chepstow

Mossley

Holme Mill

Barrhead

Glasgow

Preston, Brown

Brighton, Arti-choke ...

Jiggleswick ...

Bradford, York

Stockport ...

Todmerden ...

Barnsley, No. 1

•••

•••

Oawaldwistle

Accrington ...

Alfred Wright

Southampton

Liverpool

Marple

Ovenden

Haswell

0 Swindon ...

A. W. H. ...

Marylebone ...

Dukinfield ...

Sheffield

Hall

Girvan

Bacup

Mossley

Abingdon ...

Holmethill ...

Chelmsford ...

Gainsborough

Chelsea ...

Preston, Brown

Jonathan W.

Watson ...

Hindley, Cook

Norwich ...

0 17 0 Mr O'Conner, Section No. 1

O Expense Fund ...

o Rules

ol Mr O'Conner, Section No. 2

Mr O'Connor, Section No. 3

Mr O'Connor, Section No. 4

Mr O'Cennor, Section No. 5

Glasgow

0 Brighton

Newark

0 16

0 16 2

1 14

3 15 0

8 2 10

4 12 6

Bury

Salisbury ...

•••

William Beaton

Hyde

Chorley ... 0 3 Woolwich, Combie 0 10

Oldbam

Kettering ...

Girran

Jersey Wakefield

Edge End Chelmsford

0 Royston

0 Northwich

5 0 Oswaldtwistle...

4 0 Teignmouth ... 0 0 Mansfield ...

Newark

0 South Shields ...
0 Cheltenham ...
8 Newton Heath...

Reading Stalybridge

Torquay

field Saiford

Gosport

Paisley Nottingham

Ashton-under

Birmingham

Boston

8 gotts

0 10 0 Pail. Niblet ...

1 12 0 John Riches...

5 16 9 William Simp-

5 0 0 Jas. Dempster

3 10 0 Ed. Brenon ...

4 17 10 Rich.George ...

16 8.0 David Taylor

0 10 0 J. D. Thomas

0 15 0 Daniel Tomp.

0 2 2 G. e ge Ker.

wood

8baw

0 John D. Harri-

Edwin Brad-

Thos. Adams

2 2 Jno. Vigurs ...

0 19 8 Jro. Addison

0 son 5 4 0 son ... 5 4 0 Jno. Addison

5 4 θ Jas. Wills ...

0 5 0 William Lam-

0 14 0 Thomas Rattle

0 2 0 John Riches...

9 7 9 John Warwick

0 18 0 Robert Master-

0 1 1½ man ...

0 13 6 William Sayer

0 2 0 Florence ...

Darvel

1 10 10 Rochdale ...

0 1 9 H.J Pitts ...

0 2 0 Gilbert Mee ...

0 2 0 John Naylor.

0 8 0 Hawick ...

0 5 0 Hartlepool ...

0 11 8 Tillicoultry ...

0 8 6 Stalybridge ...

0 4 0 Torquay ...

0 2 0 Mansfield ...

0 1 0 Stourbridge...

TOTAL LAND FUND.

WM. DIXON.

CHRISTOPHER BOILE.

TROS. CLARK, Corres. Sec.

PRILIP M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

EREATA.-Seven pounds credited in last week's list to

Newton Abbott belonged to Teignmouth.

In the Star of the 2nd inst., the acknowledgment for

Stourbridge should have been, Third Section, 17s 6d Fourth Section, £7 2s. ; Expense Fund, £1 0s 6d.

Hawick.—Ageneral meeting of the Hawick branch

of the National Land Company, was held on Monday

evening, September 27th, in the Chartist store-room,

and was numerously attended, when the fellowing

persons were elected office-bearers for the ensuing

six months:-Charles Hunter, president; Henry

Dove, treasurer; Anthony Haig, secretary; Adam

Mitchell, and William Bell, auditors; Robert Mur-

ray, William Bell, John Richardson, John Crezier,

and James Scott, scrutineers; who are each to act

in monthly rotation, and the five not acting to form

the committee. After which the following resolu-

That we, the members of this branch, are glad to

see that Scotland will be again visited by that champion

of freedom, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., accompanied

by Ernest Jones, Esq. ; that we, the members, would beg

to remind Mr O'Connor of his former pledge of visiting

Hawick the next time he came to Scotland, and if at

Arrangements were made to get up a subscription

KIRKALDY .- The quarterly meeting of the Kirkaldy

The following were elected for the Land branch :--

all convenient, we hope we shall not be disappointed.

tion was unanimously adopted :-

for the Sleaford case.

Warrington ...

0 14 9 Derby

0 13 0 W. Crowhall

0 2 0 Ashton-under-

0 2 0 Lyne

0 1 6 Sheffield

0 2 0 Plymouth

0 2 v James Dempster 0 2

0 10 0 Middlesborough 0 14

Market Rasen

Lewes ... New Radford

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380

£1,506 2 0

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C. DOYLE, Secretary.

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EXPENSE FUND.

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(Ship) ... Kidderminster

Thos. Rattle

Robt. Master-

0 Benjamin Rig-

Lyne ... Middlesborough

2 2 5 Leicester 6 13 2 Sutton-in-

6 Bradford, York

Market Rasen ..

Accrington ...

Northampton ... Leicester, Astill

City of London ..

Wandsworth

[We know nothing of any such act as that referred to by our correspondent. If it exists at all it must be a local Scottish Act under the authority of which Mr McLearn is acting. In that case we presume, he could be compelled to produce his authority for the imposition of the tax he is collecting.] TEGAL.

fixing to the heavy nature of the cases in hand, both Stor an i private, I must DECLINE RECEIVING ANY MORE PRIVATE CASES, WHETHER WITH OR WITHOUT FEE, until further notice. I will, knower, do my best to answer gratuitous cases in the Star, PRO-VIDED THEY ARE" UNACCOMPANIED BY WILLS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS: All such as are accompanied by such documents cannot be notised. All legal letters to be addressed to No. 48, Queen's-row, Baviwater.

All private letters to be addressed to me at the Star

I have no time for personal interviews.

BENEST JONES. R.S. T.—Yes, unless burthened with a heavy family. ARCHIBALD LEGETON, Howorth.—The magistrates have it in their power to remit either the whole or a portion of parochial rates, where they are of opinion that the parties are not of sufficient ability to pay. Apply to the

magistrates.

J. W. D., Dewsbury.—1st, yes, you can impound them and keep them in the pound till replevied or damages paid. But you appear to have lost this remedy. My own opinion, with all due deference to the judge, is, that your remedy is against the owners of the cattle, as it was his duty to have taken care of them, unless they escaped through the default of a neighbour.

Chas. Fox.—Not having time for personal interviews, be good enough to state your friend's case in writing, and if you have any original documents send copies of

THOS. PHILIPS, Manchester.—Give me the name and ad. dress of the lawyer who has the pedigree, and I will write to him about it.

JNO. WHITEHBAD, Newton-more, Hyde. —I have written to Mr Barrow, and trust he will pay proper attention to my letter. If you have stated your case correctly, it is quite certain there is no necessity, whatever, for your taking out letters of administration either to W. Daniel or any other person.

WM. WHITEHEAD, Upton-on-Severn.—Messrs Bird and

W. WHITEHRAD, Upton-on-Severn.—Messrs Bird and Holland have not answered my letter. Ask them if they received it; and let me know.

W. Calvert.—The property devised by Richard Calvert to his kinsman, John Calvert, was clearly devised to John 'in fee;' John Calvert, consequently had the power to dispose of the property as he pleased and to whom he pleased, but whether he gave the fee to Jackson is impossible for me to say without seeing his (John Calvert's) will or a correct conv of it.

Swindows

Wakefield Westminster

Bradford, I Dockinfield Dodworth

Chelsea

Glasgow

Preston, Br

Calvert's) will or a correct copy of it.

300. Jackson, Oldham.—Your salary for the year 1840 is barred by the Statute of Limitations; but I think you may sue Ar Stump in the Small Debts' Court for your salary for the years 1842 and 1843; W. Rowland for 1844, and Mr. Lees for your salary for 1845. I suppose you continued your services throughout the above period; and were not given to understand that you were not to expect any salary by reason of the alleged "non-existence of funds." Should the defendants set up the plea of 'no funds,' they will have to prove their plea; and if you can prove the contrary you may do so. So far as I can judge of your case, it appears to me that the minister, churchwarden, and parishioners ought Southampton all to be ashamed of themselves, to allow a poer man (as you say you are) to perform services for them for several years without giving him the smallest remunera-

tion for his services.

GEORGE MASKELL, near Bradford, Yorkshire.—I have a strong impression on my mind that I wrote to you some months ago, and that my letter was returned by the Post-office, marked 'no such person known near Bradford.' The will you sent me, if I recollect right, was made more than 100 years ago, and the testator left all his property to charitable purposes. Your former let-ter left me quite in the dark as to the nature of your claim, and the grounds on which you rested it; upon these points you must furnish me with full informa-

BAVID INMAN.-I believe I received the will of Daniel King, and hope to be able before long to attend to your case,
Thowas Taberner, Miner.—You had best write to the Secretary at War, London; and he may, possibly, be able to give you the information you wish for respecting your sister, Nancy Heaton; and yet, as you do not recollect the same of her former husband, 'who was killed at Waterloo,' the chances are against your getting any information about her from the Secretary at War.

will may extend through several years, the fee will be 10s; but to search for the will of a person who it would appear has been dead near 100 years, would most likely

appear has been dead near 100 years, would most many be attended with no beneficial result.

H. S., D. B.—As you appear to have a friend in the gentlemen you speak of in your late letter, I will, with your approbation, write to him respecting your case.

J. F.—The mother of the child must apply to the many control of the child must apply to the many the result of the first part of the child must apply to the many the results of the child must apply to the many children to restore her strates to cause the reputed father to restore her child to her; and she had best apply to the same pro fessional gentleman she before employed, and he will get the order of the Court of Quarter Sessions enforced Gosport against the father.
WILLIAM PARKE (or PARKER), Redditch.—You do not say

whether the parties who claim the property of Matthew Wilkinson, claim it under his will, or as his coheirs at law; neither do you say when he died.

Ledbury
John Pierr, Bingley.—I am of opinion that Moses and
Sarah Smith, took as tenants in common in tail, with
Ovenden cross remainders, in tail between them; and Sarah having died without issue, and without having barred Haswell the entait in her moiety (at least, I presume, she did not Trowbridge bar it), her brother Moses became entitled to the en- Dundee tirety as tenant in tail, and he being dead, and without, I presume, having barred the entail, his eldest son, Robert, is now tenant in tail of the whole property. The will is but unskilfully drawn, but I think the above

NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK, 493, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

opinion is agreeable to the sound constitution of it.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS. Dated, 9th October, 1847.

1st .- It is particularly requested that all communications on the business of the Bank be hereafter addressed to 'Thomas Price, Esq., 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 Stourbridge full length in the letter itself, stating the Stroudwater amount of the Order—and where payable. The Abingdon numbers and amounts of Bank notes (describing the Bank, whether country or Bank of Chelsea England,) AND GIVING THE FULL NAMES, Robt. Jones CALLING, AND ADDRESS of the persons to S. H. Cant 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 pre-paid. whether containing remittances or not. Parties Liverpool writing for information merely, are requested Harple 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 N.B.—Printed certificates are now being prepared,

and will shortly be issued to each Depositor, in exchange for their present receipts or letters.

LATEST NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS. 16th of October, 1847.

1st .- All money to be remitted direct to the London Office, addressed to 'Thomas Price, Esq., Manager of the National Land and Labour Bank, 493, Oxford-street, London.'

2nd .- The Bank, having no country agents, does not hold itself responsible for any funds paid to any Society which may have constituted itself for the receipt of Deposits, unless the Depositors can Little Dean produce vouchers from the London Manager. 3rd .- The Bank will receive money to any amount whatever, and send an acknowledgment by post Galashiels

4th .- All letters of the Bank, whether containing money or not, are to be prepaid, and to enclose a Macclesfield postage stamp for the reply, except when the re- Duckinfield mittance exceeds Two Pounds, when the Bank will prepay its acknowledgment by post. Unless these rules with regard to postage are strictly observed, Depositors will have to bear the expense of receiving an acknowledgment not prepaid.

5th.—In cases where the Depositors have not got so | Bury, Lane much as One Pound to remit at a time, it is re- Stourbridge commended that a few should unite in sending Chorley their money, when full particulars of the names, Gaineborough .. addresses, and occupations of the several Depositors (if females whether married or single) must Barhead he sent with the letter of advice, after which the Preston, Brown Depositors will receive, at their own address, Brighton, Artiseparate vouchers from the Bank by post. In this case, as many postage stamps as there are Dorking individual Depositors must be sent with the re- Oswaldwhistle.

6th .- All Post Office Orders on account of the Bank to be made payable at the General Post Office, St Leicester, Astill Martin's-le-Grand, London, to Thomas Price, E-q., and advice given to him of the name, ad- Warrington, Siddress, and occupation, of the person taking out such order. All Bank Orders or Bank Post Bills

should likewise be made payable to him. 7th-All remittances will be credited to the De- Newark positors' accounts on, and hear interest from, the date of such remittances, being in cash.

South Shields ... Cheltenham ... Newton Heath ...

Sth-It must be distinctly stated whether the remit- Newcastle-upontances are to be placed to the Depositor Redemption Rotherham Accounts. If in the Deposit Department, money will bear interest at four per cent. per annum, and | Stalybridge may be withdrawn on demand. If in the Redemption Department, money will bear interest at four and a half per cent. per annum, but camout;

he withdrawn at all. This Department is onen only to members of the National Land Company, Gosport and the monies deposited therein are applicable | Northampton ... only to the Redemption of Allotments of Land. 9th.—All Bank Notes to be remitted in halves by Liverpool two separate posts, and an asknowledgment will Harple Elland

be sent on receipt of the second remittance. 10th.—When the contents exceed £5 in Bank Notes Haswell only, it is recommended that the letters should be Portsea registered as 'money letters' at the Post Office. But the Bank will not be liable for the amount North Shields ... remitted in any case, unless it can be distinctly Ragland proved that the letter containing it was duly delivered at the Bank Office in London. 11th.-In case of any Depositor not receiving his

voucher within a reasonable time from the date of his sending a remittance, it is particularly requested that an inquiry be made at the nearest Post Office, and a letter dispatched to the Manager, who will then make the necessary application at the General Post Office in London, stating the

12.—In all cases it is desirable that each letter should be correctly dated, and the place whence it is written clearly stated at the head of the sheet; also that the signature of the party writing it should be very plain, so as to facilitate inquiry in case of miscarriage.

RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY, FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14.

Loughborough Hawick New Radford ... PER MR O'CONNOR. Norwich, Spring-hall ... SECTION No. 1. SHABES. l 0 Newark Tillicoultry ... Leeds

Southampton Dundee Burnley, No. 1 .. Rotherham Sutton-in-Ash Loughborough ... New Radford ... Bradford, York Stockport Crewe Nottingham, Sheffield Preston, Brown Ashton-under-Brighton Lyne Birmingham Barnsley, No. 1 Sheffield 0 10 0 10 2 0 Yeovil Warrington Eccles

Plymouth ... Westerham & Sundridge... Norwich, Smith Bolton Market Rasen Banbury 1 0 0 Geo. Walsh 0 1 Woolwich Ediaburgh ... Rochdale SECTION No. 2. Geo. Howard Geo. Bishop Hannah Howard Liverpool Gla-gow Moses Jack-Preston, Brown Brighton, Artiman & Isaac Monkton Deverell Terry ... choke Lynn Hindley, Stockton William Crouhall Teignmouth Warrington Gilbert Mee ... Trowbridge Portsea Jno. Naylor ... Wm. Holmes Burnley Newark Wm. Claridge Stafford Cheltenham North Shields Derby Rich, Francis Hull Suttoni

field Tredegar Chelmsfor Gosport Loughborough ... Hawick ... Wakefield Wandsworth New Radford .. Chelmsford ... Little Dean Bradford. York. Dalsten Dalsten ... City of London Nottingham, Manchester Galashiels ... Shoreditch Paisley Shoreditch ... Westminster ... A. W. H. ... Marylebone Bury, Sand 4 10 Lyne Strondwater 1 10 0 Barnsley, No. 1 Gainsborough .. 0 14 6 Darvel 0 11 0 Edinburgh 0 2 6 Rochdale £96 10 1} SECTION No.3. 1 4 8 A. W. H., sen. .. Dundes North Shields

A. W. H., jun. .. 0 1 0 Glasgow 0 13 6 Preston, Brown Witham Lynn Dorking Oswaldtwistle .. 6 Accrington 6 Northampton ... Burnley, Gray .. Howsell Stafford 0 10 0 Warrington North Shields .. 0 2 0 Mansfield Swindon Sheffield 8 0 Eccles 2 0 0 Newark Wakefield 6 Cheltenham 0 12 6 Newcastle-upon-Wandsworth Tyne Northwich, Dear Bradford, York Stalybridge Torquay Westminster

Marylebone Sutton in Ash. 1 10 0 Duckinfield Salford Bacup Kettering Lewes Oldham Loughborough!.. Hawick Hawick
New Radford ...
Giggleswick ...
Tillicoultry ... Bury, Sand Stockport Nottingham Ashton-under-Middleaborough Todmorden

Barnsley, No. Robt. Pattisen .. Wm. Don Wm. Murray .. Wm. Hodge Geo. Walton Sarah Bishop .. 2 6 8 Bank

£168 3 SECTION No. 4. Gosport Northampton 2 15 10 Torquay 7 0 0 Leicester Salisbury field

10 14 8 Salford 3 11 6 Lewes Gosport Newpitsligo o Loughborough. 0 11 6 Hawick 7 15 11 New Radford .. Stockton Giggleswick 6 Tillicoultry Trowbridge Leeds Reading Bradford Bramhope Burnley, Gray .. Nottinghan Wall Paisley Girvan Blackpotts Middlesborough

Birmingham Dalston City of London Barnsley (1) Ro:ston Crewe Sheffield Northwich, Dean Bradford, York East Dereham. Shoreditch 6 Market Rasen 1 5 4 Rochdale 4 0 Daniel Isaac Chipping Norton Wooton-under-Thos. Webb 2 1 0 Ann Webb 7 0 0 Charles Davis .. 9 8 2 John Vermont.

6 5 0 Thomas Morris.. 8 12 10 Hy: James Abingdon 2 4 0 Wm. Cautts 0 6 6 Hy. Stowe 0 Jas. Williams .. Chelsea 1 0 0 George Pattison 9 11 0 Thos. Ireland .. John Warwick. Dickins Thomas 9 13 8 Wm. Sayer .. 0 13 4 Florence Sayer.. Lynu -5 13 8 Hy. Margets ... 19 0 4 William Jack-Accrington 9 son Northampton ... 9 6 Thos. Broad ... 9 0 Hy. W. Harris... 9 6 Geo. Ford ... Hindley, Cook .. Norwich, Clark 8 5 Edwin Ford Johnathan W.

Mansfield

Hall

Eccles

0 2 6 Watson ... 0 17 0 Thomas Devenport Danl. Barker 0 12 6 111 0 4 17 0 Wm. Barker ... 3 1 6 William Cruick. 0 16 0 shank ... 9 5 0 Edwin Wilkins... Jos. Linnis

treasurer; William Hepburn, secretary; George Lister, scrutineer: Andrew Gibson, Robert Honder. LEAMINGTON. - The members of this branch National Charter Association. SHOREDITCH .- On Sunday evening last the discussion between Mr Warren and Mr King took place at the Green Gate, Hackney-road; subject :- The hour, and adjourned until Sunday evening next, Oct, 17th, at seven o'clock. Goswell-road, on important business. 4 17 0 Robt. Gibson PAISLEY .- A meeting of the friends of Messrs tions were then put to the lecturer, and answers given 7 0 10 Chas. Dhoo .. o 1 0 O'Connor and Jones, was held at the hall, No. 1, to the satisfaction of the meeting. The following resolu-Prancis Long ... Alfred Wright ... George-street, on the 4th inst, when it was unanition was then unanimously agreed to ;- 'That this

National Association of United Trades.

" Union for the Million."

It affords us very sincere gratification to observe the rapid prograss which this laudable and praiseworthy institution is making for ameliorating the condition of the working classes, and placing them

in their true position in society.

But all the efferts and struggles of those who so ably conduct its affairs, will be unavailing unless they are assisted by the hearty and undivided cooperation of the trades, since it is by a NATIONAL combination alone, that a fair remuneration can be obtained for labour.

It is to this association, to its practical workings, that we must look for the redemption of labour, and in proportion as the trades rally round its standard, all we learn of this society it is worthy of the considers.

| So will they seemed to the measure and their families | then of the industrial and producing classes,—Mona's | at Manchester or elsewhere, were altogether unauthe independence which belongs to them. Let no man look on and say, 'I will join their ranks, when I have seen how they get on,' but let

him enter amongst us at once, and then shall we be able to stand against the attacks, and beat down the opposition of our enemies. It is only by union and steady combination, that we can successfully contend against the master class, and rescue honest labour from the trammels and

bo dage imposed upon it by the capitalist.
Fellow workmen, it is in your own power, whether o to advance your own interests and happiness or to submit to oppression and wretchedness. In your hands it lies to secure to countless thousands their forfeited rights and privileges. That power is combination, combination not in word, but deed-not in form, but in effect—combination upon a national principle, whereby the interests of our injured peo-ple, may be dearly and honestly represented—and their power concentrated and directed to the over. o throw of tyramny, and the c ns. mmation of the i thts

of honest labour. Let us fear no opposition, or the tone of resistance deter you from your laudable purposes. Hold to e gether, in one mind and heart for one purpose, and the cause of the working man must triumph let firmness of purpose and union of soul stimulate every man to renewed exertion, and depend upon it the time is not far distant when the National Asso. ciation of United Trades will have accomplished o the achievement of rescuing the rewards of labour o from the grasp of the oppressor.

Recollect the Star is with you, is one of you, and 0 10 0 struggles for you, through good and evil report, undaunted by the prejudices and opposition of your enemies, and will continue to do so, while there is the sacred cause of the working men to contend

Awake, then, from your slumbers, and let it not 8 be said that the United Trades had the power, but not the will to show the advantages of labour over capital; but rather that the working man knows the o strength of union, and how to use it, when his dearest privileges are in danger.

