Onward, and we conquer! Backward, and we fall! The People's Charter and No Surrender! TO THE OLD GUARDS OF

CHARTISM.

OLD GUARDS-

I always told you that we had but to stand like a rock in the midst of the ocean, allowing the breakers of faction to dash in foam around us, and that, in the long run, man's equality and the rights of Labour would be the reward of our perseverance, resolution, and VOL. XI. NO 533 courage.

Who fears to talk of dungeons now? Who is ashamed of being consigned by tyrants to eighteen months of solitary confinement in a felon's dungeon in York Castle, when he sees the abundant crop that his persecution has produced? Not I! I would have suffered produced: Not I: I would have subjected by a journal exclusively devoted to argument of persecution that the little minds of Whig tyrants could invent, to have insured me that "New Year's Gift," bestowed insured me that "New Year's Gift," bestowed upon us by the Edinburgh Weekly Express, of Saturday last—and as I have evertold you that the months of Land Stated in my letter, as to "What may be done Saturday last—and as I have evertold you that the months of Land Stated in my letter, as to "What may be done stated in my letter, as to "What may be done stated in my letter, as to "What may be done the point of the four months, at even the pitiful figure I have put down, but it would now the rent of the stated in my letter to the state of t I desired no monopoly of patronage, but, on the contrary, would rather see it wholesomely

defiled, I have now to request a fair share of support for the Weekly Express, whose address I give you at foot. I am happy to learn that you, my Old Guards, are foremost in your en-gearours to have the National Petition for dearours in point for millions and as I anticipated, the Saron this year signed by at least five millions; nor delusion; and, as I anticipated, the Saxon a man will put into his pocket 44l, after allowdo I despair of seeing many Milesian names despot has early availed himself of the powers ing him 511. 10s. for rent, rates, and taxes, two added to the long muster roll, because I be- conferred upon him. I shall confine my pre- tons of hay, (which I allow him to buy) clothing soded to the long muster ron, because I be sent observations to matters connected with his family, (which I allow him to buy) clothing lieve, in my conscience, that those airy and sent observations to matters connected with his family, fuel, soap, and candles, repairing im-

lieve, in my conscience, that those airy and metaphysical nothings, in search of which the Irish mind has been roaming for many years, must now be abandoned for the pursuit of sub-stantial and practical measures; and will it stantial and practic not be cheering to you and to me, when we other company from the funds of the National call our appeal to the Class Parliament, an Im- Land and Labour Bank; but so fully imperial, instead of a National, Petition ? pressed am I with the indispensable necessi Perial, insteau of a National, Petition : I have often addressed you as the Imperial Chartists, because I was aware that when the people of the two countries had a mutual un-beau and I with the muspensable necessit for marshalling a great practical mind to mee coming events, that I shall aid other parties by all the means in my power, in carrying ou people of the two countries had a mutual un-derstanding, that they would see mutual ad-rantage in co-operation. The tyrant Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has, as I predicted, opened all the blades of the shut knife with which his nurses entrusted the child—and, as I ther company. When I speak of preparin predicted also, those few districts which the the mind for coming events, by that I mean minister told us were disturbed, have become that the people should not again be entrapped the plague spots, and have extended the infec. by any mere theoretical scheme, such as tion to heretofore peaceable districts. While, Emancipation and Reform ; but that the whole upon the other hand, the Archbishop of Tuam, Dr M'Hale, and the clergy of his diocese, have should now demand Labour's share in any embodied in several resolutions the very measures which I proposed to the Irish land-lords, in my letters written from York Castle