The following reports have been received from the

Mr Pest reported that on Tuesday and Wednesday last he attended at Bromsgrove and Kidderminster, at both of which places there was an unanimous vote of confidence passed in the Association and its Executive, and that the differences between the nail bodies of Bromsgrove had been satisfactorily adjusted. On Thursday, Mr Peel attended a most satisfactory meeting at Bridgenorth, (for which purpose the mayor had kindly granted the gratuitous use of the Town Hall). The meeting was most numerously attended, and consisted of many of the shopkeepers as Jacob's allegations. In placing the true facts of confidence and support. I am, Sir, in behalf of the well as the working classes. The lecturer explained the case before the 'members, delegates, local offi- Central Committee, Your obedient servant, the principles of the National Association, and cers, and the public, the committee feel that it is well as being the duty of the middle classes to assist

0 2 0 them in any legal and moral effort to accomplish their object. The usual votes of thanks to the mayor, chairman, &c., closed the proceedings.

O: Friday, he attended the chain makers at Cradley, and on Saturday, at Dudley, where he settled

the dispute with the nail makers. On Monday, he attended at Hanley, but could not deliver a lecture in consequence of Mr T. Clark being there with the Chartist Land deed, and being previously announced for a lecture in the evening.

Derry.—On Wednesday, October 6th, Mr Ilumo 1 o phries attended a public meeting held in the Lancastrian School Room, Derby. Mr Batton, paper maker, was called to the chair, who commenced by reading the placard announcing the meeting, and after some very appropriate remarks, in which he 0 2 0 showed the advantage of union, and the benefits that which he occupied, and that which he sought, and for the widow of the late sub-secretary Dedson, is 0 2 0 would accrue from the National Association intro- should have been prepared on taking the latter, for now open. A district delegate meeting of the would accord from the National Association. Intro-all the contingencies involved in such acceptance. 2 0 0 Richard Francis 0 2 0 canted upon the principles and tendency of the Na-Kettering ... 0 6 0 Henry Margetts

Chipping Norton 0 2 9 Salford ... 0 18 0 over all previous established combinations, and that 0 6 of questions were asked and answered, and a vote of

> 0 8 0 business of the meeting. Bannsley, Oct. 7th .- Mr Humphries addressed 0 2 6 public meeting at Baros'ey. Mr Segrave was call d 0 6 1 upon to preside, who, without any preparatory re-0 4 0 mark, introduced the speaker, who, on rising, said, 0 12 6 there never was a greater necessity for the working 0 19 0 classes to organise themselves into a consolidated 0 7 6 union for the protection of their industry. The speaker then proceeded to show the practicability and highly beneficial tendency of the institution of self-employment, such as the National Association for the Employment of Labour, and showed that if was the duty, as well as the interest, of the warking classes to support to the utmost this Association by becoming purchasers of their goods. At the close o 96 10 12 the lecture the following resolution was unanimously carried : - That for the consumption of the goods manufactured by the men employed by the National Association, this meeting pledges itself to form a company of subscribers to contribute a weekly sum, the same to be appropriated in the purchase of the said goods, and thus assist in giving increased facilities to the Central Committee to carry out the ob. first place, that the Central Committee paid the costs eligible for the forthcoming ballot. tedness to the people's cause, and for his unwearied

Association, and a vote of thanks to the speaker LEED3. OCTOBER 8th.—Mr Humphries attended a meeting, at the Star and Garter, Leeds. On account meetings, the meeting at Leeds was but thinly atclose of the address, evinced a spirit of earnestness statement by facts.

and determination to carry out the objects of the We truet the Leeds friends generally will take up the question urged by Mr Humphries, and neither be the least nor last in hastening the consummation of our plans and objects. It will be remembered that the tailors of Leeds have already invested £50 in the nised bodies of the working classes that subscribe to and Wednesday evening, at the above place, at half-Association for the Employment of Labour. This is a noble example to the trades, which we trust they will not be slow in fellowing.

Bradford.—On Saturday, October 9th, Mr Hum-phries attended a meeting of the boot and shoe makers and tailors; Mr Smith in the chair. Mr Hum phries entered at some length into an explanation of the principles and objects of the two Associations. He showed the advantages that would accrue from a system of self-employment, and as a means of carrying out such an enterprise, the working classes were in duty bound to become the consumers of articles manufactured by their associated peace. At the close of the meeting, it was resolved that

the tailors and shoemakers should meet on Monday evening, October 18th, at the Boy and Barrel, Westgate, Bradford, to arrange for the formation of a by the National Association,

phries delivered an address in the Working Man's branch of the National Land Company, was held in Hall. Mr Town was unanimously called to the chair, Mr Purvis's school-room, on Saturday, the 2nd, the and on opening the meeting, complimented the their attention to the abject condition of the people. established. The following shareholders were elected the cause of their suffering -the only remedy being officers for that department, viz: G. Mitchell, secrethat of a national combination of the trades, where tary; Robt. Henderson, treasurer and scrutineer; the funds would be employed in the purchase of Wm. Auchterlowe, John Lessels, Wm. Robb, trustees. | Land. the location of the surplus labourers, and the ticability beyond di-pute. The speaker then showed

audience. Woodside.-On Wednesday, the 16th., a public meet ing of the inhabitants of this place was held in Cotton conduct of the directors to the allottees of O'Con- Chapel, to hear a lecture by Mr W. Claughan, Agent for norville.' The discussion was kept up till a late | Scotland to the National Association of United Trades on-idering the coarseness of the evening, the meeting as well attended. The lecturer dwelt at considerable.

thus extending its growth, and consequently its power.' -Banner. Meetings for the formations of branches of the National Association, now numbering 187 trades, have heen held during the past week in Douglas, Ramsey, upon a technical and lawyer-like reading of one of and Laxey, which have been addressed, evidently with the rules of the Association, Mr Jacobs—a cabinet good effect, by Mr Danielis. The leading office of the maker—joined another trade, which had complied Association is No. 11, Tottenham-court-road, London, with the rules—the coopers—paid some small sum to

the interests of this institution by becoming members.

plying to the Agent for the Isle of Man, 6, Post Office

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 11th .- The notice from the gun finishers and polishers to their employers, for an adwaited upon the employers, when the dispute was satisfactorily and amicably arranged. NOTICE.

All money letters must be addressed to Mr James Webb, No. 11, Tottenham-court-road, and letters on general business to Mr Thos. Barratt. Those trades which have not been supplied with rules and cards, must send their orders to the secretary, Mr Barratt, No 11. Tottenham-court-road, London. All Post Office-orders in trades' business in that town, the Committee must be made payable at the Bloomsbury or the Tottenham-court-road Post-offices.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE HOLYTOWN Previous announcement Budley, a few friends, Oak Firm Works ... Enemies of oppression, per Mr Trowl Brighton, per Mr Brown

Brighton, per Mr Brown
Aberdeen, per Messra Sherron and Lowe... Mr Whitmore ... Manchester, Bookbinders, per Mr Hins ock Plymouth, Shoe makers, per Mr Rogers ... Openshaw, per Mr Taylor York, Cordwinders, per Mr Lockwood Stourbridge, Grazebrook's Flint Glass Cutters : ...

ondon, Paper Stainers, per Mr Brown ... Devenport, J. W., a member of the Chartist Land Company Chartists of Liverpool, per Mr Harney ... Silk Wenvers, Spitalfields, Whittington and Cat, per Mr Staines

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. since in one of the weekly journals, by Mr Samuel other individual, as to what is right or wrong. The Jacobs, who describes himself as 'a member and Committee are not aware of having been actuated missionary' of the above Association, 'to the mem- by any other motive in this case but that of an bers, delegates, and local officers,' for justice or re- earnest desire, faithfully and justly to administer the dress for the injuries inflicted by the Central aws and expend the funds of the Association. They Committee.

£228 19

ing earlier to the statements of Mr Jacobs. I have course, confident that however it may be at times now to request that you will give insertion to the productive of individual cases of hardship, it is the following answer of the Central Committee to Mr only sound and permanent foundation for public showed, that it was the only way to elevate the working classes, not only physically, but socially and morally, and that it was therefore to to the interest, as and they are quite content to leave the public to judge, after an impartial consideration of these counter statements, on which side the justice of the case is to be found, and who are the parties to whose conduct the terms ' Vile shuffle,' can be properly applied.

Taking the statements of Mr Jacobs, it would appear that he had been induced by the Central Committee, without any wish on his part, to abandon a past two o'clock. comfortable and independent position for the situation of agent to the Association; the fact, however, is, that previous to his appointment to that situation, in August, 1846, Mr Jacobs had sent several letters to the Central Committee, soliciting the appointment. He must have done so with his eyes open as to the relative value of the two positions, that The members are also informed that a subscription

0 4 0 it was the only rational and practicable means of rethat his wages would be reduced 2s. a day, 'as deeming and elevating the working classes of this country. The speaker then drew attention to the Association for the Employment of Labour, and urged upon the meeting the necessity of forming themselves into societies for the consumption of the goods manufactured by the Association. A number each officer of the Association, engaged in the SPITAL 20, a me Glasgow was his home; and he would have the transaction of its business, when these officers are at 0 2 0 thanks to the speaker and chairman terminated the home, and 2s. a day extra when so engaged at a distance from their usual residence. Mr Jacobs went to Scotland in August, 1846. During the winter, his wife removed from Bristol to Glasgowthe expenses of which removal, amounting to upand family being thus altogether resident in Glasgow he came under the operation of the general law ap-

wards of £5, were defrayed by the Central Committee; and it was considered that Mr Jacobs plying to other officers. This resolution as to salary, however, only applied when Mr Jacobs was employed in and about Glasgow. When he was engaged in other parts of Scotland the extra allowance of 2s. per day was paid as usual, together with his coach fares. Whatever Mr Jacobs may call this treatment, it is clearly the course which the Central Committee were imperatively called upon to pursue by the laws of the Association, nor will it appear to any impartial person that any hardship was inflicted ects of the Association.' A vote of thanks to our of removing Mrs Jacobs, and that in reality Glashonourable president. Mr Duncombe, for his devo- gow was his home. The manner in which the duties of missionary were discharged could have no inexertions in promoting the interests of the National fluence whatever on the decision of the Central Committee, who are bound to administer the laws of

the Association as they exist. The principal ground of the appeal, however, is of Friday night being an unfavourable one tor public that Mr Jacobs considers he has been dismissed from the service of the Association without sufficient tended. Nevertheless, those who did attend at the notice or compensation. Again, we must meet this

The first article of the constitution of the Assopacity of delegate to the Conference of 1846 as- taken at two o'clock in the afternoon, and six in the sisted in enacting) provides that, 'The Association evening. shall consist of those trades' unions and other orgaits funds and conform to its rules.' And by a subsegnent rule it is provided that the Central Commitbona fide members of a paying trade, belonging to the Association.

The trade represented by Mr Jacobs did not comply with the requirements of the first article (never having paid any levies) and therefore Mr Jacobs was disqualified according to the laws, from filling the situation of an agent. The Central Committee were, however, induced by various representations, to believe that Mr Jacobs' trade would qualify it-Киониях.—On Monday, October 11th, Mr Hum- Jacobs the following resolution:—

Resolved 'that Mr Jacobs, trade not being members of the Association in conformity with rule, Mr Jacobs be at the Lamb lan, Regent-street. On Sunday evening informed that the Central Committee will not consider next, the auditors' report will be received. president in the chair. The quarterly report was and on opening the internet and orderly themselves justified, in continuing his avency unless, his tend and approved of. It was agreed that an assist-conduct on such occasions. Mr Town then directed trade complies with the said rule within three weeks from this period.' Mr Jacobs requested the Central Committee to

that it saw no reason for altering it, and requested 25th of October, establishment of manufactories. The old sytem of that Mr Jacobs would immediately make out his viz:—Alexander Beattie, president; John Lessels, strikes and turnouts Mr Town regarded as being claims upon the Association to the above-named the 18th inst, at eight o'clock in the evening. This exceedingly pernicious, and utterly destitute of per- period. While this correspondence was going on, branch meets in the hall, No. 1, George-street, on manent good. The chairman, after other observa- however, the Central Committee received a letter the Saturday evenings, except the Saturday previous son, auditors; Andrew M'Laren, William Robb, tions, introduced the lecturer, who directed their from Mr Hollis of Edinburgh, the secretary for that to the first Monday of the month, when it will meet James Syme, committee. P.S.—The above com- attention to the objects of the Association, the district, requesting, on behalf of the trades of Edinmittee meet every Saturday evening in Purvis's basis of its constitution, and demonstrated its practice burgh and its neighbourhood, that Mr Jacobs might the profits arising from manufactures, and showed be continued as a missionary until the meeting of strongly appeal to all members of the Land Company the necessity for the working classes to carry out the next Conference. To this request the Committee, and friends to democracy to become members of the such operations for their own interest. Mr Hum- after some hesitation, consented. In the communi-, place on Monday inst, when a lengthy conversation took phries resumed his seat amid the applause of the cation to Mr Jacobs, in which this determination was conveyed, it was distinctly intimated that the engagement was continued at the request of the trades of Edinburgh, only until Conference; and Mr Jacobs must, therefore, have been fully aware that his agency would cease at that time. Mr Jacobs had consequently from the 23rd of March until the Finshury.—A general meeting of the Finshury length on the advantages that the working classes would sitting of the Annual Conference in Whit week, to paid by a 1 members (in town and country), every 22nd branch will take place, on Tuesday next, October derive by giving their support to the National Associa- prepare for his withdrawal from the pasition of of September, or as near thereto as possible; the memderive by giving their support to the National Associa- prepare for his withdrawal from the position of of September, or as near thereto as possible; the mem-19th, at the Mechanics Institute, Frederick's place, tion, and called upon all present to give its principles missionary; and the Central Committee cannot be and chiefts an important business an important business an important to forward their contributions forthwith and objects an impartial consideration. Several questions were then put to the lecturer, and answers given justly be accused of either harshness or haste in adverse to the lecturer, and answers given justly be accused of either harshness or haste in adverse to the contributions for the lecturer. ministering the laws of the Association with refermously agreed to present Mr Jones with a plaid of meeting having heard the principles of the National As-

eventually secure to industry to just rights and raise they possibly could, is equally apparent, from the producing classes from their present social degradation; facts now stated. and further, that this meeting pledges itself to forward

But Mr Jacobs, instead of making a proper use of the notice of his approaching dismissal, and securing, as he ought have done, a situation before its expiration, had recourse to intrigues, by which he hoped to evade the laws, and retain his position. Relying where every information may be obtained, or by apthem, and trusted that he would thus be recognised as place, Douglas. We learn that another meeting of the a bona fide member of the Association. Of course, the Douglas branch will be held this evening, in the old As. trick did not, and could not succeed. Mr Jacobs sembly-room, Fort-street, and that lectures explanatory | was duly dismissed from the service of the Associaof the principles and objects of the Association, will tion, after having had ample notice given to him, shortly be delivered in every town on the Island. From and he must have known that any alleged services thorised, and could not possibly be recognised by the Central Committee. Mr Jacobs attended the Convance upon the present price of their work, expired this ference in his capacity of Central Committeeman. day, and, consequently, a deputation from the Birming limited and district of the National Association of United Trades the current year, his connection with the Association of United Trades tion, either as officer or agent, ceased, because he was not, as the laws require. a member of the Association within the meaning and intent of these laws, and could not, therefore, be re-appointed.

Mr Jacobs went to Manchester from the Conference to please or suit himself; the moment he informed the Committee that he had been engaged stated, that it was without any authority from them, and they did not recognise him as an Agent of the Association. He went from Manchester to Glasgow, in like manner to suit himself, not by the request of the Central Committee, and according to 224 9 3 his own statement, because the state of his wife's o health demanded his presence. For what he has 9 done among the trades in that town since the Cono | ference, the Committee are in no wise responsible; they 0 10 0 are informed, however, that Mr Jacobs has been o 17 o paid by at least some of the trades for his services.

With respect to the claim to be employed at his trade as a sacrificed member, it is clearly an untenable one; the Association can only employ those who are bona fide members of trades, in legal connexion with the Association. Mr Jacobs does not occupy this position, therefore he cannot be employed. No amount of declamation or abuse can alter the facts or the position of the Central Committee: 0 6 0 they are merely the acting trustees for the time being, for a number of trades who have committed to them the execution of the laws they have mutually agreed to observe, and the administration of the funds they mutually subscribe.

In such position the only guide of the Central Committee must be the laws of the Association; Sir,-An appeal has been made a short time not their individual feeling, or the feeling of any will, so long as they are honoured with a seat at A press of other business has prevented me reply- the board of direction, continue to pursue the same

THOS. BARRATT, Sec. Office of the National Association of United Oct. 13, 1847.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

GREAT DAWLEY.—The members of the Great Daw-ley branch of the National Land Company are requested to meet at the house of Mr John Davis. Light Moor, on Sunday next, October 17, at half-

HALIFAX - On Sunday (to-morrow) Mr Isaac Clisset will lecture in the large room Bull-close Lane, to commence at half-past six o'clock in the evening. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. - The members of this branch of the Land Company are informed that all future weekly meetings will commence at six o'clock every Sunday evening, at Martin Jude's, Cock Inn. branches in Northumberland and Durham, will be held at No. 5, Nombers' Garth, Sunderland, on Sunday afternoon, October 31st, at two o'clock. It is carnestly requested that the whole of the branches in the two counties will be represented on that occasion.

NUTTINGHAM. - A meeting of the shareholders will be held at Mr Harrison's, Ten Bells, Narrow Marsh, in Sunday evening next, October 17, at seven

Spiralfields.-On Wednesday evening, October 20, a meeting will take place at the Railway Engine Coffee-house, 122, Brick-lane, to enrol members in the National Land Company and Charter Association, at half-past eight o'clock.

Hollinwood .- On Sunday next, Oct. 17th, a lecture will be delivered in the Chartist room, Pewnook, by an Operative Mechanic of Manchester: subject: The National Land and Labour Bank.' Members of sick clubs, secret orders, trades unions, and other societies are particularly invited to attend, as the ecturer will show the benefits to be derived by placing their funds in the Land and Labour Bank. New Radford.—The members of this branch are requested to attend a meeting on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock, in the large room of the Hope and Anchor, Chapel-street.

fleywood.—A general meeting of the members of this branch will be held on Sunday next, October 17th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to commence a subscription for the widow of poor Dodson. It is e irnestly requested that every member of the Land Company will attend and contribute his mite. It is also requested that those who have not paid their on Mr Jacobs thereby; when it is considered, in the local levies will attend and do so, or they will not be

OLDHAM.—On Saturday (this day) the Deed of Settlement of the National Land Company will lie for signatures in the school room of the Working Man's Hall, when the members residing in the following places are requested to attend and sign the deed, viz -Oldham, Failsworth, Hollinwood, Royton, Crompton, Lees, Mossly, and Saddleworth. Hours for signing, from four o'clock in the afternoon to ten in the evening. N.B .- Members of the first, second, and third sections should sign, to be entitled to future ballots. On Sunday, October 24th, two lectures will be delivered in the school room of the Working Man's Hall, by Mr T. Clark, one of the The first article of the constitution of the Asso-ciation (a constitution which Mr Jacobs in his ca-Charter, the Land, and the Bank.' Chair to be

> HULL.-The shareholders meet every Monday past seven o'clock.

MANCHESTER .- The monthly meeting of shareholders will take place next Sunday morning, Oct. tee can appoint as agents only such parties as are 17th, in the People's Institute, when business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Chair to be taken precisely at nine o'clock in the morning. N.B .- Parties wishing to be furnished with rules of the National Land Company, may do so by applying to Wm. Foster, secretary, No. 12, Alice-street, Devonshire-street, Hulme, Manchester. ROCHDALE -Mr Thomas Clark, one of the directors of the Land Company will lecture in the Chartist room, Yorkshire-street, on Sunday evening next, at to believe that Mr Jacobs' trade would qualify itself according to the rule, and under that impression appointed and retained Mr Jacobs in the situation appointed and retained Mr Jacobs in the situation are many of the 'Whistler's' admirers in Ruchdale; tion of missionary. On the 23rd of March, when we hope they will embrace this opportunity of quescompany for the consumption of goods manufactured all hope that it would do so had failed, the Central tioning one of the directors. The shareholders are Committee felt it to be their duty to forward to Mr Jacobs the following resolution:— requested to meet in their room, Yorshire-street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, to sign the deed. Eccles.—This branch meets every Saturday ni

> TODMORDEN .- Mr West will lecture on the National Land and Labour Bank, in the Odd Fellows' Hal', on Thursday, the 21st of October, to commence at eight o'clock in the evening. The members of the National Land Company are requested to attend a meeting reconsider their decision, the reply to which was, in the Old Feilows' Hail, on Monday evening, the

PAISLEY .- Mr Kydd will lecture here on Monday, on the Monday evening.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS,

A meeting of the Committee of this society took lace on certain propositions for the better government and progression of the society, brought forward by T. Frost of Craydon. Subsequently the following resolution was adopted :--

* That it having been determined, at a record meeting of this society, that the contributious payable by members should be changed from one halfpenry weekly, to one shilling annually, such annualy subscription to be to G. Julian Harney, 16, Great Windwill-street, Hay-

ence to this case. That they were compelled by the The affairs of Switzerland occupied the serious attenlaws, to ask for his resignation is self-evident; that tion of the Committee, which will meet again on Friday the O'Connor tartan, and a committee was appointed sociation fully explained by Mr Claughan, are perfectly they went as far in mitigation of any inconvenience evening, Oct. 22nd, at the sociation fully explained by Mr Claughan, are perfectly they went as far in mitigation of any inconvenience evening, Oct. 22nd, at the sociation fully explained by Mr Claughan, are perfectly they went as far in mitigation of any inconvenience evening, Oct. 22nd, at the sociation fully explained by Mr Claughan, are perfectly they went as far in mitigation of any inconvenience evening, Oct. 22nd, at the sociation fully explained by Mr Claughan, are perfectly they went as far in mitigation of any inconvenience evening, Oct. 22nd, at the sociation fully explained by Mr Claughan, are perfectly they went as far in mitigation of any inconvenience evening.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

at the Three Mariners, Copland-lane, South Hack-Hackney. The locality was visited by the coroner and jury, with Mr B. Clarke, surgeon of the Hack-ney Union, who found the accumulation of atagnant matter about an acre in extent, a dam being at the lower end, which was erected to allow a fall of water for a flour-mill that occasionally flowed over it from Hackney-brook. Mr Clarke stated that the matter was ten feet deep, and that it was twelve years since it was cleaned out. The mother of the deceased chi'dren said that about two months ago she removed from Nursery-lane, Hackney, to Silkmill-row, when her eldest child, who was previously slightly indisposed, became seriously ill. Mr B. Clarke attended him, and she went with him to the Lordon Hospital. He was seen by Dr Pereira, who said he could do nothing for her child. He died on Friday last. The other child was a fine healthy brby for three means after which he became sickly and weak. He weeks, after which he became sickly and weak. He gradually wasted away, and died on Saturday. She had no doubt that the children died in consequence of inhaling the poisoneus effluvium from the sewage. The water in the well which is drunk by persons residing water in the well which is drunk by persons residing seriously injured, that he died shortly after. Three entered before a tremendous explosion took placethere has an effensive taste. Mr Clarke, who was of opinion that the deaths of both children were accellerated by the impure air, said that much illness prevailed there, and that a short time ago a child died under similar circumstances. Evans, the summoning officer, said that many deaths have lately occurred there. The jury remarked that if not removed curred there. The jury remarked that if not removed so that two of the trains, both from the north and correct there. The jury remarked that if not removed it would create a pestilence. Mr Clarke stated that south, had there to exchange passengers, and turn he had forwarded a communication to the beard of guardians. Verdict: 'That the deceased children died a natural death, accelerated by the n-xious and poisonous vapours arising from a stagnant and that a train was upon the up-line: and the station.