phrase. Is not this another proof of the value of perseverance? While, to go further, this Saron Lord-Lieutenant is compelled to send in 1841. agricultural lecturers throughout the king- my observations now to matters connected with our present position. dom, believing, with us, that to the spade, and On the 11th of September I got possession not to the sword, Ireland must owe her of this farm of three hundred acres, of which peace, and her up-start aristocracy their profully from sixteen to eighteen "pressed tection. hardly upon the means of subsistence," being Old Guards, be upon the watch-tower; the times are pregnant with great coming events, under stone walls and broad fences, while not one acre of it was cultivated to a tenth part of and we, av, we, of all the people of Europe, are alone prepared for the advent; because we its capability; and here, in the depth of winter, alone are prepared with a system of universal I have all but completed eighty cottages, a justice, as a substitute for that system of uni- quantity of road-making, and have ploughed versal tyranny by which the world has been the whole once, and a large portion a second time, and shall have shortly completed the governed. They never again can make Labour at home war against its own domestic draining of a portion of the ground that rerights, in order that domestic tyrants may quired it; making this farm—that was before a wilderness-an object of admiration to every reap the reward of Labour's folly. passer by. And fon Friday next I start with Two years ago—by my own single foresight, precaution, and instruction-I prevented the my troop of forty horses to erect ninety houses English militia from being embodied'; and now upon the Snig's End Estate, within six miles Itell you that before the winter passes over of Gloucester; and every one of which, toa demand will be made upon your purses-yea, gether with roads, ploughings, &c., I shall perhaps, upon your persons-for the complete have completed before the 1st of April. subjugation of Ireland. But in that I will | I wish that those "Bosthoons," as we call fel pledge your loyalty to the death, that you will resist such an infliction from your loyalty to justice, rather than aid it by loyalty to a hauble that renders you no protection. Of course, both you, and the Atterner Grand I tucked in with course word force for the terms course, both you and the Attorney-General tucked in with seven yard fences for the prewill understand me to mean loyalty to the 'law, and not for a moment doubt my loyalty, or yours, to our lovely young Q ieen, and her layely independent behas lovely independent babes. Here follows the address from the Weekly pump in every man's back kitchen. Frances Read it and it will do your hearts These miserable prostitutes—that wouldn't Express. Read it, and it will do your hearts know a turnip from a potato-would lead you good, as it has done mine. to suppose that the process of converting a I remain, wilderness into a paradise, merely consisted Your faithful and uncompromising friend, of sticking a hovel every here and there upon FEARGUS O'CONNOR. the land; while the unprejudiced, who see a TO THE SECRETARIES OF TRADES' farm in the state in which I got it, and in the UNIONS, &c. state to which I bring it, can scarcely bring themselves to believe in its identity. We beg to announce that it will afford us much plea-Fire in having our reporter in attendance at the meetings of the various trades of Edinburgh; and for this purpose I have already made an amount of the very best manure upon this farm that astonishes the various trades of homourgh; and to this purpose best manure upon this farm that astomatics the neighbours; more, in fact, than it has re-the and in notices of their meetings to the Publishing to hand in notices of their meetings to the Publishing Unce, at No. 279, High-street. It is gratifying to be enabled to state that the most ceived, within the last ten years, and I shall frateful support has been accorded to us since we an- have forty oxen making more manure here until Listing the day the occupants are located, as my plan is tetessary preliminaries attendant on the transfer of the Netwight, attended with all the necessary legal techni-telines, has occupied so much of the time of the Pro-relines, has occupied so much of the time of the Pro-relines, has occupied so much of the time of the Pro-relines, has occupied so much of the time of the Pro-relines, has occupied so much of the time of the Pro-relines, has occupied so much of the time of the Pro-relines the day the occupants are located, as my plan is profitably manufactured upon the farm. And



LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1848.

the whole amount of the rates payable upon the pro-perty of such landlords shall be paid by such absentee landlords, or if paid by the tenants of such landlords shall be deducted and allowed out of the rent, and in cases where tenants do not hold immediately of the owner of the land, or where they hold without leases, such tenants shall be exempt from the payment of Poor Rates. Whilst political economists are knocking families may be healthfully, profitably, and

My DEAR CHILDREN,

I desired no monopoly of patronage, but, on the contrary, would rather see it wholesomely distributed amongst those journals that advo-cate our whole principles, unmutilated and un-defiled, I have now to request a fair share of