An Attempt to Murder was made at Ipswich a south and the north and few days ago. The person charged with the offence back again. It is almost impossible to guess who is John Nunn. a hawker of fish, residing in Hay-are the parties to blame. The driver of the cattle train states that no signal was hoisted to warn him that a train was upon the up-line: and the station-

the death of J. H. Boff, aged thirty-five, who lost his life by being run down by the Eclipse, Margate steamer, whilst in a pleasure boat, with others, off Shadwell, on Satarday, the 25th ult.—William Cross stated that he was standing on a barge on the day in question, and distinctly saw the recident. The Eclipse was coming down full swing with a strong head tide. Witness's attention was directed to the local tide. Witness's attention was directed to the local tide. Witness's attention was directed to the spot immediately after the accident. Had it become the most serious she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had arrived a very short time before, the most serious she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had arrived a very short time before, the most serious she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had arrived a very short time before, the most serious she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had arrived a very short time before the may rise table hestabled her in the neck. He was standing on a barge on the day in that this affair would cost the company at least £2,000.

CUMBERIAND.

THE RECENT MURDER—DEATH OF THE MURDERER, bis could obtain assistance, with the knife he had arrived a very short time before the mayor, and remanded for further the was thought that this affair would cost the country. Shought that this affair would cost the company at least the time of the assault, there can be no doubt that the wound would have been fatal.

THE RECENT MURDER—DEATH OF THE MURDERER.

THE RECENT MURDER—DEATH OF THE MURDER HEAD IN THE TAX.

After a drought of ten months, a tremendous she could obtain assistance, with the knife he had been usi the latter were much confused, and standing up, as if they expected a collision. Witness saw the bow of the steamer clear the skiff, but the starboard paddle-wounds inflicted on her head by her husband, on the latter were much confused, and standing up, as if wheel struck it across the centre and capsized her. dent would not have taken place.—Examination continued: Witness thought the steamer might have men in the skiff before that was done.-Mr. T. Tar-J. Whitehall, ship chandler, were called, and gave evidence of the skill and attention displayed by the consultation of about ten minutes, the jury returned covery. captain of the Eclipsesteamer to avoid the accident.' a verdiet to the effect ' that Mary Hanlin died from The jury returned a versict of 'Accidental death.' At the close of the investigation, which lasted many

How the fire originated could not be ascertained. The fire has been attended with fatal consequences to an elderly female, who lodged in the upper part of the house, and known as Miss Purday, a teacher of music. At twenty minutes past nine o'clock, in the flames, he found the bedy of a female most is not much probability of his being caught, as he came to call him to go to work, and, on his raising shockingly burned, so much so that zone of the features could be recognised. She lived in one portion for Monte Video.

The witness added that her other brother of the second flow, and when the alarm was given she was in her sitting-room. The poor creature was told by one of the females that a fire was raging partly destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, and stomach.—The coroner asked the witness why she below, and that she must make the best of her way damage was done to the extent of nearly £1,000. did not send for a medical man?—She replied that

Miss Catherine Hayes, daughter of Captain Edgar Hayes, of Lauder House, Brompton, accompanied by a female friend, Edgar her brother (in his ninth year,) and the governess, were proceeding in the carbon part of the hall some considerable time had year,) and the governess, were proceeding in the carbon part of the hall had been occupied by the family. The hall is situated amined. It appeared, from his statement, that as dispensary, residing in Park-street, with a family an omnibus was passing through Kingston a large of six young children, was taken in premature stone bottle, full of brandy, fell from the roef and labour during an attack of fever, and was safely was broken, and the spirit ran into the gutter. The delivered, within an heur, of three boys, all of whom the roef and delivered, within an heur, of three boys, all of whom a state of the latest time and the spirit ran into the gutter. The mother is doing well riage to a friend's in Burlington-street, when, at the two hours, after destroying a large portion of the deceased, himself, and some other boys, stooped corner of Sleane-street, the young gentleman imagining that he saw something move in the pocket of the placing his hand at the same time within the pocket.

The only tenents of the hell were large portion of the deceased, minister, and some other boys, steeped down and scooped up the liquor with their hands, the fever having been down and scooped up the liquor with their hands, the the upper part of the grand staircase. As the walls and continued drinking it till he and his brother became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplacing his hand at the same time within the pocket lishments they also suffered much injury from both ther happened. He could not give any idea of what on Thursday morning that he same time withdraw it everlaiming that the same time without all the could not give any idea of what on Thursday morning that he same time withdraw it everlaiming that the first hands, the fever having been became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplaced the same time within the pocket of the subject, and continued drinking it till he and his brother became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplaced the same time within the pocket of the subject, and continued drinking it till he and his brother became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplaced the same time within the pocket of the subject, and scooped up the liquor with their hands, the fever having been became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplaced the same time within the pocket of the subject, and continued drinking it till he and his brother became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplaced the same time within the pocket of the subject, and continued drinking it till he and his brother became quite drunk, and he did not know what furplaced the same time within the pocket of the subject but almot immediately withdrew it, exclaiming that fire and water. The only tenants of the hall were quantity of spirit his brother drank.—The coroner he had been bitten in the wrist. The governess was three grooms, occupying the upper sleeping rooms, about to order the carriage to be stopped, when a and they were awoke by a suffocating sensation the peculiar nature of the case, they returned a ver- of Keiss, a distance of eight miles to the northward small viper sprang from the pocket and fastened arising from the smoke. They tried to make their dict that the deceased died of apoplexy occasioned of this place. As it was reported that the men were itself upon the fur mantle of the friend of Miss way down stairs by the principal staircase, but find-Hayes, wounding her just above the shoulder. The ing egress that way cut off, they escaped by the screams of the ladies brought several persons to their windows upon some scaffolding erected by the brickassistance, and a young man of the name of Brodie, layers, and from thence descended by ladders which a waiter at an hotel in Bond-street, seized the viper had been left reared against the scaffolding. The passenger trains occurred on Saturday morning last, distance to the northward of the old castle, the sea and destroyed it, the viper measuring seven or eight origin of the disaster is attributed to the joiners on on the London and Brighton Railway, by which dashing against her with fearful violence. A large inches in length. Medical assistance was procured, the previous night having left a very hot fire in several passengers were seriously injured, among crowd of persons had assembled, many of them from and the wounds of the young lady and gentleman one of the rooms, which had ignited some pegs, the dressed, that of the latter being of rather an extenends of which in one direction communicated with sive character. Not the slightest idea can be formed as to the means by which the viper had got into the of the room. carriage, the vehicle having conveyed the father of

day evening, about seven o'clock, the Post-office however, the morning was exceedingly propitious, accelerators were passing down Holborn-hill to St the atmosphere was clear and unclouded, and the Hastings, at twenty minutes past seven. At the conveyed to land was an old man, Lowson by name, ashes. On the same night a house belonging to Dundon who had been worked from the latter, ashes. On the same night a house belonging to Dundon who had been worked from the latter, ashes. On the same night a house belonging to Dundon who had been worked from the latter, ashes. On the same night a house belonging to Dundon who had been worked from the latter, ashes. On the same night a house belonging to Dundon who had been worked from the latter, ashes. accelerators were passing down Holborn-hill to St the atmosphere was clear and unclouded, and the liastings, at twenty minutes past seven. At the time she went in the prisoner martin's-le-grand, when several little children got transit of our satellite across the sun's disc was objunction the company have placed a code of signals, belonging to a man Davies was there, and one of his children; the former into one of the omnibuses, the conductor — who served from the moment when the luminary appeared and the instructions were exceedingly explicit as to should have been at the back—having taken a seat above the horizon to the termination of the eclipse. It is him into the cradle. On being landed he and pressed her not to appear against him to the consumed. with the driver. On discovering where the children by the arm, and another by the leg, and dashed them separately into the road with great violence. One poor little creature, about seven years old, was completely scalped, the skin of the head being torn from the scalped, the skin of the head being torn from the scalped, the skin of the head being torn from the scalped, the skin of the head being torn from the scalped, the skin of the head being torn from the scalped to the horizon to the termination of the eclipse. The scalped the horizon to the termination of the eclipse. The scalped the horizon to the termination of the eclipse. The scale in Marchester and Liverpool.—In the scale in Marchester and Liverpool.—In the control of the trains are due at that point near the same time, and the custom is to signal the down parliamentary train to wait until the express has passed over. It appears, in this instance, that when the signal scalped, the skin of the head being torn from the scale in Marchester the Weish have no church the signal to the forehead. He was immediately to be scale at the trains passing from the branch on to the main line. Both the trains are due at that point near the same time, and the custom is to signal the down parliamentary train to wait until the express has passed over. It appears, in this instance, that when the original trains passing from the branch on to the main line. Both the trains are due at that point near the same the others were conveyed to the hospitable abode of time, and the custom is to signal the down parliamentary train to wait until the express has passed over. It appears, in this instance, that when the others were conveyed to the hospitable abode of time, and the custom is to signal the down parliamentary train to wait until the express has passed over. It appears, in this instance, that when the others were conveyed to the hospitable abode of time, and the custom is to signal the down parliamentary appears to the others were conveyed to the hospitable abode of time, an crown to the forehead. He was immediately removed into the shop of Messrs Lamplough and M. Dougal, who, having secured the artery, and they hear instruction in their own native tongue.

M. Dougal, who, having secured the artery, and they hear instruction in their own native tongue.

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M. Dougal, who, having secured the artery, and they hear instruction in their own native tongue.

M. Dougal, who, having secured the artery, and they hear instruction in their own native tongue. drawn the skin to its original position, had the child The Oldham Banking Company is understood to the same impression as to the signal indicating all removed to its parents, where it now lies in a most have made a proposal for winding up its affairs, on clear. The moment they saw their dangerous posinger dangerous posinger described the steam was shut off. Unfortunately neither who was confined for several months in a back closet

The Registration of the borough of Marylebone company was formed in 1836, when there were crash was tremendous, and the consternation and few friends arrived at the hospital, in two mourning The Registration of the borough of Marylebone company was formed in 1836, when there were crash was tremendous, and the consternation and tew iriends arrived as the mountaining but was deterred by a multitude of countrymen armed, and fell. The prisoner then threw down the knifeterminated on Friday with the investigation of the about fifty partners; but, according to the returns terror that prevailed amongst the passengers was coacnes, to attend the returns the passengers was coacnes, to attend the returns terror that prevailed amongst the passengers was coacnes, to attend the returns the prevailed amongst the passengers was coacnes, to attend the returns terror that prevailed amongst the passengers was coacnes, to attend the returns the passengers was coacnes, to attend the passengers was coacnes, to attend the passengers was coacnes, to attend the returns the passengers was coacnes, to attend the passengers was coacnes, to atte the overseers' list having been revised at Gordon names. The bank had no branches, and the capital carriages being partially demolished, and others from the at the new vestry-room, King's-road, Camden-town. diate cause of stoppage is understood to have been several of the passengers had been killed. Many of examination. Drs Easton and Macgregor were appointed to discharge this duty: but awing to the at the new vestry-room, King's-road, Camden-town. diate cause of stoppage is understood to have been several of the passengers had been killed. Many of examination. Dis passengers had been killed. Many of examination had been killed. Dispassengers had been killed. Many of examination had been killed. Many of examination had been killed. Many of examination had been killed. Dispassengers had been killed. Many of examination had been killed. Dispassengers had been killed. Dispas The claims and objections, which were all Conservatives, which were all Conservations of the passengers escaped from the carriages as they pointed to unsurance this duty; but winds to the proposition of Mr the deceased was six or seven inches long and three conducted, Maher, M.P., at the Cashel meeting,—namely, to deep: that it passed through the windpipe, and divided the passengers escaped from the carriages as they pointed to unsurance this deceased was six or seven inches long and three conducted, Maher, M.P., at the Cashel meeting,—namely, to deep: that it passed through the windpipe, and divided make the passengers escaped from the carriages as they pointed to unsurance this deceased was six or seven inches long and three conducted, Maher, M.P., at the Cashel meeting,—namely, to deep: that it passed through the windpipe, and divided make the passengers escaped from the carriages as they pointed to unsurance this deceased was six or seven inches long and three conducted, Maher, M.P., at the Cashel meeting,—namely, to deep: that it passed through the windpipe, and divided the passengers escaped from the carriages as they pointed to unsurance the car

Act, which in his opinion empowered once taken at the coroner's sugristers and attorneys, or the accredited representainquiry. The deceased was a lad named John Smith,
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Pome Reus.

England.

WESTMORELAND. RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A serious casualty occurred

ascertain which was 'the better man.' The sympeffusion of blood on the brain, in consequence of ingaol for trial on the coroner's warrant.

damage was done to the extent of nearly £1,000. It was, within a few years ago, the seat of the late they met the deceased on the staircase, and told her not to ascend or she would be burnt; she, however, made her way to the upper floor, where she was discovered.

ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, EIC.

A Viper in a Carriage.—On Saturday afternoon Miss Catherine Haves, daughter of Cantain Edgar the flues, and in the other with the skirting boards

Darn prom in the support of delices. If the observant pass are specified in the property of many and the property of many and the property of the control of the county courts. It was evident, and the property of the county courts. It was evident that of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county courts. It was evident that offers to solicitors could not represent their property of the county of that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons state of the atmosphere, arising from an offen-sive drainage, which is calculated to do serious injury.

TATAL EFFECTS OF BAD AIE.—Before Mr Baker, at the Three Mariners, Copland-lane, South Hack—sive of the Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's 1 reasons the Lords Commissioners of the Lords Commissioners of the read to the Commissioners of the read to the Commissioners of the Lords Commissioners of t at the Three Mariners, Copland-lane, South Hackney, on view of the bodies respectively of R. Cornish, aged two years, and his brother, J. Cornish, eleven weeks old, whese deaths arose from the poisonous effluring in at Silkmill-row, South ing fund, under the provisions of the said act, between the 12th day of October, 1847, and the 5th
day of January, 1848.—S. Highax, ComptrollerGeneral.—National Debt-office, Oct. 12, 1847.

General.—National Debt-office, Oct. 12, 1847.

The charge against them good of the small quantity of the liquor ment; and Berwick 16s. 6d; or fourteen days' imprisons acid. He had neither, however, made a prussic acid. He had neither, however, made a constitute to the House of Correction for to be committed to the House of Correction for to be committed to the House of Correction for to be committed to the House of Correction for to be committed to the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough. The following are the circumwas of tumultuously assaulting, or by their presences of the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough. The following are the circumwas of tumultuously assaulting, or by their presences of the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough. The following are the circumwas of tumultuously assaulting, or by their presences of the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough. The following are the circumwas of tumultuously assaulting, or by their presences of the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough. The following are the circumwas of tumultuously assaulting, or by their presences of the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough.

Was of tumultuously assaulting, or by their presences of the two last appear under 30 years of age; Archibald Johnston is only 15. The charge against them good of Maryborough and the property of the liquor of the two last appear under

and poisonous vapours arising from a stagnant and that a train was upon the up-line; and the station—menced a quarrel with his wife; at the same time exposed sewer in the neighbourhood of the resimaster states that it was properly heisted. It is ordering her to provide him instantly with supper. Accident on the River.—Before Mr Carter, at the Royal Oak, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, relative to the death of J. H. Boff, aged thirty-five, who lost his life by being run down by the Eclipse, Margate standard of the special of the s

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- AS

was almost as drunk as the deceased, but he BROUGHTON OLD HALL, near Manchester, was vomited, and brought a quantity of brandy off his having addressed a few remarks to the jury upon by drinking an immoderate quantity of brandy.'

BUSSEX. carriage, the vehicle having conveyed the father of the young lady to the railway station only the day previous, and the stables are supposed to be free from vermin.

The Eclipse—The wet, cloudy, and hazy weather situate between Hayward's Heath and Hassock's Gate stations, and about nine miles from Brighton. The trains that met with the disaster were the first down, or parliamentary trains that met with the disaster were the first down, or parliamentary trains that met with the disaster were the first down, or parliamentary trains that the former leaving London.

Bright All Post of P who wished to observe the eclipse on Saturday morning exBRUTALITY OF A POST-OFFICE SERVANT—On Tueslaw evening shout seven o'clock, the Post-office however, the morning was exceedingly propitious, and the latter, in the most efficient manner. The first who was at her house on the morning of three chilthrough the roof, the family would have been bounded to take the crew asnore. This who wished to observe the eclipse on Saturday morning exlow wished to observe the eclipse on Saturday morning exing would be disappointed. In this reighbourhood, press train from liasting, was set on fire by an incendiary, and eighteen months; that she had a family of three chilthrough the roof, the family would have been bounded to take the crew asnore. This
ing would be disappointed. In this reighbourhood, press train from liasting, was set on fire by an incendiary, and eighteen months; that she had a family of three chilthrough the roof, the family would have been bounded to take the crew asnore. This
ing would be disappointed. In this reighbourhood, press train from liasting, and the morning exwere it not that his wife perceived the flames issuing dren; and that she was at her house on the morning of precarious state. The offender has so far eluded the Saturday, to one of the larger concerns in the neighpolice; but is hoped, by the active exertions of the bourhood, and on Monday, at Manchester, the news of the trains could be stopped in time to prevent the larger concerns in the neighdetective force, and the authorities at the Post was current that it had stopped payment. The lamentable consequences, and at the moment of the larger concerns in the neighbourhood, and on Monday, at Manchester, the news of the trains could be stopped in time to prevent the larger concerns in the neighbourhood, and on Monday, at Manchester, the news of the trains could be stopped in time to prevent the larger concerns in the neighbourhood, and on Monday, at Manchester, the news of the trains could be stopped in time to prevent the larger concerns in the neighbourhood, and on Monday, at Manchester, the news of the trains could be stopped in time to prevent the by her husband, died last week in the Town's Hospilarger on Sunday at three o'clock; and, a little he.

The larger on the throat of the deceased, a ball having passed through the but had not observed Davies use the knife, although she with what effect is unknown:

The larger on the trains could be stopped in time to prevent the by her husband, died last week in the Town's Hospilarger on Sunday at three o'clock; and, a little he.

The larger on the throat of the deceased, a ball having passed through the but had not observed Davies use the knife, although she with what effect is unknown: known to have done but a limited business. The the engine of the parliamentary down train. The fore that hour, the husband of the deceased and a

regretted by all who knew him.

Scotland.

stopped with the flood. So heavy and so general has been the rain, and the Tay is now at a height one of the porters attached to the Reading station which every one, even octogenarians, say has not was on Friday crossing the line with a box heavily been equalled in their day. In 1815 there was a wheel struck it across the centre and capsized her.

A boat was lowered from the steamer, by which one man was picked up; the others were pulled en board the steamer by ropes.—By the Coroner: If the wheels were stopped when the collision took place.

Would be a struck it across the centre and capsized her.

Saturday, the 25th of September. The proceedings, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which he endeavoured to escape, by passing, as he imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which he endeavoured to escape, by passing, as he imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which he endeavoured to escape, by passing, as he imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which he endeavoured to escape, by passing, as he imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which he endeavoured to escape, by passing, as he imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which one different train the train the laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which one different train the low in the train was caused by the bridge being partially closed with imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, which one different train the low in the train was caused by the bridge being partially closed with imagined in their day. In 1010 there was a laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his back, he observed the train coming up, laden on his wheels were stopped when the collision took place, it must have been but a very short period before. If they had pulled either ahead or astern the accident would not have taken place. Framination or struck, it is supposed, by the buffer of the engine, cular. Those acquainted with this locality will have some idea of the effects of a rise to this extent from The bex was driven forward upwards of thirty yards, the following facts :- The two Inches are whelly tinued: Witness thought the steamer might have toms gradually assumed a more dangerous form, been stopped earlier, because it came right upon the and terminated fatally at twelve o'clock on Saturunate man was carried to the Reading Infirmary, tween the one on the north of the town and Rose gate. lockmaster of the Surrey Canal Docks, and Mr J. Whitehall, ship chandler, were called, and gave Herlin's bedre (The same Special Countries) and subjoint the conclusion of the inquest on Mary feet above the ankles. Although he is in a very of Castle Gable, and all the places upon the same Hanlin's body. The room was cleared, and after a precarious state, hopes are entertained of his re- level, the depth is about five feet. The Edinburghroad, which passes through the South Inch, being raised two er three feet above its level, is yet pass-SINGULAR DEATH .- An inquest was held by Mr able, although it also is partially covered. The da-At the close of the investigation, which lasted many hours' the coroner informed Captain Newman that they found the said Peter Hanlin guilty of Wilder. The prisoner was then committed to blame.

At the close of the investigation, which lasted many hours' the coroner informed Captain Newman that that they found the said Peter Hanlin guilty of Wilder. The prisoner was then committed to blame.

W. Carter, at the Black Lion, Kingston, on Saturday was need by Mr was need on Wednesday evening she was in her own house, losers, as the quantity of wrought timber which has to the satisfaction of all parties. Mr Crawford will refrauded by Humble, and who, we may state gene-had struck him two or three blows he desisted, and The water continues rising, and no appearance of it rally, are his relatives. It adds:—There is too much she then undid the deceased's shirt-collar and laid commencing to subside. Parts of the town which reason to fear that Humble, who is quite a young him on the floor, where he went to sleep almost im- it was thought would be safe from all inundation man, had got some unfortunate connexions with mediately. She looked at him several times during are getting under water by the bursting of the comof music. At twenty minutes past nine o'clock, which strains at a distance, who were victimising and the night; he always appeared in a projound steep, whilst Fleming, one of the brigade men was removing goading him to his ruin. * * A warrant has and she thought it was better not to disturb him. Barrossa-place are now nearly filled to the celling. Barrossa-place are now nearly filled to the celling. On the following morning one of his companions this forenoon, has not yet arrived. It is supposed this forenoon, has not yet arrived. It is supposed this forenoon, has not yet arrived. It is supposed this forenoon, has not yet arrived. The Abersome of the bridges must have fallen. The Aberfeldy evening coach came about an hour after her usual time. Some parts of the road were so flooded that the water covered the seats inside. It is reported that the whole of the scaffolding erected for Kinolaven, has been swept away, and that one of the

> carcase of a horse, saddled and bridled. ABERDEENSHIRE. ABERDEEN.-EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH.-On Sunday died in a very short time. The mother is doing well, the fever having been immediately cut short on the

SHIPWRECK AT KEISS. - Information reached Wick on Thursday morning that a large brig had been driven ashore in the neighbourhood of the old castle clinging to the wreck, and as there was a strong gale from the E.S.E., accompanied by a tremendous sea, COLLISION ON THE LONDON AND, BRIGHTON RAIL- the utmost fears were excited for their safety. On whom may be mentioned Mr Wyon, the medallionist, Wick, to render assistance to the poor fellows who to the Royal Mint, and Mr Driver, the land-surveyor were placed in such imminent danger. Mr Bremof Parliament-street. It occurred soon after nine ner, civil engineer, had previously arrived, and had, clock, at the junction of the Keymer branch line, as usual, been exerting himself to rescue the crew.

GLASGOW .- HOBRIBLE TREATMENT OF A WIFE BY

a corpse. In the course of the afternoon a boat, Wallace's-green. This charge was preferred against porter's lodge and the residence of the deputy governor. Wallace's-green. This charge was preferred against Robert Macfarlane, Robert Somerville, jun., Robert Lisle, Peter Donaldson, Archibald Johnsten, Andrew Givens, William Young, and Ralph Knox. After hearing evidence the further inquiry was addressed till Caturday. Mr. White attended the journed till Saturday. Mr White attended the under sentence for bulglary at Munny, near Stradbally: meetings and examined the witnesses in support of The turnkey, Henry Dawson, who was going his rounds the charges. It may here be remarked, that of the at the time, ran to the alarm-bell, when he saw the pri-13 persons charged with the rictous proceedings not soners, but one of them caught his hands, and attempted one could sign his or her name, a circumstance very to brain him with a stone hammer. Having extricated

TENANT-RIGHT MOVEMENT.

is to be held in Kilmacthomas, on the 24th inst., 'to Roman Catholic clergymen are appended to the requisition.

Mr Sharman Crawford is to be entertained at a public dianer by the tenant-farmers of the county of Cork. The Cork Examiner says:-The honourable gentleman is now here on a visit to his son, who is discharging the duties of his office in connection with the administration of the poor-law, and

dred yards of fine potato-drills, the property of Thomas the cell in the custody of an officer. Barnes, Esq., were pulled on Friday night.

over the crop of a tenant named Carroll, near Hospi- me I will,' The prisoner stood near her with his left tal, who owed over two years' rent, and was making off hand raised to put over her shoulder, as if to kies her, the crops by night. The keepers were walking on the while he had the knife in his hand. It was customary road a little after six o'clock, when two shots were for him after ill-using her to kiss her, and it was witfired at them from inside the ditch; one of them received ness's impression that he was going to do so on this GLASGOW.—HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF A WIFE BY a built in the back part of the head, which has been exOccasion. After uttering some threat, witness observed

some corn for rent on Wednesday, and prepared to sell, he has cut my throat! She ran out of the house

claims 30. objections were sustained. The general results of the year's revision for the borough of Marylebone are—Conservative claims made, 91; allowed 23; Liberal, none. Conservative objections made, 447; allowed, 439. Liberal, none. The general results of the year's revision for the borough of the carriages, allowed 23; Liberal, none. The proposition of the passengers were more or less there appears every reason to regard as having originated. The inquiry occupied four hours; and at the conclusion the passengers were more or less there appears every reason to regard as having originated. The possession of arms by unlicensed persons of the previous one of this investigation, or of the previous one of the prev tions made, 447; allowed, 439. Liberal, none. Number of voters added to the roll, 23; struck off 439.

City of Loxdon Small Debts' Court.—The City of Loxdon Small Debts' Debts' Debts' Debts' Debts of the Course of City of Losdon Small Debts' Court. — The from Sheffield, near Wadsley Bridge, and situated on two nours, they were forwarded to Brighton. The from Sheffield, near Wadsley Bridge, and situated on two nours, they were forwarded to Brighton. The from Sheffield, near Wadsley Bridge, and situated on two nours, they were forwarded to Brighton. The from Sheffield, near Wadsley Bridge, and situated on two nours, they were forwarded to Brighton. The from Sheffield, near Wadsley Bridge, and situated on two nours, they were forwarded to be decident is to be attributed, in the first place, to the gives the case an entirely different complexion from liereafter; but it is clear from the reception given to form the reception given to have lately been into the ported into London from Harve and other Prench and Suirdale, Glengall, Hawarden, and ports.

An American for the recovery of debt under £20 is now open for the first time, at the Queen's Bench Court, Guild-gapointed under the Statute. On the learned judge taking his seat on the Bench, Mr Buchanan called the attention of the court to certain clauses of the the attention of the court to certain clauses of the the first time, at the Queen's Bench Court, Guild-gapointed under the Statute. On the learned judge taking his seat on the Bench, Mr Buchanan called the attention of the court to certain clauses of the the acceptance of bail for any amount, and especially others, that it is somewhat surprising, at the which it has assumed in the eyes of the public, the acceptance of bail for any amount, and especially others, that it found great favour with the Tipperary or the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the court to certain clauses of the that which it has assumed in the eyes of the public, the acceptance of bail for any amount, and especially others, that it found great favour with the Tipperary or or the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the court to certain clauses of the Sheffield. The subjoined particulars have been the findicency of the the acceptance of bail for any amount, and especially others that a clerk in a hard-as the engine was a new one. It was made by the steps which the woman's death and the post morting for the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the court to certain clauses of the Sheffield. The subjoined particulars have been the findicency area of the the two the the two the principle of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certainly a very extration of the small sum of £15, is certai

ATTEMPT OF TWENTY-SIX CONVICTS TO BREAK OUT OF MARYBOROUGH GAOL.

On Thursday week, about half-past five o'clock in the evening, twenty-six prisoners, under sentence of trans. left in the bottle, he was of opinion it contained prussic acid. He had neither, however, made a post worten examination of the body, nor tested the contents of the body, nor tested the with certainty on the subject.—The coroner adjourned the investigation, and directed the mother of the deceased to meet him on the following day to the deceased to meet him on the following day to point out the house where she precured the spirit.

AN EXPLOSION OF GES, attended with fatal consequences, occurred in the church at Walsall on Sundayn right, shortly after the termination of the seadle incautiously proceeded to examine the churchward committed by throwing some reabilit-holes into whole, it is believed, Mr Harris and gone to Jethou, where she precored the spirit.

AN EXPLOSION OF GES, attended with fatal consequences, occurred in the church at Walsall on Sundayn right, shortly after the termination of the exity, each of the content of the exity of the seasable special through the seadle incautiously proceeded to examine the churchward form falling, he must have struck the but tend of his gun of the proceeding the season of the himself from the fellow's grasp he ran to the gate where Dillon was smashing at the lock with a heavy sledge, and another man ready to plunge the long knife on the pole through the bars. At this juncture the gate-keeper Thomas Pratt, came out with a gun, and at Dillon, when he and his party fell back for a moment or two; but no wound being inflicted they returned to the attack. In the meantime Mr Lewis, the deputy governor, handed Henry Davis a gun with a fixed bayonet through the bars, and proceeded to load other fire arms The Central Tenant League of Ireland held a for himself and Pratt. Dawson next presented his gun meeting on Sunday, at the League Hall, in Thurles, at Dillon, but missired. Dillon flung by the sledge and county of Tipperary, 'for the purpose of petitioning took to his heels, while O'Brien rushed in on Dawson Parliament to grant extensive measures of relief to with intent to disarm him. While attempting to do so the tenants of Ireland. The members of this the latter stabled him three times with the bayonet. League, it appears, repudiate all connection with the This so disheartened the desperadoes that Dillon called recent Holycross meeting.

them off, saying at the same time it was 'no go.' In them eartime the governor had all the other turnkeys the meantime the governor had all the other turnkeys movement in the county of Waterford. A meeting collected, and succeeded in getting the prisoners into their classes. They were subsequently placed in irons. secure the rights of the occupying tenant, with due o'Brien's wounds were dressed by Dr Jacob. They are regard to the just rights of the landlord.' It is not mortal; and though labouring under acute pain, he worthy of note, that the names of upwards of fifty swears he will not leave the prison until he has some person's life. The whole occurrence did not occupy more than eight minutes. The Sheriff investigated the case, and is of opinion that no blame can be attached to any of the officers of the prison.

MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND.

Since Fine Warrants. Blackforthing.—The 'Newmisse belonging to Mesure Whittaker and Co., furnive Prokens, of 28. Water lane, Blackfirm's as, successful, which was three floors high, contained in the lower portion of the notification was the deceased and the three children were in one of the upper rooms, and it was with great difficulty that three, or four bills for £1,000 each have confounded and the process arrived; the flames, however, continued to the flames, however, continued to the process arrived; the flames, however, continued to the converged that the exage and the process arrived; the flames, however, continued to the flames, however, continued to the converged three, and the flames arrived; the flames, and its with special experts and the converged three three, and the flames arrived; the flames, however, continued to the flames, however, continued to the converged three are frogged bills to the extent in the converged three, until the premises were nearly gutted. The flames arrived; the flames, now the flames arrived; the flames, however, continued to the flames arrived; the flames is not a three, and the converged three are forged bills to the extent in the converged three are forged bills to the extent in the premises were nearly gutted. The flames arrived; the flames have been considered to the state of the continued to the continued to the contract of the flames, however, continued to the flames arrived; the flames have been considered to the state of the contract of the flames have been deceased any more until the next morning, when he or the flames have been contracted by the Dundee Railway to make the flames have been contracted by the Dundee Railway to make the flames have been contracted BIRMINGHAM. - One of the most atrocious murders In Bantry Union the destitution is nearly as se- gave him notice that he must appear on Tuesday to anvere, but the poer-law guardians appear to be acting swer any complaint which his wife might prefer againgt in a most heartless manner. The following report is him. On receiving the notice, Davies said to the officer, a striking illustration of the obstacles thrown in the 'I will warrant her,'or words to that effect. From that way of the poor-law, manifestly for the purpose of securing the rents of the landlords:— material occurred until that merning, when he termimaterial occurred until that morning, when he termi-BANTEY UNION .- A numerous meeting assembled in nated her existence. It seems he rose rather earlierthe board-room on Tuesday, Samuel Hutchins, Esq., than usual, and was aware that he had to appear before J.P., in the chair, for the purpose of deciding the now the magistrates at eleven o'clock, he went between nine universally debated proposition of complying with the and ten e'clock to the house of his brother-in-law, a requirements of the commissioners, of striking the Ss. respectable shoemaker in the neighbourhood, and rate, a compliance with which has been insisted on by asked him to interfere with his wife and prevent them, in this union, as in others, upon pain of removal. her from going before the magistrates. His brotherported that the whole of the scanolding erected for the bridge across the Tay, at There were also to be heard, and decided upon, a great in-law said he could not interfere any more number of claims for admission, on the part of paupers that he had done so many times, that he had been who had come from the remote western districts of Bere- ball for him, and all to no purpose, and he would not piers has gone along with it. A person rays that, haven, Kilcaterine, and other yet more districts of Berebail for him, and all to no purpose, and he would not have anything more to do with him. Davies soon after The day was occupied to a late hour in hearing these returned home, and began to attend apparently to hiscases. It appeared that in the middle of the night of business. About half past ten o'clock his wife was the previous Saturday, between 200 and 300 squalid, washing her hands in a vessel in the brewhouse, before miserable creatures had been landed in Bantry, from going to the public office, to appear sgainst him, and a boats, which had conveyed them there from Berehaven. woman named Eliza Yarnell was sitting preparing po-The Rev. Mr Freeman, R.C.C., was immediately called up, and, owing to his charitable exertions, lodgment the brewhouse and began to reel some potatoes. He was procured for some amongst them, whilst others then stood up and near to his wife, and asked her not to were obliged to pass the night in the open street, without appear against him. She said she would, and he again either, food or shelter. When these people applied for said she must not; but she repeated what she had said, admission into the workhouse on the following morning, or similar words, upon which Davies, standing with his the master declared that he could only admit 100 out of left side towards her, leaned across as if to kiss her the master declared that he could enly sumit too out of the number, even though all the applicants should be but instead of doing so, said, with an oath, 'You shall entitled; by the orders of the guardians, to be received. Rot go;' and, drawing a sharp case knife across her Temporary relief, in the way of food, was then applied throat, completely separated the jugular vein, and for them, by the Rev. Mr Freeman, from some of the walked away. The unfortunate woman rushed out of guardians, when it was found that the poorhouse was so the door covered with her gore, and fell at her full length badly supplied as to be unable to furnish it, and the sup- on the pavement the moment she got outside. The woplying of those starving; naked, perishing creatures, man Yarnell immediately went out and called 'Murder. with even one meal, devolved upon the Rev. Mr Free- The neighbours came in, and Richard Bingley and man (but chargeable, we believe, on the funds of the another officer ran over from the lock-up, and seized Davies, who, it seemed, had remained motionless. Mr The following paragraphs, touching the state of M'Pherson, surgeon, was prompt in attendance, and the country, are from the Limerick Chronicle, re- Mrs Davies was removed up stairs, but life was extinct, the nature of the wound having rendered immediate Friday night a large stack of wheat, the property of death inevitable. Davies, on being conveyed to the pri-Sir Thos. B. Dancer, near Clesghjordan, was pulled, son opposite his own house, said, 'I did not do it,' and and a large quantity of the wheat taken off. One hun- this observation he continued to make, until lodged in

An inquest was held on Tuesday afternoon, when the Thursday night last, the house of a poor man, named following evidence was adduced :—Eliza Yarnall, a charpressed her not to appear against him before the magis-A man named Timothy Hanly, care-taker to Hon. trates for the assault he had committed upon her. Mrs Otway Cave, was shot dead on Thursday night, in She refused to listen to his entreaties. The deceased, his bedroom, in one of the outoffices at Castle Otway, in the meantime, went to the sink to wash her hands, after which Davies went up to her and said, 'Mary, do Mr Gubbins, of Kenmare Castle, placed two keepers you intend to go? to which she replied, 'If God spare Mr.R. Young, of Clonsingle, near Newport, distrained ran into the street, and deceased called out, 'Murder!

Colonial and Foreign.

AUSTRALIA. Accounts from Sidney, New South Wales, to the let of June, inform us of the opening of the colonial legislature by Sir C. Fitzroy, with a speech, in which and promptitude at a moment when the canton may be excellency dwelt upon the prosperous condition be called upon to place at the disposal of the federaof the colony, and announced that the state of the public finances was such, that the amount already at the credit of the crown revenue would enable the ad-ministration to liquidate, during the current year, the whole of the debentures, amounting to about £100,000, which had been issued to meet the expenses of immigration in former years.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. The news from the frontier is of an important character, for so far from indicating any cessation of hostilities, there is every appearance of a combined movement on the part of the native tribes beyond the frontier againt the British settlers and the British government.

FRANCE.

The reform agitation goes on augmenting. The Debats attacks the Reformers with great fury, and de. clares that the speakers have been guilty of 'the most absurd calumnies directed against the king.' Every day new reform banquets are announced, notwithstanding the orders sent to the Prefects to use all means in their power to keep them down. The speeches delivered at these meetings are not only eagerly listened to by those present, but the accounts of them are distributed in thousands throughout the country, and their effects begin to be seriously felt,

A royal ordonnance has appeared in the Moniteur, authorising the emission of Three per Cent. Stock, sufficient to produce a capital of two hundred and fifty millions of francs, on account of the loan of three hundred and fifty millions lately sauctioned by the Chamber. One per cent. of the capital thus created is to be appropriated to the sinking fund.

The Duke de Guise, the infant son of the Duke d'Aumale, died on Sunday morning, at the palace of

The monetary crisis in England excites great attention in France, We quote the following from a remarkable article in the National:— The crisis which at present exists in England again invites attention to the serious question of commercial policy. That question may be thus stated:—To what point is the system of international identity advantageous to manufactures and commerce? A school more noisy than efficaciousthe school of free trade-finds no difficulty in replying. Without taking into consideration the trayours, do not withdraw from it. If the credit of that a formal refusal from it, in order that the Vorort nation is well established, if her manufacturing and might adopt measures commanded by circumstances. nation your enemy by tradition, by nature, and by pality, where a collision appears to be imminent between the authorities of the confederation and sive temperament—if its social organisation con- those of Prussia. demns it by fatality to some violent overthrow-if its financial and commercial system leaves it no other safe road but the universal use of the entire that the Pepe published on that day a motu proprio globe, let sophists declaim at their ease, and hold decree on the organisation of the Municipal Council yourself firmly at a distance. These premises he of Rome, which is to assume the name of Senate. ing admitted—and common sense will comprehend The council is to consist of 100 members, namely, and accept them—the consequence is that France sixty-four proprietors; thirty-two lawyers, savans, ought to maintain the most intimate relations with artists, bankers, merchants, &c.; and four representations, Belgium, Holland. Switzerland, Italy, and senting the ecclesiastical body. The municipality Germany itself, and the United States, but she ought will be composed of a senator or mayor, and eight to avoid with the greatest care increasing her rela- deputy mayors, who were first to be chosen by the

The 'National,' after vigorously denouncing the British aristocracy and the Bank of England, which it asserts contributed more to the overthrow of Napoleon's empire than did the Duke of Wellington, concludes by saying, that until Great Britain rids herself of her aristocracy, she must of necessity be the enemy of the entire world.

SPAIN. The extraordinary ministerial change, announced in our last number, is yet clouded in mystery. By some parties it is represented that the events of the night of the 3rd and 4th ult. originated in a struggle between the influences of two court favourites, General Serrano and Colonel Gandera. The latter was, it seems, lately adopted and put forward by M. Salamanca, with the view of undermining the influence of General Serrano in the palace. This intrigue becoming known to General Narvaez, he warned Serrano of his danger, and at the same time tendered his services. This took place on the afternoon of the 3rd, and on that evening Narvaez was president of the council. Madrid letters of the 6th announce the convocation of the Cortes for the 15th of next month, and the annulling of certain decrees of M. Salamanca relative to administrative reforms, and which was, it was said, only the prelude to the reversal of his decrees on financial subjects. Queen Isabella of Spain has this week completed the 17th year of her age, and the first year of her marriage.