1911				
m-	DISPOSITION OF THREE	ACBES,		
ity	Dete 4.	,	۸,	в.
	Potatoes	••	1	9
et	Wheat		1	0
es,	Cropped with cabbages, mangel-w	urzel,	_	-
ut	turnips, tares, clover, and flax		0	3ł
ng le,	Klitchen-garden ³¹ ,	•••	0	ż
1e,	· .		S	0
all	Produce of acre of petatoes	•••	15 to:	ns,
10-	wheat	•••	200 st	ones.
ng	For growing stuff for cows	•••	2 ¹ / ₂ ro	
an,	For flax	ر	1 roc	ođ,
ed	For kitchen-garden		}a ı	rood,

DISPOSAL OF PRODUCE.

For cows-from November to March, two tons of po. tatoes, or nearly one and a half stone each, per day. For family-one and a half tons of potatoes, or about 9lbs, per day, For six fatting pigs-from November to March, eight tons of potatoes, or nearly two stone each, per

day. For sale-94 tons of potatoes, Milk of two cows. **D**0. Do. 100 stones of wheat.

Produce of one-fourth of an acre of flax, Do. pounded, scutched, hackled, and spu by the family, during the winter . Four baconpigs in March. Do. PRICES OF PRODUCE, £, s, d, Milk of two cows, at eight quarts a day I should give it up; but my word now, I c each, sixteen quarts, at 11 per quart 36 10 0 work the longest day, and never feel it; and Four bacon pigs in March 20 0 0 100 stones of wheat, at 1s. 6d. per stone I'll be bound to say that there are men upon 7 10 0 Three and a half tons of potatees, at August, that will work with the best agricul- lar societies in the metropolis. 6d, a stone 14 0 0 ... Price of quarter of an acre of flax. tural labourers in the parish." 12 10 0 spun ••• ••• Fruit and vegetables ... 500 tifying to me—and the result of a three hours conference with the occupants IN THEIR 22nd of September last :--J. Moll, L. Oborski, J. Overten, Ernest Jones, B. J. Moll, L. Oborski, J. Overten, Ernest Jones, B. £95 10 0 PRODUCE RESERVED FOR FAMILY'S CONSUMPTION. Two bacon pigs, three Produce of six ducks. cwt. each. Fruit and vegetables, 13 tons of potatoes. Two bives of honey. 109 stone of wheat. ANNUAL ALLOWANCE BEDUCED TO WEEKLY CONSUMPTION 14 pounds of bacon. 20 duck eggs. 2 pounds of honey. 14 stones of flour. Fruit and vegetables. 45 stone of potatoes. ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. £, 8, d. Rent, rates and taxes ... 13 10 0 Two tens of best hay for cows, from Dec. to March

their heads against a subject of which they are cheerfully employed at remunerative labour. their heads against a subject of which they are hopelessly and helplessly ignorant, it is re-freshing to find my assertions more than cor-roborated by a journal exclusively devoted to the months of November, December, January, WHEN THE LAND

have put down, but it would pay the rent of That the thanks of this society be given to the editors House and Land, and leave the whole produce of the NORTHEEN STAR, GERMAN LONDON NEWSPAPER,

for consumption ; a much better position for REFORME, BRUESELS GERMAN GAZETTE, DEBAT SOCIAL, the tender mercies of a Poor Law Guardian, or the clemency of a Master of a Bastile.

Now that our Company is closed I can have no possible interest in recruiting for a fresh levy of dupes, while I beg to remind Mr Field and the AWKWARD SQUAD, that they will have no difficulty whatever in disposing proquent terms commented on a variety of topics in fitably of their shares in the Company, as there connexion with the cause of Democracy. He was plements, and prime cost of pige. But as I hold will be ten purchasers for every seller. And loudly applauded.