GERMANY. Congresses are à l'ordre du jour. We have now to notice the meeting of 'the Germaine Congress,' re- additional details of the late battles before Mexico. of the same individuals as citizens of the common counputed to have for its object the development of A letter dated Tacubaya, 25th August, says that the try: the former settled by the representatives of each German unity and nationality, and the introduction of reforms for the social benefits of the German people. The principal speakers were Jacob Grimm, president; Mittermaier (of Heidelberg), Dahlman, Stenzel, Pauli, Perz, and Souchay, vice-presidents. Professors Albrecht (Leipzic), Blume (Bonn), Burehardi (Kiel), Esmarch (Schleswig), Fallati (Tilbingen), Homeyer (Berlin), Lachmann (Berlin), Michelsen (Jena), Schmidt (Berlin), Wurm (Hamburgh); amounting in all to 150 of the most distinguished members of the German universities and law courts. The first Congress was held last year at Frankfort, when the question of the duchies of in the Gulf of Mexico, on the 10th of August, entered choice of the nation: it is by turns the State Council of Italians, and 15 Hungarians); these regiments are and the Irish character from the insult of blood-sucking. Schleswig and Holstein was discussed. This year Havre on the 10th inst. She brings direct news frem one of the three Cantons—Berne, Zurich, and Lucerne, divided in 194 battalions of the line, and 20 batta- paid, mercenary scribes, such as the writer on Irish subthe subjects discussed were the Hanseatic confederathe subjects discussed were the Hanseatic confedera-tion, the German emigration to America, trial by the next Congress will meet at Nurem-number of men in skirmishes with guerillas, and

SWITZERLAND. The Constitutionnel publishes the following in a

letter from Berne, of the 4th :--The grand military review which took place on Sunday, in the canton of Vand, and the ceremony of taking the oaths by the militia, formed one of the most imposing patriotic solemnities which have taken place since that canton conquered its independence. In each of the nineteen districts into which Shaftesbury Small Debts Court, a few days since, francs; her contingent is but 250 men. Zug and Zurich the whole infantry of the empire is composed of 289 the canton is divided, the troops of eite and of the by Mr Perkham, for sums due for pigs. One dereserve took with enthusiasm the oath to the cantonal fendant earned eight shillings a week, but many souls, and pays about 92,000 francs into the Federal treative force of 341,963 men. In forming divisions of attend and address the meeting. constitution and the federal authority. The battalions were fully complete, and the arms and equipments left nothing to be desired. The formation of
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arms and selected in

The pulse in the second battalions of Landwehr, the
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ments left nothing to be desired. The formation of left nothing to be desired. T a manner which surpassed the expectation of the asked one of them what parish he came from? He government. According to the statement which the replied Stour Provost. Mr Rutter said it was so; government has made to the Vorort, the Diet can seven shillings were the weekly wages down there. This man had a sick wife and nine children, and he jority of more than 1,500,000. A still smaller figure is The troops of the Vand are generally considered the troops of the Vand are generally considered the troops of the variety of the grant of the state. The Austrian artillary is com-The troops of the Vaud are generally considered the best of the confederation. The Landsgemeinde of Pri, which only possesses a population of 15,000, whilst that of Vaud is 200,000, has declared its approval of all that has been done by the Sonderbund, and asserted that it will not submit to the decrees of the Diet. The grand council of Lucerne, on its part,

We quote the following from the Union Mon-

'A note addressed to us by our correspondent in Switzerland informs us the result of the Landsgeminde of Zug and Uri, which took place on the merning of the 3rd, was favourable to the cause of the Sonderbund as that of the popular assembly at Schwitz, held on the 26th ult. Four thousand citiof every pack of cards sold by him not containing of the Swiss League. Lucerne joined them in 1932, Zusons most of Alters in the capton of IIri, and unanimously voted that they should maintain the inde-the corners being cut or not; and that for every These eight ancient Cantons successfully repulsed the by force of arms. Three thousand five hundred per- person whatever, a penalty of five pounds will be ties of Sempach and Noefels, the military renown of sons were collected at the Landsgemeinde of Zug, imposed. who, on the motion of one of the members of the assembly, voted an address of thanks to the govern- lar works in favour of the Jews, and urging their Fribourg in 1481, Basle and Schaffausen in 1501, and Ap. sacks, being 350 imperial bushels, or 56 bushels per I'The 'Journal de l'Ain' of the 8th, has the fel- throughout the civilised world, died on the 10th ult., lowing:-

of strangers of doubtful mien have arrived at Geneva, where they seem to be watching for the moment of taking part in some action. The grand council of Geneva is to meet to-day in extraordinary session. The council of state will present a bill for extraordinary powers, in order to be able to act with energy number, and promptitude at a moment when the canton may be called upon to place at the disposal of the tedera-tion a portion of its federal contingent, and the first contingent of landwehr.' The council of state also demands the power of forming volunteer corps, and new measures of discipline for the severe punishment one side we have a friendly nation—a nation which has and 119 guns to oppose to 96,993 men and 278 guns.

The Suisse of Berne, of the 7th, states that things look very warlike in the cantons. The Council of State of Fribourg has called out the troops. The same journal announces that M. de Gourten, the President of the Grand Council of the Valais, has been struck dead by apoplexy, whilst delivering a speech of a warlike nature on behalf of the Sorderbund in an extraordinary sitting of the council. A letter from Berne of the 10th October gives the

following

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE. A most serious incident threatens to accelerate the explosion of hostilities between the two parties which new divide Switzerland. You are aware that the federal Diet issued a decree on the 31st July last, derbund to seize all the arms and ammunition passing through their territory on their way to those states. You know, moreover, that several convoys have been already stopped in Ticino, at Zurich, and in Argau. But the most considerable of all, intended for the canton of Fribourg, had not yet been forwarded by the French government, which had undertaken to supply it. 6,000 muskets and four pieces of artilultramontane party, its government, entirely devoted to Prassia. desiring nothing better than to assist the whose social organisation are similar to canton to execute the orders of the Diet, or obtain tain being in some way or other involved in it.

Letters from Rome of the 2nd instant announce tions with England. And let no party exclaim government, and afterwards to be elected by the against infatuated passion or systematic hatred; council. The members of the latter are to be rethere is no such feeling in our mind. We merely newed by thirds annually. The organic law related to discuss here: we are willing to assume that the Switzerland—has been completely attained. Cantonality express here a political idea, long and coolly considered. No doubt we don't much like the British Government. Everybody, thank God, knows that! of Rome was to repair to Monte Cavallo, the resi-But we do not hate England; the only thing which dence of the Pope, to congratulate his Holiness on the enactment of the municipal law, of which that capital had been deprived during several centuries.

FERRARA NOT EVACUATED. The news which we receive from Ferrara to the that they evacuated the place on the 3rd. for the purchase of muskets for the Civic Guard.

The Piedmontese Gazette, under the date of Legthrong of people went tumultuously through the streets of the town, vociferating Long live Corsini! Liberty for ever! Death to all Germans—to the King of Naples—to Baldasseroni. These seditious can settle their differences. This state of anarchy, and may choose. There are citizens of Zurich or of Berncries were repeated before the palace of the gover- consequently of weakness, pleases the Powers allied for there are Vaudois and Genevese; the Swiss citizen does to enumerate all the bloody sentences, passed by nor, adding to them the cry of 'Down with the Sproni!' The civic guard, disposed in various patrols, had infinite trouble in dispersing the mob; on itserves to ensure to them, whenever they may desire it, Canton to which he may have transferred his abode unthe 6th it was feared that the scenes of the preced- a pretext for invasion, and to enable them to maintain less it may have pleased that Canton, with a view to re- Dispatch would build another slaughter-house, and ing day might be renewed; and it was impossible to in a state of absolute impotence one of the most im- ciprocal advantage, to acknowledge the right of free

The intelligence from Naples is very contradictory the government representing the insurrection to be quelled, but on the other hand, private letters represent the insurrection as being almost universal throughout the two Sicilies.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. but nothing new from the seat of war, except some citizens of the different States; the second defining that armistice had produced great dissatisfaction in the State; the latter by the representatives of the whole army. There was a report that Paredes and Busta- country. Nothing of the kind takes place in Switzer. mente were approaching the capital with strong land. The States, or Cantons as they are called, are forces. General Scott was wounded in the leg at the governed by authorities, the emanating more or less

Rumours from the city have it that Santa Anna is throwing up breastworks and destructive batteries, -has no representatives of its own. There is a central and some think they are to be manned by American | legislative body or parliament, called a Diet; but it is soldiers to protect Santa Anna against those who may oppose him in making terms of peace.

EVACUATION OF TABASCO. The Ankober, Captain Leneven, which left Carmen, the south coast of Mexico. The Americans have been within which the Diet assembles alternately for two lions of grenadiers, forming a total of 233,461 men. jects in the Weekly Dispatch, which paper we deem it a from disease. Before retreating, they burnt all the suburbs, which were composed chiefly of houses built with wood, and covered with thatch.

take a long while to pay it off at that rate, but it was useless ordering a higher sum to be paid. THE LATE BOUNTIFUL HARVEST. - The public thanksgiving for the late bounteous harvest has been ordered by her Majesty in Council to be generally has decided that the people shall be consulted as to that collections shall be made in aid of the destituthe course to be pursued under existing circumtion in Ireland and Scotland, which has unhappily stances.

the course to be pursued under existing circumstances.

that collections shall be made in aid of the destituone of the representatives whom the Cantons send to the special corps, the stant of the quarter master-general, page 1 and deadliest enemies:

The deputy is strictly bound by the instructions the pioneers, the engineers, give, on an average, a and deadliest enemies:

That this meeting feel I not yet ceased. The selection of Sunday for the public given him by the Great Council of the Canton which force of 1,030 men; thus, the total forces of Austria, prayers en the present occasion will, it is hoped, add sends him; his heart, his understanding, his love of his including the imperial navy of 7,539 men, present, giant strides the just, holy, and glorious principles of not think me either insensible to the subject, or discourmaterially to the amount of the public contributions, and it will also have the effect of not depriving the

industrious classes of a working day.

Unstamped Playing Cards.—The Commissioners

GRACE AGUILAR, the authoress of so many popuclaims to free and equal civil and religious rights penzell in 1513. At a later period, subsequently to the at Frankfort, in her 32nd year. According to a letter which we have received MR FARBER, M.P., has given fifty pounds towards

THE SWISS QUESTION.

We take the following account of the Swiss question from a tract published by the International League. The conclusion will appear in our next

THE SWISS QUESTION. of men who are absent when called upon to do ser-played an important part in the history of civiliantion, vice in the contingent. It is proposed to punish each absentee with a fine of from 3fr. to 10fr. per day for religious reform, and which has held up to us the example. each day's absence, and imprisonment of from four pie of commercial freedom-indicating by the votes of a months to two years: According to the calculations of the radicals, the Sonderbund has only 31,823 men which we shall presently explain, a desire to modify and ameliorate its constitution; on the other side we have foreign governments, the French and Austrian predominant amongst others, expressing their intention of preventing any such constitutional modification.

The agitation that has, especially for the last few years, prevailed in this little country so important to Europe, is an acknowledged fact. It shows itself at one ing nothing, but of the Cantons, should abdicate, in an with low, as the Dublin Committee had managed objects of the society :- Robert C'Neill, Michael Seradical change effected in one of the Cantons which constitute the Confederation; at another time under that of an armed attack upon one Canton by another: and yet no one has hitherto inquired whether all these febrile movements may not indicate an organic disease seated somewhere in the centre of the State, beyond all immediate or visible causes. These movements are, according to one party, the outbreaks of the democratic element: be the more rare, as differences of language and religion contended for the Repeal of the Union with Scotenjoining the cantons bordering on those of the Son- that is true; but how is it that the democracy of the Canton of Vaud or of Berne is so decidedly hostile to the democracy of the small Cantons of Uri, Schwytz, and Unterwalden? According to others, they are owing to patriot. the plots of the Jesuits: that also is true; but how is it the plots of the Jesuits: that also is time, not also is time, not also is time, not at the plots of the small and been integrally withheld, and in united violation glorious and just principles of Dymocracy—as I am of the constitution, which the learned gentleman dethoroughly convinced that any measure short of the enthat, in a country free since 1305, a few results are assorted to excite civil war, and to reduce populations naturally lation, to come to an understanding on any point, in signated a nicely balanced and excellent constitution franchisement of the working millions, is not calculated. peaceful to the sole resource of an appeal to arms? Is order to give law to the other two-thirds, and perpetu- tion.' The honourable gentleman in support of his to place labour in a position to protect itself from the lery had been packed up in large cases, but it was not known by what road they were to proceed in of the questions which time brings to the surface? Is of the canton of Neufchatel offered guarantees to the public opinion is once proved to exist, gives to it the surface of Europe.

The canton of Neufchatel offered guarantees to the surface in this republican land no public opinion, no leadly to hinder the adoption of any measure called for by argument frequently quoted those great 'constitutional writers.' Davenant, Bracton, and Cunning the great majority of the nation. Those acquainted with Switzerland know too well to which side this minority, converted by the compact of 1815 into a factitions public opinion is once proved to exist, gives to it the

1815, is a question which has been raised in the official central authority passes into their hands. 4th states that the Austrians occupied the town at clare, in their official notes addressed to the Directory of the case of individual Swiss subjects complaining of that date, so that there is no truth in the report Berne, that the good understanding between Switzerland civil or criminal injustice at the hands of the local autho-The and the Powers would be assured so long as there was ritles. Whilst Switzerland is justly admired for its free-Municipal Council of Ferrara has voted 6,000 dollars no infraction of the compact, and no longer. It matters dom of commerce with surrounding countries, a multiforesee what may be the result should that be the portant countries, strategetically speaking, in Europe.

Here is the very heart of the Swiss question. Switzerland is a confederation of republics : and we have only to pronounce the words 'federal republica' to suggest to the mind the idea of a double series of legally recognised rights and duties-tha one appertaining to each of the States or localities which form the Confede. ration : the other to the whole : the first defining and directly, more or less democratically, from the popula. tions of the Cantons. Switzerland-the Confederation composed of the delegates of each Canton, chosen not by the people of Switzerland, but by the Great Council of each Canton. There is an Executive Federal Govern-

alike to all the Cantons, whatever be their importance, try, comprises 36 battalions, and one battalion Czaikis-Henry George Bower, Esq., and Thomas Browne Browne, Esq., have been appointed two of her Majesty's inspectors of schools.

Labourers Wages in Dorskyshire. — A great many poor labourers were summoned before the Shaftesbury Small Debts Court, a few days since, francs; her contingent is but 250 men. Zug and Zurich as 250 men. Zug and Zurich the predict of the Cantons being the Cantons since the Cantons being the Cantons the Cantons being the Cantons being the Cantons being the Cantons the Cantons being the Cantons being the Cantons being the Cantons extent, or population—the burdens of the Cantons being | tos (in all, 49,981 men); the regiment of Tyrolean Berne and Uri have each one voice in the Diet; and so of the other Cantons. We have only to imagine the small Cantons uniting for a purpose; and we arrive at the Cantons uniting for a purpose arrive order for one shilling a week, observing that it would jority from being formed. This is what happens every vice of the state. The Austrian artillery is com- hailed with loud applause. Mr Michael Segrave year in all important questions.

tons were not sufficiently assured by this vice of the Fe- of the artillery of the garrison and arsenal; total, working men to waste their energies by seeking for been answered the next week had it not been that I was deral representation, the system of instructions, or im- 24,254 men, without counting the artillery train. half measures, as many of the middle classes of Ire- out of town at the time, and had not an opportunity of perative mandates, steps in to prevent the chance of a In time of war the five regiments of artillery supply land, who were loudest in their prefessions of patriotnational inspiration making its way to the heart of some men to serve 200 batteries and 1,200 cannons. The ism, no sooner got installed in power by the Corpo- there was such a letter, I applied to several persons to one of the representatives whom the Cantons send to the special corps, the staff of the quartermaster-general, rate Reform Act than they became their bitterest get me the paper. It was only this week I was able to

Schwytz, and Unterwalden, by their victorious insurrecof Stamps and Taxes have given notice that a pe- tion against the tyrannical government of the Emperor an ace of spades duly stamped, without regard to rich in 1351, Zug and Glaris in 1352, and Berne in 1353. pack of such cards found in the possession of any Austrian invasions, and created, by the celebrated bat-Switzerland. The number of confederated Cantons was increased to thirteen, by the admission of Solothurm and religious movement of the Reformation, were added the

other Cantons. from Geneva it is more than probable that hostilities the liquidation of the debt incurred in enlarging the former possessed of the legislative, the latter of the exe- wards of fifty tons of oil out of the animal, which lion, which was also carried! l cutive power.

hall of assembly. Discussion cannot enlighten him neither eloquence nor the most powerful appeal of his compatriots can move him; he is there only as a machine charged to repeat the 'yes' and 'no' of his con-Instructions say nothing, he has no other resource but a threat of invasion been made in the interval between the giving the instructions and the meeting of the Diet-

We think it useless to enter into further details, Every man of sense must see that there is in the constitution of the so-called central power only a second exercise of the cantonal sovereignty, and that a national inpiration can only make its way on the supposition that a impulse of patriotic enthusiasm, all local spirit, all habiraise very real barriers between Canton and Canton. The word Unity, as opposed to Federalism, has never been once pronounced or even dreamt of by a single

peaceful to the sole resource of an appear to arms: is order to give an to she order two-shirts, and perpetus there in this republican land no public opinion, no leally to hinder the adoption of any measure called for by argument frequently quoted those great 'constitutions are adoption of the action. The nonourable gentieman in support of this to place about in a position to protect user from the argument frequently quoted those great 'constitutions are adoption of the action. The nonourable gentieman in support of this argument is a position to protect user from the argument frequently quoted those great 'constitutions are adoption of the action. The nonourable gentieman in support of this argument frequently quoted those great 'constitutions are adoption of the action. The nonourable gentieman is appeared to a position to protect user from the action of t there no central moderating power which, when that rity, converted by the compact of 1815 into a factitions cupied three quarters of an hour in its delivery, sat are making throughout the various countries of Europe, force of law, leaving the career still free for further pro. | Cantons - Uri, Schwytz, Unterwalden, Zug, Fribourg, &c. league. But in that canton, the number of patriots, partisans of liberal Switzerland, is at least equal to might be imagined from its population of 2,000,000 or ich men of the country; they do not know how to read; —for the most part Catholic, are carefully kept in almost Mr Fitzgibbon, a vote of thanks was unanimously owing to the false teaching of self-sh leaders, and that The importance of Switzerland is far beyond what absolute ignorance by the clergy and a few rich magnates awarded to Mr Anstey, which he acknowledged. that of its adversaries, and the citizens took on upon a surface of less than 15,000 English square miles. and if they did, they would read only what the priest Galway, it was announced that their chairman, Mr munity of Great Britain and Ireland, in the whole of themselves to intercept the arms should they pass through their territory. The Vorort had been informed for several days of the departure of that consistency in two divisions.

Its position is a central one between France, Germany, and Italy. From the great strategetical importance of its territory, and by virtue of the stipulations of the treatment that day fortnight, and the meeting dissolved.

In my humble consistency of the leaders o tormed for several days of the differences which characterise the manufacturing the differences which characterise the manufacturing sent by different roads. It had officially apprised the notice, its frontier cannot be encroached upon by one for every Swiss to locate himself in any part of the for every Swiss to locate himself in any part of the government of Neufchatel of the circumstance, both power without others immediately intervening to gua-national territory he may choose—does not exist, it is affirms that the most complete freedom of trade pro- as the Vorort and the Government of Berne, and re- rantee and secure their own. Could one even suppose easy for the authorities of any Canton to prevent the quested it to execute the decree of the Diet of the an intervention on the part of foreign powers acting not lengthened residence on their territory of such inhabi-Ought to be established amongst all nations, with and state of the progressive Cantons as are suspected of was read from the Nation newspaper, on Irish manufor himself—is a detectable tyrant, and an enemy to press a notice that several French carmen had venwere this country willing to resign itself to the disgrace preaching large and innovating principles. Fribourg is facture, and commented on by several speakers. out distinction and without conditions. With an absolute principle and a sheet of paper, the most difficult problems are easily solved; the principle is imperious, the paper decile, and the idea flies on the wings of the wind which wafts it; but men of a serious turn are not satisfied with these hazardous solutions. Before they declare for or against a sys-solutions. Before they declare for or against a sys-solutions. Before they declare for or against a sys-solutions. They interest a number of citizens who. after vainly summoning absolute principles and the disgrace of the perpetuation, in the disgrace of the perpetuation, in the very heart of Europe, of a crime similar to that of Crane was intended on by several speakers. Were this country willing to resign itself to the disgrace of the perpetuation, in the very heart of Europe, of a crime similar to that of Crane was important and innovating principles. Fribourg is difficult problems are easily solved; the principle is waggon loads of muskets and grape shot; that the convey had safely reached Fleurier, on the territory of being a passive sye witness of the perpetuation, in the very heart of Europe, of a crime similar to that of Crane was myriads of our unfortunate countrymen, Mr Scrope notified his intention of bringing forward, a more present four. They were this country willing to resign itself to the disgrace of the perpetuation, in the was found to create the perpetuation, in the was found to convey had safely reached Fleurier, on the territory of Europe, of a crime similar to that of Crane was invested in the perpetuation, in the was found to convey had safely reached Fleurier, on the territory of the perpetuation, in the was found to convey had safely reached Fleurier, on the territory of the famine, created by maa, had store, the press a notice that several French carmen had ventured to cross the frontier near Pontarile, and the perpetuation, in the were this country willing to resign invest on the facture, and countries of the perpetuation, in the we solutions. Before they declare for or against a system, they carefully study all its elements. Now, it is evident to anybody who wishes to examine things closely and dispassionately that the system of free trade, applied to finances, manufactures, and com
is evident to anybody who wishes to examine things closely and dispassionately that the system of free trade, applied to finances, manufactures, and com
is evident to anybody who wishes to examine things closely and dispassionately that the system of free trade, applied to finances, manufactures, and com
is evident to anybody who wishes to examine things, the foreign Powers thrust themselves deed before there was time to take a step towards pre
the authorities to perform their duty by seizing it. went to intimidate or corrupt the central government of a compact body of two millions of men; they address the foreigner, imbued with military of the Cantons individually—to the small history of the English connection, during a period of land robbers were permitted to revel in luxury, whist a million of labour's children were thrown into strongle. trade, applied to finances, manufactures, and commerce, adopted in an absolute sense is false. To live alone at home for one's-self, without relations of interest. is neither possible nor advanship and connivance of the government of Vaud to seize the affection or interest. is neither possible nor advanship and connivance of the government of Vaud to seize the affection of interest. The military capitalistical the acclesiastical festing and answering by an absolute sense is false. To live alone at home for one's-self, without relations of some petty concession which the Links neople suffered under the possible nor advanship and answering by an absolute sense is false. To live alone at home for one's-self, without relations of the control of the c affection or interest, is neither possible nor advantageons but to connect one advantage of the British severeigns. In recting the rests of the British severeigns of the British severeigns of the British severeigns of th tageous; but to connect one's self-indifferently with steamer Industriel, which plies on the lake of Neufconcessions to Rome, the establishment of the Jesuits—
died common whosever he many is the most absurd of lives of the sympathies of the numerous male.

The military capitulations, the ecclestastical plant of the first people suvered connection; and, answering by steamer Industriel, which plies on the lake of Neufchatel, to place on board a four pounder and a detachmany is the most absurd of lives of the sympathies of the numerous male insult them! They all knew the moral weight that

They all knew the moral weight that
without even making an effort on their part, to prevent
those heart-rending scenes in the sympathic of the annula of
the sympathic could say. first comer, whoever he may—is the most absurd of all cats of imprudence, and the most dangerous of all cats of imprudence, and the most dangerous of all follies. The truth lies between the two extremes:

| Chatel, to place on board a four pounder and a detach—and station it on the sympathies of the numerous malest the sympathies of the numerous malest them. They all knew the most dangerous of the country, or the source of the country, or the source of the sympathies of the numerous malest them. They all knew the most dangerous of the source of the sympathies of the numerous malest them. They all knew the most dangerous of the source of the sympathies of the numerous malest them. They all knew the most disorders, was obtained in this way. When, in least the sympathies of the source of the source of the source of the sympathies of the numerous males of the stacked to anything the Dispatch could say. The truth lies between the two extremes:

| Chatel, to place on board a four pounder and a detach—and station it on the sympathies of the numerous males of the source of the sympathies of the country, or the source of the source of the sympathies of the succession in the sympathies of the numerous males of the stacked to anything the Dispatch could say. The truth lies between the two extremes:

| Chatel, to place on board a four the sympathies of the source of the sympathies of the country, or the source of the source of the sympathies of the country, or the source of the source of the sympathies of the country, or the source of the source of the sympathies of the country, or the source of the source of the source of the sympathies of the sympathies of the succession in the sympathies of the source of the source of the sympathies of the source of the sympathies of the sympathies of the source of the sympathies of the sympa all follies. The truth lies between the two extremes; arms and ammunition intended for Fribourg, whose remains. This principle, which is true as applied to the facts of all those facts be served with a sort of terror at habelding the passive.

That paper was on its last legs. He may served a mistory. The compromise nad taken place, and treiand feel ashamed to say, by the support of the English ambassadors, well for the ignoramus in the Dispatch to have read brutal, and bloody Whigs. The patriarchial patriot made his exit to the continent, and no sounds met the nexions. This principle, which is true as applied to individuals is not less true when applied to relations. If you have before you a nation between nations. If you have before you a nation whose nolities tended and obtained a flagrant to the Councillor of State Stockmar, as a federal cipates none of the causes of war, and which forgets the commissions to engage to not the causes of war, and which forgets to the continent, and no sounds met the Councillor of State Stockmar, as a federal cipates none of the causes of war, and which forgets the commissions to engage to not the fold of Judga.' whilst Ardseh's alarming trump that war cannot break out in Europe without Great Bri- such there was none—a national government would parcelled out to English adventurers.' have rejected their demand with dignity, for all Switzer-The question which agitates Switzerland is a national land then thrilled with generous indignation; they the entire island had been confiscated twice, or, pernation is well established, it her manutacturing and might adopt measures commanded by circumstances. Question. The want of a solution to this national question. The want of a solution to the solution to the solution to the solution to the soluti for you. Connect yourself with such a nation, not and the result of his mission was the more anxiously illegal, and dangerous manner in which parties seek to decide them. There does exist in Switzerland a public thrown in the way of the exportation of its silks, influopinion, a majority capable of solving them pacifically, enced by an entirely local party, and led away by a feelprogressively; but this majority has no legal representating of reaction against Berne (whose behaviour was tive: there exists no central power able to give the force nobly hospitable). it yielded. This—we speak of the of law to its decrees, nor is it possible to constitute any reaction against Berne-is, in fact, another example of such power. The federal compact given to Switzerland the sad but inevitable effect of the singular organisation in 1815, under the influence of foreign Powers sitting at imposed on Switzerland by the Compact of 1815. By Vienna, excludes that pessibility. Since that epoch, es. refusing to Switzerland a capital, and by vesting the pecially during the last seventeen years, all those in Federal Executive in three Cantons alternately for two Switzerland who truly love their country have called for years each, an antagonism has been created between the abrogation of this compact, and for the organisation Berne, Zurich, and Lucerne, which destroys all chance of something more central,—more national. The Powers of unity and stability in the system of government. One oppose this. Whether the Powers, even by the strict has only to observe the policy followed by the Vorort letter of their own treaties, would be released from such sitting, for instance, at Berne, to foretel the opposite rue the same; out of every corner of the glens came guarantee upon a revision by the Diet of the compact of policy which Zurich or Lucerne will follow when the

communications between Messrs Ochsenbein and Bois le Tho end, then, which the Powers proposed to them-Comte. This is not, however, a point which we propose selves in 1815—the disunion and permanent weakness of graves. Powers did succeed, by the treaties of Vienna, in forcing is the only element that possesses legal life: the nation Switzerland into the position in which they declare that has been suppressed. There is not even uniformity of she is placed with regard to them. And on this position coins, weights, or measures in Switzerland. Twentywe raise the question of Right. The inviolability of four or twenty-five \$ different legislations cross and jostle Switzerland was guaranteed by them in consequence each other in the heart of this little country; and there only of the existence of such compact; they threaten to exists no high Federal tribunal of appeal with power to withdraw that guarantee, the day that compact is an- settle disputes between Federal authorities and Cantons, nulled; and we have lately seen their representatives de- or between Canton and Canton, or to adjudicate in not that since 1815 thirty-two years have ripened the ten- tude of toll's hampers the internal circulation of its dency to draw closer the national union, and have placed products between Canton and Canton. But details are wants of the country. It matters not that the want of in Switzerland no universal right of citizenship-that no a national authority condemns to perpetual combats and native born Swiss has the right, by virtue of his birth, violence those who have no tribunal before which they to establish himself in whatever part of Switzerland he

settlement. † The principality of Neufchatel devolving by inheritance upon the royal family of Prussia in 1707, was nevertheless, added by the Allied Powers to the Helvetic patch would exterminate the whole race of the Irish Confederation in 1815, although still remaining Prussian, and governed by a nominee of the Crown; because from its complete separation from Prussia itself, it would be. The Washington brings advices to the 23rd ult., circumscribing the sphere of activity of individuals as in case of war, at once at the mercy of France, and also because the absolutist Powers saw that they should thereby acquire another means of influence in the councils of the Confederation.

> I The term 'military capitulation' signifies the enrol. ment of Swiss in the military service of foreign govern. ments. Six or seven Swiss regiments are at the present moment to be found in the service of the despotic Governments of Rome and Naples. They are raised exclusively from the Catholic Cantons.

§ Some Cantons-Appenzell, for instance-are sub. divided into two.

The Austrian army is composed of 58 regiments of are of opinion, is the only means of saving the Irish people ment called a Vorot, which is in no manner however the infantry, of the line (43 of Germans, Galicians, and from the mock liberality of English Whig and Tory rulers, years at a time. The cantonal spirit then is alone re- To these regiments are joined the battalions of the duty, as Irishmen, to burn this night in the common fire presented in Ewitzerland; the national spirit has no lat Landwehr of the 35 German regiments of the place. (Loud cheers.) hereditary states. Each battalion counts 4 compa-

ear in all important questions.

Dosed, besides the five regiments of campaign artillevel more. As if the power of the Canlevel of the corps of bombardiers and artificers, and strated by facts, that it was the height of felly for

country, abdicate their influence at the threshold of the in time of peace, an effective force of 445,065 men.

-Gazette d'Augsburg.-Oct. 3. of wheat, the produce of which has amounted to 70 of the whole people.

acre! now lies on the sand hills at Hoylake. IRISH CONFEDERATES.

On Monday evening, October 11th, the Assembly of the Volunteers that met at Dung innonin 1782, and also Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho, were thronged to ex stituents. If any subject present itself on which his cess by persons anxious to hear Thomas Chisholm United Irishmen, for the advocacy of which many of its for further instructions. He will return hereafter with their 'yes' or 'no.' Were the enemy at the gates—had of some opening remarks, said, Mr Anstey would nestly request our democratic countrymen resident in soon submit the question of Repeal to the Parlia-ment, and he felt persuaded that Englishmen would one side we have a friendly nation—a nation which has were Switzerland on the point of becoming the battlefield of two of the powers who have guaranteed its neutrality—that would not prevent the adjournment of the decision. We need only look back to 1798, or to 1813, to the symples of this induction. The decision is decision and adjournment of the decision. We need only look back to 1798, or to 1813, to the first properties of this induction. The decision is decision and adjournment of the decision. The decision is decision and adjournment of the decision and adjournment of the decision. The decision is decision and adjournment of the decision and adjournment of the decision. The decision is decision and adjournment of the decision. Where's the money?' from the Nation.

> the platform, he proceeded to assure his brother and the meeting separated, highly delighted with Confederates, that both on this and the other side of the proceedings of the evening. The following inmajority, not of the Swiss people, which would be say- the water, they were acting strictly in conformity dividuals were appointed officers to carry out the to drive a coach and six through the act' of 1798. grave, Patrick Connor. John O'Leary, Edward tual jealousy, all partiality for interests which the very He then commenced his lecture (a written one) by vices of the constitution have implanted and nurtured, assuring his audience that the question of Re- Thomas Criek. The society will meet next Sunday and should rise to a high and holy feeling fer the inte- peal' would be one of the earliest brought before the evening, at the above-named place, at half-past seven rests of their common country, for independence, and for new Parliament. (Cheers.) The honourable mem-Swisz progress. By any one acquaisted with the huber then proceeded to show that a parliament might man heart such a hope will be felt to be realisable only he held in Ireland, Dublin, or elsewhere, without in very exceptional moments; and such moments must any detriment to the one at Westminster, and also land as well as Ireland. As Parliaments were only 'courts' of advice to the sovereign, they could be held under the crown, and it would be only necessary to fully made up my mind to join no political association re-issue the writs to the places from which they that has not for its object the accomplishment of the We have remarked that it is sufficient for the small had been illegally withheld, and in direct violation

IRISH DEMOCRATIC CONFEDERATION.

He gives the following statement :-

Forfeited up to the close of the 2,836,837 reign of James I. .. Forfeited up to the close of the reign of Charles II. ... 7,800 000 1,060,729 Forfeited at the revolution Total ?

11,697,666

Spence says, 'During the wars, carried on against the Earl of Desmond, for the purpose of depriving him of his estates, that the people were brought to crying forth on their hands, for their legs could no the bulk of theoretical religionists. The fundamental longer bear them. They looked like anatomies of principle of Christianity is, 'Do unto others as you death, and spoke like ghosts looking out of their

Leland says, That the Queen Elizabeth was assured that Lord Deputy Grey tyrannised with such barbarity, that little was left for her Majesty to rule over but ashes and dead carcasses! Four thousand acres were given to Sir Walter Raleigh, as a reward for his cruelty.

Sir John Davis states, 'That all Ireland was colonised at one time among ten persons of the English

Gee, an English gentleman, in his work on the navigation of Great Britain, says, 'That it is thought that more than one-third part of the rents of the whole of Ireland belong to English noblemen. Lady Morgan says, 'Near 4,000 Irishmen of family, horn the 6th, says that on the 5th a numerous the compact at variance with the moral and material throng of people went tumultuously through the wants of the country. It matters not that the wants of the country. It matters not that the wants of the country is matter as the country is other countries, the same valour and the same spirit,

which their fathers had displayed in support of the liberty of their own, the saie of whose estates Cromwell on the Irish people, in what was called Cromwell's slaughter-house,' would chill the very give another Cromwell to the people of that country. We should, therefore, set an example this evening, which he (Mr C.) had no hesitation in saying was the bounden duty of every Irishman to follow. The Dispeople. To return the compliment, as far as was possible, it was a duty he owed to his persecuted country to submit to their consideration the follow-

ing resolution:-That seven centuries of British government in Ireland have proved the utter incompetency of the directing power, even to supply its people with the common necessaries of life. We are further of opinion that twelve millions of acres of fruitful soil; and more than enough to make the people of Ireland independent of any neighbouring country, and that it is the inalienable right of the people to be fed out of the land which God hath given them, and as the British Government has more than once confiscated the whole of the Irish lands to divide amongsttheir sanguinary and unscrupulous adherents, we trust the people of that country will be more watchful on any future change by seeing that the lands THE PRESENT STATE OF THE ARMY OF AUSTRIA. | shall revert to the rightful owners of the soil, which, we

The resolution was seconded by Mr J. B. O'Brien Each of the Cantens sends to the Diet two delegates, nies, and the total of the battalions amounts to who had been previously elected member of the who together have only one vote. This sole vote is given 31,000 men. The infantry, called the frontier infan-society, and was unanimously adopted, and the Dispatch was consigned to the flames, amidst the de-

democracy, are making throughout the various countries thous to the excellent writer of that welcome letter, to * It was in this year that the three small Cantons Uri, is the Duke of Wellington. In 1846 there were 25 generals of artillery and cavalry, 96 lieutenant field- unprincipled leaders, sided by a base, hireling press, to country, I should be more than satisfied by your making marshals, and 123 majors-general in active service. impose on the credulity of a confiding people, by teach. one so humble as myself worthy of your notice, where ng them that their liberty will be effected by the mere there are so many others whose names are more promi-The King of Sweden has presented two silver jugs Repeal of the Act of Union. This meeting is of opinion uent, and whose abilities are more worthy of respect. and several other pieces of plate to nine men who ex- that there can be no freedom for Ireland short of an But, I suppose, your knowing my feelings on the duties of posed their own lives in order to save the crew of independent domestic legislature, based on the principles the oppressed to each other, and how much I felt on the the Norwegian ship Elizabeth, which was wrecked contained in the People's Charter, and consider it be occasion you alluded to, of rejecting the assistance of the in November last on Gudwalloe beach, Cornwall. neath the dignity of Irishmen to agitate for a less mea. Chartists under the old Repeal movement, has caused Mr Whiting, of Monmouth, has reaped 63 acres sure of justice than a full, fair, and free representation you to select me out. I will here observe that it has been

Mr Andrew Coyle seconded the resolution, which, who desire that the principles of the Charter should su-after some remarks from Mr Edward Keith, and persede the present infamous and corrupt system; it A few days ago a large whale was left by the tide between Hilbre Island and the sand hills at Hoylake.

The Great Conneils and the Little Councils: the He was seized by some parties, who extracted up.

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The Great Conneils and the Little Councils: the He was seized by some parties, who extracted up. That we fully appreciate the bold, manly, straight. we could do no other, Country and Rep a being with un

forward declaration and objects of the Irish Democratic Confederation of London, as embodying the resolutions breathing the pure and holy principles of the Society of misrule, but also from domestic tyranny,

find examples of this indecision, when in the first case driven to the necessity of taking it. (Cheers.)

the French armies, and in the second the allied forces,

Mr Fitzgibbon then read the rules of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the rules of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the rules of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the principles of the Irish for their consistent advocacy of the Irish for the Confederation, and a very amusing article, entitled democracy. The meeting was subsequently addressed by Messrs Smart and Trafford, after which On C. Anstey. Esq., M.P., entering the room, he between forty and flfty individuals enrolled their was greeted with loud cheering, and having reached names. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman,

TO MR CLANCY.

DEAR SIR, -- I embrace this, the earliest opportunity afforded me, to express my delight at the course recently adopted by the Irish Confederates of London. I have On the motion of Mr Thomas Daly, seconded by cloud of political ignorance hangs over the minds of men but yet there is one solitary exception, where the dark

In my humble opinion, there are few of the leaders of

either party that are not deadly enomies to the toiling

made his exit to the continent, and no sounds met the twelve millions of acres, were confiscated, and panied with occasional growling of the slumbering 'lion of the fold of Judea,' whilst Ardagh's alarming trumpet would have been the result emanating from such a combination. The Irishmen resident in Great Britain, who are since divided, would most assuredly be united as one man, together with the millions of English and Scotch Chartists; none would be apathetic when such a chance of victory offered itself. But 'No,' said the old magician, and 'No' responded his alaves, knaves, and dupes,' 'those Chartists are infidels, they petition for the restoration of Frost, Williams, Jones, &c.' What a specimen of infidelity to endeavour to eff ct what all Chris-

> The Chartists hold different opinions as individuals on religious matters; but, as a body, their actions are more in accordance with the spirit of Christianity, than would that they should do unto you,' and that of Chartism is, 'Justice to one and to all,' Hence, the man who says he is a Christain, and is not a Chartist, throws aside the principle he professes - and, consequently, is nothing better than a sup-rlative hypocrite. But why should we canvass the religious opinion of our compatriots in the cause of liberty ?

tians profess to pray for on the Sunday, namely-the re-

lease of captives.

Shall I ask the brave soldier who fights by my side, In the cause of mankind, if our creeds agree? Shall I give up the friend I have valued and tried, If he kneel not before the same altar with me ? No, perish the hearts and laws that try

Truth, valour, and love, by a standard like this. But, whilst they refuse to combine with the progressive party of this country, and the gulph is fixed between us, they slavishly court a union with the aristocracy of Ireland. What an unholy alliance that would be, the mouse and the cat, the lark and the kite. If the people are sufficiently foolish to waste their energies in a combination with their oppressors; at the end of their struggle the Charlemonts will significantly tell them that any change to be effected must be based on aristocratic ascendancy. At the same time, all that is required by the present leaders of Ireland, would be accomplished by a mere Repeal of the Legislative Union, patronage would be at the disposal of flippant tongued patriots, and the country converted into a manufacturing hell, to swell the coffers of avaricious, grinding capitalists, at the sacrifice of female virtue and loveliness; and the rising generation who, under different circumstances, would be healthful and robust-would become poor, emaciated, helpless forms, such as we witness every day in the manufacturing districts of this country. And this, in my opinion, is the 'great boon' the people would receive from a mere Repeal of the Legislative Union. I sincerely congratulate the Confederates of London on the good work they have so well begun. If genuine liberty is to be established in Ireland, the battle must be fought by the Irish Democracy resident in Great Britain. We must subscribe our pence, and not only send democratic p spers, but also missionaries, who will bridge ever 'the gulph, by establishing those glorious principles, for the advocacy of which so many of our countrymen, in years gone by, have braved the dungeon, the dock, and the scaffold. We have nothing to expect from the Young Irelanders as a body. Their official organ, the NATION, was silent when Ireland's patriots were denounced. Its editor now occasionally trumpets forth their names to acquire popularity, but studiously keeps back their principles from the untutored min is of the people, or hypocritically represent those principles as ' abominations.' I have often said, even in the height of the Repeal Agitation, that your worthy president was the man destined to win Ireland for the Irish. He has already sufficiently proved his competency to be the leader of the Irish prople, whilst I unhesitatingly assert, without fear of contradiction, that there is no other man in existence in whom Irishmen can or ought to place an equal degree of confidence as in Mr O'Connor. It is utterly impossible for him to deceive his countrymen. He might forget his own sufferings, but he never can sell himself to the supporters of a system under which his father was hunted to death, and his uncle banished from his nathra land for ever. And I hope the day is not far distant when every honest Irishman will the roughly appreciate his noble exertions in the cause of liberty, and then we may expect to see our country raised to the dignity of a nation, and her whole people free, prosperous, and

I remain, dear Sir, Yours, in the holy and just cause of Democracy, Barnsley, September 24th, 1847.

TO THE EX-REPEAL WARDEN

Who addressed the water of this, through the Star of the 28th ult., respecting the Young Ireland Clubs, &c., in London. DEAR SIR, ... The latter that appeared in the Star of

the 30th of August, addressed to me by you, would have obtain it through the kindness of a friend. Hoping that That this meeting feel highly gratified to learn the this will be an apology for the delay, and that you will my happiness to be on friendly terms with many of those who desire that the principles of the Charter should sumanded to keep them apart from us by the then leader, paramount to every other consideration. The excite- THE PRESENT STATE OF GREAT BRITAIN ment of the time, the entbusiesm that was enlisted in the cause, and the confidence placed in the man, all conspired to carry us along the stream, as we thought, to national regeneration. However reluctant many of us were to act upon that arbitrary order, we had no other alternative, but to carry it into effect or be classed amongst the enemies of our country. The unfortunate occurrences in Wales and elsewhere furnishing an argument to those who desired to raise a barrier between us From the first formation of the representative body, and the Chartists. You know that before the name of from which we must date the commencement of 'Young Ireland' was known, we spurned the despotic her constitution, to the revolution of 1688, the hisorders of that Hall, in the case of Roache, and flung or Roache, and flung or Roache, and flung our wardenships in their faces. But, thank God, better or compared to progress towards the establishment of liberty great and mighty task is yours to perform, and will the purpose of mutual improvement, by the delivery. O'Connor as their representative in Parliament, was days are coming under the system of the Irish Confede- and law. By the wise employment which the repre- ye shrink from it f rations. We can have all men who agree in the 'one thing necessary,-the Repeal of the Union, and the means to obtain it;' no connection with the Tory, or the B.B. and B. Whigs, and no place-hunting crawlers.

this subject, we have no sectarian test; all good men of the purse, and constantly repaired the breaches shall be welcome, and only required to conform to the made at unfavourable moments, and even strength- also get others to sign, the National Chartist Petirules of our club. Though Chartists, my brothers shall ened the out-works when they found an occasion. be welcome, so far as I am concerned; and I think I It was a constant struggle between representation shall not be saying too much, when I say that my bro- on the side of liberty and Law, and despotism against O'Connor. Class legislation has ever been the bane rules, &c. Professor Blaikie of Marischal College, ther Confederates will be happy to receive them. Let us, as individuals, be Confederates for the Repeal of the the Stuarts, the contest was brought to a happy con-Union, and as citizens of this kingdom, join together for the noble principles of the Charter. What you have said of the good Feargus O'Connor, I | tainty of will. By this victory the great principle

of Smith O'Brien zione, there was no one's return that pay a tax, that was not ordained by his representing, by such means, to keep the people in perpetual gave us more pleasure, and what enhanced its value. was beating a Whig Minister. O'Gorman Mahon I am proud of also, he is one of those spirits that we now want, but he must be a bold rover no more, he must live in Ireland, and work for her. I am also proud of guarded the national purse throughout this long Ansty, the H.P. for Youghall. I hope that O'Gorman and glorious struggle; in no instance abandoning Zahon and Feargus O'Connor will follow his example, the right of the people through fear or menace, did and join us; I should be proud to have the honour of proposing that man that has raised such a favourable rigid economy; they felt that the supplies were the continue to agitate for the People's Charter, the opinion of his country amongst the useful classes of lever and main spring by which the liberties of the whole Charter, and nothing less than the Charter. England, a member of our club. I think I could promise people and the movements of the government were On you, therefore, fellowmen, depends the issue. him 'a cead millie falthes,' for he has done more to break down that prejudice that existed in the minds of the there were none; the crown preferred menace and petty considerations to deter you from joining us; working people of this country than any other man could possibly do. He loves them well, but he tells them plainly that he leves Ireland better. He will be one of those distinguished Irishmen that we and our posterity shall claim as our own, and whom Englishmen will have representatives, and influence has been substituted; Charter, and we trust you will not let this opporthe net of corruption, his strength is chained down, and is increasing, and cannot be diminished. What an bers, and add still greater strength to the people's tion of his intelligent and highly respectable audience. he cannot burst the cords; the mouse is gnawing them in several places, (Land and Bank Company.) the work is tedious, but it is the only means to set the lion free; giving the people power to choose their representa-

In conclusion, I have only to add, that I am glad you have made the Star the medium of your communication with me. It shall have all the support that we can give it through the clubs. As the advocate of the working classes of both countries, it well deserves to be more extensively circulated amongst our country people.