Firstly .- The member who has paid up will have no difficulty in finding a purchaser, who, dress. a bonus of 60% for Two Acres, 90% for Three Acres, and 120% for Four Acres, which is below the present market price, some having refused 200% for a Four Acre Allotment; and

limself and his colleagues were very happy to have Somerville, or some Free Trade rapscallion, who wrote about the impossibility of a manufacturing operative standing the back-breaking work of digging. "Oh ! they couldn't do it at all," as if nature had made them all weavers,

of children, or a more dutiful and thankful lot commanded his cordial approval. (Applause.)

William Hewitt, Cublisher 16 gt Windmill St, Haymarker Loze The Chartists saw through the delusion of 'Fre Trade,' and nobly opposed the designs of the Laa cashire millocrats ; a portion of the working classes however, still hoped to 'gather grapes from thorns, and figs from, thistles,' and believed the lying pro-mises of 'High Wages, Cheap Bread, and Flenty to do.' The experience of the past year has now satis-fied the most deluded of the criminal mendacity of their clouds. Surely political charles will their deluders. Surely political charlatans will now find their 'occupation gone.' You are asked to support a 'National League for the Reform of Abuses,' an 'Anti-State Church

Association,' an 'Anti-Bribery Society,' and socie-ties for the reform of the currency, and the abulition of certain taxes. The one design of the projectors of these schemes is to perfect the already-dominant power of the middle-slarg. They all combine to resist your rightful claim to the privileges of citizen-

ship; they, therefore, are your enemies. Were they indeed desirous, as they profess to be, of promoting your welfare, they would aid you to obtain sovereign power. They well know that if you controlled the egislature, all the reforms they seek-and reforms much greater importance-would be forthwith effected. Knowing this, and refusing to aid you in your struggle for the power you would so well em-ploy, they sufficiently proclaim their unblushing disnonesty of purpose.

Let this great truth be impressed upon every working-man, that it is from the hut and the hovel, the garret and the cellar, must come the regenerators of his order and the social saviours of the human a labouring man to be placed in, if he made not a farthing profit, than, as now, subjected to the caprice of the Free Trade Employer, or to the caprice of the Free Trade Employer, or GERMAN LONDON NEWSPAPE for past favours of a similator establish the reign of justice; but look to no class the tender mercies of a Poor Law Guardian. lar character, which, indvertently, have been unac. be by yourselves.

> The mover having spiken at some length in sup-port of the resolution, it was seconded by Carl "Who would be free, himself must strike the blow !" Practically outlawed by the other classes of the Schapper, in a very able speech. PHILIP M'GRATH (of the Chartist Executive) state, you must find in your own clear heads, courageous hearts, and powerful arms the means of efspoke in support of the resolution, and in very elo- | feeting your regeneration.

'In Labour's league and Labour's ranks, The only hope of freedom dwells."

We must call your serious attention to a wicked and abominable conspiracy against your interests; the conspirators comprising both the avowed enemies of all reform, and many of the sham-reformers whose false pretensions we have unmasked. The conspiratorsneek to revive those national prejudices, now all have no difficulty in muting a purchaser, who, before the ballot, will gladly pay principal and interest; while the member who receives his allotment, and shall be dissatisfied with his new position, will receive, without difficulty, but extinct, which formerly made the working men of people of France, under the pretext that the French contemplate the invasion and subjugation of Englard.

Working men of Great Britain and Ireland. your country is already invaded and subjugated by enemies within-enemies who have reduced you no-PHILIP M.GRATH begged to assure his friend exactly in the same proportion in which the Schapper that there could be no rivalry between the litically and socially to the condition of Helots. You will not dislodge these enemies by increasing the price of Fraternal Democrats and the Chartist Executive. physical force power of your rulers. We believe that Himself and his colleagues were very happy to have the assistance of this society. The members of the Executive were members of this society, and he was sure that his absent brother members would agree with him in accepting every word of the ex-cellent Address prepared by his friend Harney. The Address speke the truth, and the truth was mighty, and would ultimately prevail. He consi-dered such addresses of the utmost importance

true defence of nations. A nation's best defence con-"With hearts resolved and hands prepared, The blessings they enjoy to guard ?'