Thanking you for your favourable opinion of my exertions for poor Ireland, I hope after this explanation that we shall have those valuable services which you can some remnant of freedom, in proportion will the ing times, and places of meeting:

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—Every Sunday evening. occasions. We want the assistance of all good men, then, Every excess in expense for the purpose of corrupwith God's blessing,-

round us then, It will not be in man, nor in Heaven to let tyranny bind

again. I beg to remain, very faithfully yours.

TIM. O'MAHONY. P.S .- I have referred to the case of Patrick Roache, who was politically strangled; I ought to have mentioned Messrs Dann and O'Mailey, who were gibbetted for demanding that a men should be tried before he was cond-mued. Also, Thomas Day, who was burked for daring to be secretary to a public meeting called to redaring to be serretary to a public meeting called to remonstrate with those 'lovers of liberty.' Should we live to agitate seven years longer, I hope the Charter and live to agitate seven years will be something more than terms of ridicule and plunder of the East Indies, with five times the for the members blackheads, that do not recken on the long the members present. In John Britain, to satiate the adventurers who live to agitate seven years longer, I hope the Charter and live to agitate seven years longer, I hope the Charter, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John Church, in law, in army, in navy, in diplo-supplies to the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of the Land Company for the last quarter, but to the satisfaction of

CURRAN CLUB -The usual weekly meeting of the Curran Club was held at the Charter Coffee House, Strutton Ground, Westminster; Mr M'Sweeney in the chair. In the course of the evening, a party of Old Irelanders, who had obtained admission, conducted themselves more like madmen than rational any place, to discuss the principles of Old and Young declarations to change them. Ireland, which offer they refused; and they went so far as t) state that their instructions were not to listen to anything that was said. If the Repeal Asrooms instead of public houses.' If this advice be adopted, it will at once remove all annoyance that may be offered by those ignorant and deluded men. who are led away by those who are ashamed themday evening, held at the King's Arms, Chelsea, the scene was beyond all description. The Old Ireland party jumped over the tatles, wielding quart pots, inistry, and his conduct has been &c., and the Confederates were compelled to adjourn to another place, their lives being in jeopardy. Such

Beattock, by which three children were destroyed, the old English constitution, the genuine principle be shocked to its very centre in the beholding of an afand two women seriously isjured, one of whom is the old English constitution, the genuine principle be shocked to its very centre in the beholding of an affect expected to recover. It appears that a man by which it was founded, and by which alone it can be in a principle be shocked to its very centre in the beholding of an affectionate parent writing in the extreme of agony from the property of huts, in which lodgers were kept and ale sold. In tem of influence, with all its accumulations, its pa- by hunger, producing feverish excitement, his brain inthese hovels, besides Roberts and his wife, there lived tronage, and its endless expenses. two ledgers, the wife of one of them, two children of This is the constitution which in several reports endure such exeruciating sufferings; he sinks beneath Congress at Brussels. other a year old, and a young girl betwixt ten and eleven, who acted as a servant. The three children doubt of 'the nature, extent, and malignity of the with the blood of his isnocent, unoffending children. Oh nature forbid! Forbid! Forbid! Forbid! Forbid! elept in a loft, and they, along with the other inmates, had all gone to sleep on Wednesday night, except Roberts's wife, the husband having been from home, posed, with some of the bed-clothes, and before the them speedily into execution!' alarm was given, and the lodgers roused, the whole of the loft was in flames. They had barely time to e cape, bearing the unfortunate woman along with them, when the roof of the hut fell in, bringing down the bodies of the poor children, which were almost the todies of the poor children, which age already to ashes. The fire spread with great rapidity, and speedily consumed Roberts's other hut, and an adjoining one belonging to James Wright. The whole of Roberts's furniture and clocking, as well as several barrels of ale, were destroyed. His wife was so barrely hurnt that there is very little hone enter-like the sales of the poor children, which age and a wast portion of the solocaus discountrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Lords, monarchy and its countrymen. In the House of Connorville, which gave much diers of England; as from its position it has become one of the most interesting countries in Europe; and its course and despots; merely because they have your toil; and from which they conceil the hands of tyrants and despots; merely to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interesting address descriptive of ins visit to Lowbands and O'Connorville, which gave much does not interest in particular and interior beasts 38 to 3s 6d, second quality dots 20 to 4s 2d severely burnt on the left arm and shoulder. They have both been removed to the hospital at Howcleugh. EL PENENT.-Last week, an elopement of a rather

unusual character occurred not far from the Castlehill, Edinburgh. The wife of a respectable tradesman was missing one forenoon, and it was soon as public instruction six millions, besides the taxes for the certained that she had decamped to Glasgow, in repairs of the highways, bridges, public buildings, the the floor of the British senate, save and except the incompany with a married man who lodged in the lighting, paving, and police of the towns, &c., &c., &c., house, taking with her a considerable sum of money and other property belonging to her husband. He peace establishment, without taking into consideration instantane usly set out for Glasgow in pursuit, the effect of the present war. traced them to a tavern, and pounced upon them whilst in the midst of their enjoyment. He bestowed a sound flagellation on the gay Lothario, and sent corruption has created in a considerable part of the nafor a constable, to whom he gave both in charge, tion, is the reason why we have seen the secret cabinet. while he proceeded in search of a warrant to compel and almost all the ostensible administrations, during while he proceeded in search of a warrant to compete the restitution of his property. On his return the birds were flawn, and he learned, after some inquiry, that cluding the constable on some pretence they the revolution of 1688. Let no man imagine, that in a indefatigable endeavours to be free, until justice wields that eluding the constable on some pretence they had gone straight to the Broomielaw, and embarked and gone straight to the Broomielaw, and embarked on beard a vessel bound for New York, which had sailed. He hurried away, procured an Admiralty warrant, hired a steamboat, and set off in pursuit of the revolution of 1688. Let no man imagine, that in a indefatigable endeavours to be free, until justice wields had embarked question of stability or industry, the state of immortal har undivided sway over the destinies of this mighty by a mere fractional portion of the people, it does not and cannot represent the interests of the great majority of the nation while so constituted,

MANCHESTER.—Mr R. S. Chadwick will deliver a less all descriptions (excepting Surat, which is id to id) had for undivided sway over the destinies of this mighty by a mere fractional portion of the people, it does not have taken 3200 American and 300 Surat, and Exporters and cannot represent the interests of the great majority of the nation while so constituted,

MANCHESTER.—Mr R. S. Chadwick will deliver a less all descriptions (excepting Surat, which is id to id) had undivided sway over the destinies of this mighty by a mere fractional portion of the people, it does not have taken 3200 American and 200 Surat. The sales of the week, which is id to id)

MANCHESTER.—Mr R. S. Chadwick will deliver a less all descriptions (excepting Surat, which is id to id)

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Have taken 3200 American and 200 Surat. The sales of the week are 5.984. sailed. He hurried away, procured an Admiralty warrant, hired a steamboat and set off in pursuit of the fugitives. By this considerable time had elapsed, destroy corruption, or corruption will destroy them. and they had so much the start of him that it was only opposite Dumbarton that he evertook them. By virtue of the Admiralty warrant, he boarded the vesteel, soized the fugitives, who, on the spot, gave up, and the disaffection which ministers created in the minds of the report on the king's message on the 12th of May, 1794, page 1. These parliamentary reports are disaffection which ministers created in the minds of the report on the king's message on the 12th of May, 1794, page 1. These parliamentary reports are disaffection which ministers created in the minds of the report on the king's message on the 12th of May, 1794, page 1. it is understood, all the money, &c., belonging to him.

He then wished them a happy voyage across the At
it has been described in those reports. In what part of lantic, and returned home in high spirits and happy history shall we find malignant disaffection the fruit of temper at having turned the tables so neatly on an even tolerable government ? ungrateful friend and a faithless wife. The lady has been married about 22 years, and is about double the age of her paramour. Fortunately she has no chil-

PLELIC RIGHTS AND NO SURRENDER!-The magis- clergy, only 403 have declared for Mr John O'Contraics in Quarter Sessions assembled, at the Sessions Ilouse. Clerkenwell Green, having refused their sanction to Lord Holland's application to detect their sanction to Lord Holland's application to declare the sanction to the sanctio prive the public of that lovely waik in front of of the late Mr O'Connell reached this country, up to sented; and as Ernest Jones, Esq., Barrister at law, the 4th of last menth, when the member for Lime. any thoroughfare in the neighbourhool,) but as it is ten twice; seven bishops voted twice, thrice, and this city, to give them that cordial reception which the intention of Lord Holland to recommence pro- one or two five times; and one archbishop gave they so well deserve.' The resolution was carried the intention of Lord Holland to recommence procecdings with a view of effecting his purpose, all who
are for maintaining the Footway in question, are
carnessly entreated to attend the pub ic meeting of
the West London Central Anti-Enclosure Associathe West London Central Anti-Enclosure Associathe leader' by one out of every 13 333 of the Irish
the meeting of the leader' by one out of every 13 333 of the Irish
the meeting of freedom to take part in the

CHAPTER IV.

The system of corruption, its vast expense, and the general disaffection it has created. The next object by which we can judge of the stability of the system of Britain, is the principle upon which the whole of her government turns. sentatives made of their omnivotence over the naimprisoned by the arbitrary acts of despotic princes, free. See what has been done at the late elections, I am much obliged to you for calling my attention to but never corrupted: they held fast by the power them; until at length, in the reign of the last of

clusion between the certainty of law and the uncer-

force to corruption. From the revolution of 1688 all has been re-Herculean work! What an endless expense flows from the change. In order to render the crown independent of the control of the parliament, it must free; giving the people power to choose their representatives influence, not only the representatives, but it natu- of the People's Charter. rally seeks to have a majority of the electors through out the nation; to add to the power of the government, you must augment the burdens of the people. In proportion as the people show a disposition to

oppose the measures of the ministry, the ministry feel a necessity to load the people, when there is an overwhelming patronage and an imperfect repretion, naturally creates the discontent and opposi-That chain shall again be riven that tyranny flung tion of the people, while this increased discontent allay them.

Crown against people, and people against crown. expense accumulates in geometrical measure, where- Mill-dam. by the enormous augmentation of the influence of Jarrow.—Every Monday evening, at six o'clock, the crown by the receipt and expenditure of fifty at the house of Mr Joseph Mitchell, Drewit'smillions* in peace time, and near 100 millions† in place. war time, are insufficient; the immense patronage of England, Ireland, Wales, and Scotland, in church in law in army in pave in diplofor thoughtless bleckheads, that do not reckon on the mighty power of the people when rightly directed.

T. O'M.

The committee nave also resolved upon getting population of Britain, to satiate the adventurers who invented and brought into use to supersede manual pass in succession, are insufficient, for this plain invented and brought into use to supersede manual sorts moved off at late rates.

Superfine maltready for delivery was in good request, treason, the increase of influence leads to an invalidation of the Dispatch, proposed the following resolution, pass in succession, are insufficient, for this plain invented and brought into use to supersede manual sorts moved off at late rates.

Superfine maltready for delivery was in good request, treason, the increase of opposition and the increase leads to an increase of influence, and acting and reacting, the system is constructed to go forward in THE CHARTIST METROPOLITAN DELEGATE attacking the conduct of Feargus O'Connor Esq. M.P., expense upon a principle of increased velocity.

influence of the crown had increased, was increasyears 1830 to 1840 were an eventful crain the page of dition of the working classes, and we give it as our beings. That they had beez engaged for the pur- ing, and ought to be diminished; yet how insigni- British history, and laid the foundation for that ultima- opinion, that the day is not far distant when the thinkficant, when this declaration was made by the Britum so ardently and devotedly sought for. Phrensied ing portion of the community will cease to support the ing hells are equally as despotic as the laws of Russia clay and Perkins." Messrs Reading, Reynolds, and tish Parliament, compared with what it is now; but declamation no longer sways its precavious influence over Dispatch and all other such venal and time serving jour-Haissey, offered to meet them at any time, and at effects will follow their causes, nor is it in words or the agitated feelings of society, since reason first dawned nals.' Mr Sewell, one of the trustees of the Land Com-

sociationists think to put down the Confederate alarmed the nation, at a time when despondency, Ciubs in London they will find themselves mistaken, which always attends the termination of war, had beheld the bright morning star of Hope, shining bril- his determination to take in that paper no more, alwhich always attends the termination of war, had seized on the people of England. Before the doctrine of inexhaustibility was preached and believed, Mr Pitt declared himself the apostleof parliamentary reforr, as the only remedy against the enormous and growing extravagance of the system of influence; upon the principle, that without a controlling parliament, really emanating from the choice of the lands, and the landlord expressed his determination to take in that paper no more, alliantly in all its refulgent splendour, to checr the discontinuity of the watchful, and at the People's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, Oct. 19, at eight o'cleck, when there will be a letter read spathy cannot henceforth be considered otherwise than ing of this locality, was held at the Good Intent to take in that paper no more, alliantly in all its refulgent splendour, to checr the discontinuity of the watchful, and at the People's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, Oct. 19, at eight o'cleck, when there will be a letter read spathy cannot henceforth be considered otherwise than ing of this locality, was held at the Good Intent to take in that paper no more, allow the made done so for a long time. Enclosed are a to 46s, pigeon 36s to 45s, Harrow new —s to —s, Cher aller S7s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 65s, olfolk and bis determination to take in that paper no more, allow the made done so for a long time. Enclosed are a to 46s, pigeon 36s to 45s, Harrow new —s to —s, Cher aller S7s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 65s, olfolk and S6s, olfol—s to —s, Chervalier S7s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 65s, olfol—s to —s, Chervalier S7s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 65s, olfol—s to —s, Chervalier S7s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 65s, olfol—s to —s, Chervalier S7s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 65s, olfol—s to —s, Chervalier S7s to 46s, pigeon 36s to 45s, Harrow new —s to 46s, pigeon 36s to 45s, when there will be a letter read the people's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, Oct.

19, at eight o'cleck, when there will be a letter read the belong of this determination to t for the regulations just issued by the council of the Confederates in Dublin, 'recommends that all meet-trine of inexhaustibility was preached and believed, solate, strengthen the weary, direct the watchful, and few of the embers in proof of the 'flare up.' selves to be seen connected with such meetings. At liament, really emanating from the choice of the the meeting of the Chelsea Confederates on Sunnation, no security could be relied on from the vir-

nistry, and his conduct has been the confirmation of mankind, and his soul-stirring rays penetrating the feelings of deep regret the conduct of the Whistler' his own dectrine, of the little dependence to be innermost recesses of society. 'Man having once felt placed in the virtue of ministers; but although he its generous flame,' would burst the chains of evil and of O'Connor, believing that such parties were actuated by Greenwich and Deptron.—The Cha the another places, their lives being in jeoparsy. Such conduct reflacts the greatest disgrace on the part of the Repeal Association.

Thereflacts the greatest disgrace on the part of the Repeal Association.

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Thereflacts the greatest disgrace on the part of the greatest disgrace on the part of the sabandoned his principle, a majority of the people still think that a controlling parliament is the only security against the system of influence, here is the point at issue which divides the nation at present. The one side maintains, that a controlling parliament is the foundation, the generous flame, would burst the chains of voil and of Gronnor, believing that such particular to the propose a shade of grain to day; and prices were in consequence a shade of grain to day; and prices were in consequence a shade of grain to day; and prices were in consequence a shade of grain to day; and prices were in consequence a shade of the people still think that a controlling parliament is the people still think that a controlling parliament is the people still think that a controlling parliament is the people still think that a controlling parliament is the only security against the system of influence, here is the point at issue which divides the nation of voil and of Gronnor, believing that such particular to the ordinary with a view to injure their exertions in emancipation of the people still think that a controlling parliament is the follows. The control in the virtue of ministers; but on the distinct that the chains of voil and of Gronnor, believing that such particular that the chains of voil and of Gronnor, believing that such particular that the chains of named Roberts and his wife had possession of two be supported; while the other contends for the sys-

Roberts, both girls, one two years and a half, and the of the committees of parliament it is asserted, there the accumulation of wos, and madness reigns triumphant extravagant designs which have been formed, of the extravagant designs which have been formed, of the system with which these designs such an amount of misery, destitution, and woe, should regularity of the system with which these designs who sat up later. In going to bed, or at least into the have been pursued, of the rapid progress of the bedroom, her candle had come in contact, it is sup- measures which have been taken to attempt to carry

The people of Scotland, if we can believe these reports, are even still more discontented and disaffected to this system of influence; and in Ireland, garchy, monopoly, and all its concomitants, tramples on discontent and disaffection have become even still the rights of man, the privileges of society, the freedom more general. As that country furnishes more of action, and the feelings of millions of our unfortupursued in Ireland, and the effects that have fol- the representatives of commerce, landlordism, stocklowed is indispensable.

* The government taxes at thirty-four and a half millions, the poor rates at six millions, the clergy and | West India Mail, and a host of other companies. All adopted :show that fifty millions is a very moderate estimate of a

† In 1797 the loans amounted to sixty-seven millions. The drowsy apathy which this wide diffusion of

'THE LEADER.'-Peter Carroll, in his penny Dublin Register, shows, that out of 2,282 of the secular

Chartist Intelligence.

AN ADDRESS OF A COMMITTEE CHOSEN BY THE DELLGATES THAT MET AT NEW CASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ON THE 26th OF SEPTEMBER.

other portion of these realms, to awake, arise, and and to the good cause. prepare for coming events; to unite and assist their The ABERDEEN MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT UNION.—The Brother Chartists! Arouse from your slumbers,

and consider what may be done at the next, if we are unite with us in demanding your rights. Sign, and and curse of this country, it is, indeed, the abomina-tion that maketh desolate. Has it not reduced the industrious millions to the conditions of seris and slaves? Has it not clouded the face of our country with huge pauper prisons, enlarged and multiplied fully agree with. Indeed, I may say, with the exception was established, that no man should obey a law, or our gaols, penitentiaries, and transport ships? trustative.

Read the history of England, and you will find tempted to stay the tide of the mighty ocean, which, with what admirable pertinacity the representatives notwithstanding such puny efforts, will continue to roll on, and on, overwhelming every obstacle opposed to its progress. It is only by the adoption of the People's Charter, that the toiling millions can hope to attain that proud pre-cminence which is the chato be regulated; hence taxes were few, and debts Come, then, and let us reason together; allow no remain no longer silent, but let your honest convic-

tions speak out. We, the committee, believe there are in Northum versed: violence has been abandoned towards the berland and Durham many ardent friends of the cause. May our most sincere wish, and heartfelt and resumed his seat amidst great applause. A happiness, be responded to by you. In the mean-chairman. time we remain the friends of freedom, and advocates

> By order of the committee. Jarrow, Joseph Mitchell, Peter Nicholson: South Shields, William Gilfillan, Thomas Mitchell; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, James Watson, Stephen Baines North Shields, John Pratt, John Rawlings.
>
> Martin Jude, district treasurer.

JAMES NISBETT, district secretary. Persons desirous of becoming members of the National Charter Association, may do so at the follow-

at six o'clock, at the house of Martin Jude, Cock Inn. Head of the Side. Nerth Shirlds.—Every Monday evening, at eight and opposition calls for an additional expense to o'clock, at the house of Mr John Pratt, Magnesiabank, Union-street.

South Shields .- Every Monday evening, at half-

COMMITTEE, TO THE MEN OF LONDON. BESTHESN.—The past few years have revealed to man contempt. We also express our unshaken confidence In vain the parliament has declared, that the the varied and changeful state of human society, the in Mr O'Connor, and his plan of ameliorating the conand widely diffused her incalculable blessings on the pany, addressed the meeting, and promised to do so liament, not only spoke volumes in favour of the mind's was then burnt to ashes in the room amidst an improgress, but so purified the political horizon, that we mense clapping of hands, and the landlord expressed lowering clouds of injustice and wrong; that the nation resolution:may behold Him in all his transcendant beauties, shedding his benign influence over a pure, industrious, and Salmon, Gower, T. Salmon, and carried. These principles recommended him to the mi- ill-governed people; diffusing his genial warmth on all That we, the members of this locality, view with his inability by honest industry to procure the necessaries

pike, market, East India, West India, South Seas, Aus- National Petition. Mr Barraclough was called to tralian, New Zealand, Hudson Bay, Peninsula Mail, the chair. The following were the resolutions and every description of interest finds a resting place on Proposed by Jonathan Gaukrodger, seconded by dustrious artisan, the agricultural serf, and the factory That as men are naturally equal, being physically

'Now's the day and now's the hour." Let your hands be joined together in the bend of inse-parable friendship, and your hearts be comented to-

Chartist Association, held on Sunday evening last, it was resolved that a meeting should be held every fort- can never be thoroughly improved, until the principles Sunderland.—A general meeting of the member. night at six o'clock in the evening. embodied the intended visit of messes o'connor and jones. the land.

ABERDEEN.—The Charter Union of the city have not been idle in preparing for the visit of Messrs warth:—

THE INTENDED VISIT OF MESSRS O'CONNOR AND JONES. | the land. | OI the Onardor Institute of the Charter Union of the city have night, October 18th, at half-past seven o'clock, at the house of Mrs Smith, No. 5. Nombers-garth, to not been idle in preparing for the visit of Messrs warth:—
O'Connor and Jones in the month of November. The people are, indeed, gratified at the prospect of a adopted by the meeting. visit from both, as they would have been very much delighted at a visit form either. As soon as the announcement appeared in the Star, a public meeting to support the prayer of the petition adopted by this was held in Union Hall, for the purpose of making meeting. arrangements for their reception. Mr J. M Pherson The m was elected chairman. It was moved by Mr D. for centuries! (a walk for which no equiva- rick and Kilkenny declared himself duly elected; advocate of the people's cause, it is the opinion of lent (?) can, in reality, be given; because, for convelthe polling and the election were vigorously carried this meeting, that a grand demonstration and public the Halifax district. nience and extensive views, it has not its equal in on. 403 Catholic clergymen voted once, and about meeting be held on the afternoon of their arrival in the West London Central Anti-Duciosate Association and therefore respectfully at seven for eight o'clock, at Clark's Resonant, 141, at seven for eight o'clock, at Clark's Resonant, 141, at seven for eight o'clock, at Clark's Resonant, 141, and earnestly request the incorporated trades, and all backers, at Clark's Resonant, 141, and earnestly request the incorporated trades, and all backers, at Clark's Resonant, 141, and earnestly request the incorporated trades, and all backers, at Clark's Resonant, 141, and earnestly request the incorporated trades, and all backers, at Clark's Resonant Res The Carlies bands in Catalonia have lately kid
Servents by whom he was called to account; but, his they so ably advocate. This resolution was also ber 24th, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

the incorporated trades and other bodies of working | Clisset and Webber, who ably contended against the men, have since been written to, and several of them tyrauny and despotism of our government, and exhave agreed to join the proposed procession, and to horted the people to rally round the banners of attend the grand festival in the evening. The other Chartism. trades are preparing to follow their example. At a meeting of the Aberdeen branch of the National Land Company, held on Wednesday, the 6th inst., TO THE MEN OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

Mr Macintosh in the chair, the members agreed to join the procession as a distinct body, with banners is dawning upon us, and it behoves the men of these and a band of music-the expenses to be paid by counties, in connection with the people of every general levy. This is doing their duty to Mr O'Connor,

and discussion of lectures, essays, &c., and the establishment of a monthly MS. magazine, and a prize tional purse, they were often oppressed, fined, and and stand erect, like men who are determined to be fund, for rewarding the best lecturer, essayist, &c., with small prizes from time to time, all wishing to become members, may give in their names to Mr prepared. Do not let us appeal to you in vain, but Robert Findley, 147. Gallowgate, or Mr Alex. Grav. bookseller, George-street: A meeting of all favourable will be held in Union Hall, Blackfriars-street, on tion, that is to be presented to the next House of Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., at half-past eight, Commons by our indefatigable chiefs, Duncombe and to elect office bearers and committee to sention the to elect office bearers and committee, to sanction the has agreed to deliver the introductory lecture—due notice of which will be given. Several talented gentlemen have promised their assistance-Jas. Adam, committee, pro. tem., expect that all their old friends will attend the above meeting, and become members, as there is no restriction to any particular political rate committee, this temporary connection will be dissolved: All who require improvement, and all who are capable of improving others, will find it to their

to an overflowing audience at the Whittington and Cat. Church-row, on Sunday evening, October 10th. Mr Lawrance ably filled the chair: So anxious and determined are the people of the Hamlets in favour of the 'Charter and the Land,' that the great room. and the staircase and passages leading thereto, was in the same for settlement; also all persons who have densely crowded before the commencement of the lecture. Mr Stallwood maintained the superiority of these two great principles as remedies for the grievoccasion to revere as their benefactor and friend. He is the great point I would seize, for here is the tunity pass by, but take advantage of the present refuted the various objections put forth by The Al communications to be addressed to the committee of O'Connor's Land Plan over every other shows of the Disposed coffee house ances and distresses of the people over all others; proceedings, prior to a general committee election. evening, the 19th instant; subject: 'The superiority naw like the mouse in the fable, the British lion is in source of that endless expense which has increased, tone of public feeling, and you may swell the number of the British lion is in Source of that endless expense which has increased, tone of public feeling, and you may swell the number of the British lion is in Source of that endless expense which has increased, tone of public feeling, and you may swell the number of the British lion is in Source of that endless expense which has increased, tone of public feeling, and you may swell the number of the British lion is in Source of that endless expense which has increased, tone of public feeling, and you may swell the number of the British lion is in Source of that endless expense which has increased, tone of public feeling, and you may swell the number of the British lion is in Source of that endless expense which has increased, long the British lion is in Source of the British lion is in So desire, to see our country restored to prosperity and vote of thanks was given to the lecturer and the

> ollowing resolution was agreed to :vote of the people, upon the conduct of those lying ruf-

local and general levies, by the 25th of this month, or they will not be entitled to the ensuing ballot. BEIGHTON .- A crowded meeting of the Chartists and Land members was held at the Artichoke Inn, ou Tuesday evening, October 12th, Mr G. Simmock in the chair. On the proposition of Mr John Page, se-

The resolution was ably supported by Messrs W action fall upon him. It was moved by Mr W. Salmon, seconded by M Weghorn :--

HALIPAX -On Tuesday evening, October 5th, a jobbers, and money-changers. And also banking, canal, large meeting was held in the Odd Fellow's Hall, dock, embankment, bridge, railway, steamboat, turn- about 2,000 persons were present, to adopt the

not, longer be endured. Men of London, and of Britain, one author, who has declared himself to be no respector Monday evening next, the 18th instant, at eight not, longer be endured. Men of London, and of Dittain, of persons, thus eternally establishing man equality, any o'clock, on particular business. All who are described in peace on earth and laws passed for the aggrandisement of any particular sirous to join the Society are invited to attend also. class, at the expense of, or to the disadvantage of, the LIVERPOOL DEMOGRATIC PRESS CLUB.—A general class, at the expense of, or to the disadvantage of, the whole, is a manifest violation of the principles of Christianity, by which our present legislative assemblies ostensibly profess to be governed.

Moved by Mr Tomlinson, seconded by Mr Moved by Mr Tomlinson, seconded by Mr ness of great importance. Thomas:-

ASETON.—At a meeting of the members of the Moved by Mr Boden, seconded by Mr Sutcliffe:—

embodied in the People's Charter, become the law of of the Chartist Association will be held on Monday

It was then resolved :-That the present members of the borough be requested

That the district be agitated by means of local lec-

turers. That we approve of the following persons as local

uch gratified with the proceedings. The whole of addressed in speeches of great le gth, by Messrs also meet for the transaction of important business.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartists and members of the Land Company in this locality, held their weekly meeting on Sunday evening, October 10th, at Mr Wright's, Eagle Tavern, Garner's hill. The large room was crowded to excess. Mr Skerritt was unanimously called to the chair. The 'Whistler's' letter, and Mr O'Connor's answer thereto, were read from the Star. Afterwards a vote of thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for their spirited address to the electors proposed in a very neat and judicious speech by Mr G. Hannah, seconded by Mr Charles Roberts, and adopted. The Chairman then informed the meeting, that a public tea party and ball would be held in the course of three or four weeks, in honour of the return of Mr O'Conner to Parliament, at which Mr O'Connor had promised to attend. This announcement was received with loud applause.

OLDHAM.—On Sunday last two spirited meetings took place in the school room of the Working Man's Hall, to hear addresses from Mr T. Tattersall on the Land and the Charter. At the conclusion of the lecture, a number of persons enrolled themselves members of the National Charter Association. Votes Esq., editor of the Aberdeen Herald, and others. The of thanks were passed to the lecturer and chairman. STOCKPORT.—At a crowded meeting in the hall of the Lyceum, on Sunday evening, the following resolution was passed- That the thanks of this meeting opinions, as it is only connected in the meantime with are hereby given to George Weerth for his able dethe Charter Union, but after the election of a sepa-fence of the English working classes, at the Free Trade Congress held at Brussels; and this meeting denounces the assertion of Dr Bowring, that he and his fellow Free Traders represented, and had received advantage to become members of this Mutual 1mprovement Union.

Bether Mr. Edmund Stallwood lectured

Bether Mr. Edmund Stallwood lectured

Bether Mr. Edmund Stallwood lectured

City of London.—The members of this branch who have paid up their shares, and who have certificates, are requested to produce them, or send the manuscript of the suffrages, of the working people of England, as a gross falsehood. And this meeting further excapt of the suffrages, of the working people of England, as a gross falsehood. And this meeting further excapt of this Dranch who have paid up their shares, and the have paid up their shares and numbers of the whole shares are paid up their shares and the have paid up their shares and the have paid up their shares are paid up the paid u would elect, not Dr Bowring, but George Weerth, as the secretary, T Salmon, at their meeting house, the representative of their interests, and the faithful exponent of their sentiments. THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COMMITTEE reques

that all persons having any claim on them will send Fleet-street, or to the treasurer, Mr M'Grath, 144. High Holborn, or the secretary, Mr Tapp. 37. Skinner-street, Bisho sgate, City.
WAREFIELD.—Mr John Shaw of Leeds, delivered

Bannsley.—At the weekly meeting of the members of the Land Company on Monday night, the ject: 'The Charter.' W. Idle was called to the Mr. Shaw snake for unwards of an hour and chair. Mr Shaw speke for upwards of an hour and That a free public meeting of the inhabitants of this a half in a clear and forcible manner. He brought town be convened as early as possible, to take into forth arguments the most convincing, to prove that consideration the motives that must actuate the base the only principles which are calculated to permaand foul-mouthed slanderers of our friend and advocate, nently benefit the great mass of the producing class, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., and to take an unbiased vote of the people, upon the conduct of those lying ruf. Mr.W. J. Lamb, in obedience to a call from the chairman, made a few remarks, urging upon the chairman, made a few remarks, urging upon the meeting the propriety of keeping up an agitation in favour of the Charter. Votes of thanks were passed to Mr Shaw for his able lecture, and the chairman

for his services, when the meeting separated. WESTMINSTER .- At Dean-street, on Sunday evening last, Mr William Dixon one of the directors of the National Land Company, delivered a lecture to a very show of samples of both red and white being tolerably conded by Mr G. Giles, the sum of 3s. was unanimously crowded and highly respectable audience upon the subroted to the Executive. Mr Cootes proposed, and Mr ject :- 'England as it is.' Mr Cuffay was unanimously T. M. Capell, seconded the following resolution, which called upon to preside. Mr Dixon was received with was unanimously adopted :- "Resolved, That a com- the most marked respect ; he entered into a mittee of five persons be appointed to raise subscrip- clear, lucid, and lengthy exposition of the wrongs and tions towards defraying the expenses of a public town privations which the working classes under the present tions towards defraying the expenses of a public town meeting, at which Mr O'Connor shall be invited to atiend, and expound the principles of the Land Company and Land and Labour Bank. Mr G, Giles next read the balance sheet of the Land Company for the last quarter, to the satisfaction of the members present. Mr John the did not wish to be misunderstood by was a native present. With foreign wheat we were tolerably well, but not to say heavily supplied. The best qualities of both red and but the middling and inferior kinds commanded very little attention at late rates. The actual amount of business concluded in any description was by no means large.

The show of malting barley was exceeding small. That the did not wish to be misunderstood by was a name of the was in most instances, held for more money, but the National Land Company residing in Brighton and its was exclusively in the power of the capitalist and di- ket a good clearance of all samples, which were few in neighbourhood, having read the articles in the Dispatch rected exclusively for his benefit, to the detriment of number, was effected. deem such remarks utterly unfounded and beneath contempt. We also express our unshaken confidence in Mr O'Connor, and his plan of ameliorating the condition. Mr Dixon entered into a long and truly harrowing description of the fines in There was a feir sale for beaus at extreme currencies. posed by the tyrant millocrats of the north upon their slaves, and showed that the laws in these manufacturor Austria. He showed the audience that the millocrat constitutes judge, jury and executioner. After the ecturer concluded a vote of thanks was passed to both ecturer and charman and the meeting senarated.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

will arise in all his majestic grandeur, and dispel the moved, and Mr J. Coleman seconded, the following Butterworth-buildings, on Sunday (to-morrow) at DADPORD.—I no Charlists will meet in their room,
Butterworth-buildings, on Sunday (to-morrow) at
one o'clock in the afternoon. Mr Daniel Donovan,
of Manchester, will lecture on Monday, October 25,
Barley: grinding 23s to 25s, malting 25s to 31s.—Beans, at eight o'clock in the evening.

of life for his familishing children; his stomach irritated by hunger, producing feverish excitement, his brain in finance, bereft of all hope, nature unable any longer to endure such exeructating sufferings; he sinks beneath the accummulation of wee, and madness reigns triumphant and the once industrious ill-requited hand is stained with the blood of his isnocent, unoffending children. Oh, nature, forbid! Porbid it, kind Heaven!! That this meeting consider the Gengress held in Brassles under the designation of Free Trade—was an insult over again exist in this, the greatest, the richest, and bravest nation in the world.

Brethren,—The source from whence flows those monster evils, which preduce such an accumulation of wee, is migrorenment, arising from class-legislation. That class-legislation which makes class laws, upholds oil, garchy, monopoly, and all its concomitants, tramples on the rights of man, the privileges of society, the freedom.

After which, Mr E. Black, of Mauchester, design from the privileges of society, the freedom and all its concomitants, tramples on the rights of man, the privileges of society, the freedom.

That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr Weerth of the working classes at the Free Trade was an insult of complex of the working classes at the Free Trade was an insult to the common sense, honesty, and intelligence of the nineteenth century, being in fact an assembling of must rather to serve the interest of their own order, than the currency of this day se'nnight. Oais remained unchanged in value, but carried, we consider your one olock. A political placard is at present circulating at the borough, from which we was not steed, by dought of the currency of this day se'nnight. Oais remained unchanged in value, but carried, meetings will in future be held at the house of Mr Morgan. 39, Butcher-row, Deptford; on Sunday were in the currency of this day se'nnight. Oais remained unchanged in value, but carried, and the once of Mr Morgan. 39, Butcher-row, Deptford; on Sunday were in the spirit exists as well as the form.'

> the Ship Inn, Church Lane, on Sunday evening 28s, and quarter old store pigs 16s to 19s each. Beasts next. at six o'clock. LOUGHBOROUGH. - The members of the Chartist Association, meet every Sunday evening, at their room, Wheatsheaf Inn, Ward's End, at half past

six o'clock.

Legicester.—The members of the O'Connor section of the Chartist Society, are requested to attend to the Chartist Society, are requested to attend per 8hs by the carcase.

COTTON. doomed slave. So great an anomaly cannot, and must governed by the universal laws of nature, the beings of at the house of Mr Smart, in the Sanvey-gate, on

STOCKPORT-Mr Shaw, of Leeds, will lecture at are 5,984.

the Hall of Lyceum, on Sunday next, at six o'clock. same time and place,
South London Chartist Hall, Webber street, Black-

friars road, on Sunday evening next, at eight o'clock, George and Crown Yard, every Friday evening, and addresses will be delivered every alternate Friday evening by several advocates of the people's cause.

Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-Street.—On Sunday lecturers for this district :- Benjamin Rushton, Isaac evening, October the 17th, at half-past seven o'clock Clisset, James Bowden, George Webber, David Tempest, precisely, Mr William Dixen, will deliver his second Edward Horson, Joseph Wilson, David Howarth, public lecture. At seven o'clock precisely, the same evening, the Westminster branch of the Land Com-The Carlies bands in Catalonia have lately kid-servants by whom he was cancel to account, out, more stated and servants being called for, he could not produce it—it carried most unanimously. After a vote of thanks to his cost nocket. The 'Johns' and the chairmain, the meeting broke un apparently Man's Hall of Affection Committee meet at eight o'clock precisely. napped to many persons in order to extort a ransom, warrant being cancel nor, no count nos products a ransom, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working and the was in his coat pocket. The 'Johns' and the use of chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working and the was 'I he same evening, the National Victim Committee and the working and the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working and the working and the chairmain, the meeting of non-electors was held in the Working and the working are constant.

BRADFORD. - A public meeting of the shareholders ; will be held in the large room, Butterworth Build. ngs, on Sunday (to-morrow) at two o'clock in the

afternoon. BARNSLEY, -Delegates from Worsbro' Common. Dodworth, Ardsley, and No. 2 branch are requested to attend at Mr Utley's, on Sunday night, at six o'clock, to advise when and how the free meeting will be held. All persons wishing to join the National Co-operative Benefit Society, are also desired to meet at the same time and place. BELTER. - A public meeting of the shareholders

will be held at the Dusty Miller, Field-head, on Monday, October 18, at seven o'clock. BETHNAL GREEN, Whittington and Cat .- A general meeting of the members of the above branch will be held on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock precisely, All members in arrears of general and local levies, f not paid, will be excluded from the ballot. The committee on Mr Tapps case meet at the above place at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Bethnal Green.—On Wednesday evening next,

public discussion will take place at the Railway Engine Coffee-house, Brick-lane, Subject: 'Ought the people to have the Charter, unless preceded by national education? Chair to be taken at eight o'eleek.

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .- A public meeting on behalf of the Charter and Land will be held in the spacious Assembly Rooms, East-street, Walworth, en Wednesday evening, October 20th, at eight o'clock precisely, at which Ernest Jones, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, will attend and address the meeting. CHELSEA. - The shareholders are requested to at tend at Mr Herbert's Coffee-house, Exeter-street, New-road, Choisea, on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock, to audit accounts, choose officers, &c. CITY OF LONDON.—The members of this branch the Good Intent Coffee-house, Back-hill, Hatton Garden, on Sunday next, or as early after as possible. And all members are required to pay up their general expenses, where due previous to the ballot

for the redemption of the teiling millions.' The lecturer will also give an exposition of the present Banking System, and show the many advantages which the Land and Labour Bank offers over every

Markets.

CORN. &c.

MARK-LANE, Monday.—During last week the arrivals of all kinds of grain, as well as flour, up to our market coastwise were on a very limited scale; from Ireland and Scotland the receipts were very small. From abroad the imports were on a comparatively trifling scale, they principally consisting of 10,930 qrs. of wheat, 19,199 qrs of oats, and 7,321 barrels of flour, chiefly from Russia and

the United States.

Fresh up this morning the supply of wheat of home-produce is on the increase, and considerably larger than on Monday last. The quality, however, owing to the prevailing damp weather, was by no means first-rate. The good, and the attendance of both town and country buyers by no means good, the demand for all kinds of English wheat was less active than on Friday; nevertheless a large portion of the supply was cleared off at prices about equal to those obtained on Monday last. On the whole the trade may be considered steady.

With foreign wheat we were tolerably well, but not to

The arrivals of oats from all quarters, especially from In peasafull average amount of business was transacted at very full prices.
Indian corn and meal were quite as dear, with a good

usiness doing in those articles Flour was in moderate request at fully late rates.

British.—Wheat: Kent, Essex, and Suffolk, old red
54s to 58s, new red 52s to 56s, old white 61s to 65s, new
white 59s to 63s, Norfolk and Lincoln, old red 51s to 55s, old white —s to —s.—Ry• 34s to 36s.—Barley: grinding 25s to 30s, distilling 25s to 30s, multing 33s to 25s. Chevalier 37s to 38s.—Malt: Brown 60s to 64s, pale 63s to

at eight o'clock in the evening.

CITY AND FINSBURY LOCALITY.—On Sunday evening next, at eight o'clock, Mr Skelton will lecture, Subject:—'Superstitions, Priestoraft.'

Egyptian 27s to 28s, Mediterranean 30s to 36s.—Peas: White—s to—s.—Oats: Russian 20s to 23s, Mecklenburg 25s to 28s per qr.—American flour 25s to 29s per 196lbs.

other friends have been invited, and are expected to attend. The members of the Land Company will meet as usual, on every Tuesday evening, at Mr

MANCHESTER, Oct. 9.—This morning holders of wheat meet as usual, on every Tuesday evening, at Mr Paris's, Coldbath, Greenwich, from seven till nine o'clock.

MANCHESTER, Oct. J.—Inis morning noncess, which, however, required an advance of 2d per 761bs., which, however, was not freely paid by buyers. Flour was in steady, our not extensive demand, at 1s per suck and barrel over not extensive demand, at 1s per suck and barrel over the content of the content of

pirit exists as well as the form.'

do 48 4d, to 48 6d, large hogs 45 to 48 6d, neat small porkers

HULL—The Chartists are requested to attend at

48 8d to 55 per 80s to sink the offal; suckling calves 18s to

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Oct. 11. Inferior beef 2s 6d to 2s/8d, Middling ditto 2s 10d to 3s 2d, prime large ditto 3s 2d to 3s 4d, prime; small ditto 3s 6d to 3s 8d, inferior mutton 3s 6d to 3s 8d, middling ditto 3s 10d to 4s 2d, prime ditto 4s 4d to 4s 8d, veal 3s 6d to 4s 6d, large pork 4s 0d to 4s 8d, small pork 4s 10d to 5s 4d, ner 8hs by the carrage.

In the early part-of the week the unfavourable circumstances alluded to in the three last circulars, acted upon this market with increased severity, and prices were very an improved tone is perceptible in the market: nevertheless all descriptions (excepting Surat, which is ad to ad)

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 12.) the house of Mrs Smith, No. 5, Nombers-garth, to elect a delegate to attend a delegate meeting at South Shields, on Sunday, October 24th. The members of the Land Company are requested to attend at the same time and place,

South London.—Mr O'Brien will lecture in the George William Hurst Ford, Burford, Oxfordshire, imkeeper—George William Jones Castolage Surray shoe manus. George William Jones, Castelnau, Surrey, shoe manufacturerer—Richard Coleman Kingsford and Henry Lowry The meeting broke up at about ten o'clock. A district delegate meeting was held in the Working Man's Hall, Bullclose lane. on Sunday, October 10th. Delegates present:—John Bates, C. Shackleton, D. Lawson, J. Clissett, S. Widdop, G. Webber, Mr D. Lawson in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

George and Crown Yard, every Friday evening, and the content of the short of the large room, George and Crown Yard, every Friday evening, and the content of the content of the content of the content of the large room, bullet of the large room, George and Crown Yard, every Friday evening, and the content of the large room, bullet of the large room, George and Crown Yard, every Friday evening, and the large room, bullet of the large room, bullet o facturer-Henry Toyne, Shoreditch, linendraper-Wm. Walker, London-wall, City, paper stainer-John Williams, Cheltenham, mercer.

> DEATHS. Died at Richmond, on the 12th inst., Matthew, eldest son of Christopher Bowes, Esq. Died suddenly, at New Radford, on Sunday night last, Mr J. Simons, one of the most active democrats here. His loss is universally regretted.

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Saturd y, October 16th, 117