The resolution was unanimously adopted. JULIAN HARNEY read and proposed the adoption of an Address to the Working Classes of Great Britain and Ireland. JOHN ARNOTT seconded the adoption of the Ad-

allotments rise. I think it was W.C. Chambers, or the honest

I remain, your fond,

FO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. M.P.

29, North Cumberland-street,

Dublin, Dec. 30th, 1847.

Grattan Club Rooms,

ancient and honoured constitution.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Your affectionate, and faithful Father,

abour.

Minster Lovel.

all," as if nature had made them all weavers, and art had converted them into agriculturists. Well, "every dog will have his day," and I had mine last Wednesday. I was at Lowbands, and I saw those broken-backed fellows looking very healthy, and no man could boast of a finer lot of children, or a more dutiful and thankful lot

prietors, as to interfere with the amount of Editorial and citer original matter; but as it was important that our Frietors, as to interfere with the amount of Editorial and other original matter; but as it was important that our formal should not lose the market for one day, we have would arrive, that it would be more fashion-Foduced our sheet, such as it is, with all its imperfec-toss on its head, promising that our next number all exhibit traces of deep study in regard to First Prin. would arrive, that it would be more fashion-able to talk of a minister of dung than of a minister of allspice and nutmegs, I will give

In contradistinction to the prevailing tone of the Edin-largh press, the WEEKLY EXPRESS takes its decided stand The grand, the ennobing, and primary doctrine of the Political Equality of the People, irrespective of rank Gratation, and will boldly maintain the indefeasible right Genery man to the possession of the Elective Franchise, funtainted by crime, or incapacitated by lunacy; and will on this first principle, admit of no expediency shift Fulterer as a palliation of any infraction of its free right

The People's Charter.' We propose from week to week to devote a goodly por-Copie's Charter. The Land Plan of Peargus O'Connor, Eq. will receive due prominence; and we beg to be put is communication with the various secretaries of the Natenal Land Company, in order to exhibit an account of

Fal of the Enion.

you a practical illustration of this portion of ny theory.

On the 11th of September I purchased eighteen pigs at the auction of a farmer's stock. They cost me about 251., and, to the great horror of the farmers in the neighbourhood, I fed them ever since upon barley meal -the barley grown upon the land. They have edites of Political Equality and Justice, as set forth in At £1 10s. 2 quarters-makes.

I sold them yesterday and they will make about 1101.; that is 401. profit, or nearly douthe various meetings in convexion with this great moral ble the market price of the barley after the minute regenerator and elevator of the condition of the expense of delivering it, and leaving us several expense of delivering it, and leaving us several the affairs of Ireland will not be overlooked: to a proof of the earnest of our intentions on this head Segive notices of Repeal Meetings in Ediaburgh, and Gargow; and we greatly rely on our Irish friends to tack us out in demanding the total and unconditional re-back us out in demanding the total a

have a dunghill of nearly forty tons of the very

Clothing man, wife, and three children	15	0	0
Fuel, soap and candles	8	0	0
Repairing implements	1	0	0
Six pigs in May	6	0	0
	£51	10	0
From price of produce	£95	10	0
Deduct expenditure	51	10	0
And there remain	s £4	<u>4</u> 0	0
per annum, after consumption, and the best	ofgoo	od li	via
I will now estimate at a low rate the va	lue (of t	he

allowances for weekly living :---£. s. d. 14 lbs, of bacen, the best, at 6d, per lb.

· IX LUS, UI DACAD, C	10 0001 40	ou, per 10,		•	
13 stone of flour	, at 23. 6d.	-	0	3	9
4 \$ stone of potat	oes, at 6d,	per stone	0	2	8
20 duck eggs			0	1	6
2 lbs, of honey			0	1	6
Fruit and vegetab		•••	0	1	0
			£0	17	0
This does not incl	ude rent, f clothin LOTMENT (g.	ndle	5 81	ad
		Je linc,	94	day	
Planting acre of p		***	24	-	
Digging do		•••		,,	
Dibbling wheat wi	th family		8	"	
Reaping do	•••	•••	- 4	.,	
Thrashing do:	•••	•••	13	,	,
Putting out manu	re	•••	2		
Gleaning wheat an			2		
Preparing ground	and enwin	o flag	10		
				1	
Engaged on acre					
toes, but produ	leing figx.	and mange	-		~

157 Total number of days employed

Now, fathers and mothers of England, when your children are crying for bread, while you are willing to labour but cannot secure employment, read the above table, see the weekly allowance that your own free labour would

their batteries at once. Poor Chambers has on which your advocacy of that right was slaves.

is, that each worked so hard in searching for -like Coriolanus, fighting against her-in- unseen and unfelt, because they have not learned, or their example, watch the Parisian fashiens, and the crock of gold, that all found a fortune in stead of taking up the foremost and boldest the improved condition of their land.

CARL SCHAPPER said the excellent speeches of his of children; and I said to one-an Irishman, friend M'Grath and the chairman had removed the sists in the arms of a people veritably free. his name is Addison—"Well, Addison, how only objection he had entertained towards the did you get over the back-break?" "Well, Address.

really," he replied, " for the first week I thought The Address was then put to the vote, and carried unanimously.

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

Seconded by J. SCHABELITZ, and agreed to.

Now you may be sure that this was very gra-tifying to me—and the result of a three hours' the following list of members who have paid their annual contributions (one shilling each) due from the | fight for the preservation of institutions in the pri-

I am going to plant a double row of pear-trees on each side of every road in front of every cottage, and that I am going to sow French furze seed around every allotment, and which from November till April will furnish the very best food for cows and horses, when bruised, a uncommon in which for Manahaz (Northampton) W Burley (Greenock), best food for cows and horses, when bruised, a uncommon be the bruised a bruich bruised a uncommon be the bruised a bruich bruised a uncommon be the bruised a uncommon be the bruised a bruich bruised a bruised bruised a bruised bruised a bruised bruised a bruised bruised bruised brui best food for cows and horses, when braised, a process in which I will instruct them, and which will be learned by all in an hour. Now, then, my children, don't you all wish that you had their complaint, notwithstanding the sympathy, the solicitude, and care ex-pressed for you by the conductors of those I Journals who look upon you as mere machines in the hands of the advertising community; as slaves to coin your sweat into gold for middle class tyrants, who estimate your value accord-ing to the profit they can extract from your

ar Any member who has paid his contribution stating the date the contribution was sent. Members who have not yet paid their contributions are requested to do so as speedily as possible. The following new members were elected at the meeting on Monday evening : --- Turner, H. Childs, THE FOLLOWING GRATIFYING **RESOLUTION AND LETTER HAS** BEEN RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONof Macclesfield. NOR FROM HIS COUNTRYMEN.

THE FRATERNAL DEMUCRATS (ASSEMBLING IN LONDON), TO THE WORKING CLASSES

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

FELLOW LABOURERS, From the earliest ages your 'order' has been sub-Sir,-We, the members of the Grattan Conjected to all the wrongs and miseries of slavery-slafederate Club, cannot allow another session of very sometimes undisguised, as in ancient Asia, Greece and Rome, and modern Russia and America; the Imperial Parliament to commence without tendering to you our warmest thanks for the and sometimes veiled under the forms of a nominal bold, the uncompromising stand made by you freedom, as in these islands and their dependencies. It is an incontestible truth that he whose labour, liberty, and life are at the disposal of another, is a in the House of Commons during the late session, in defence of the few remaining liberties which this unhappy country has been slave. Such is the lot of the millions of this country. suffered to enjoy, and for the able and dignified is granted, your reward is not measured by the start manner in which you asserted the right of or nature of your labour, or the worth of your proyour native land to the restoration of her duction, but by the avarice of the capitalists. The ncient and honoured constitution. We feel that it is imperative on us, and on accusion from the soil creates an artificial surplus of labour which are the soil creates an artificial surplus of labour which enables the capitalists of manufactures,

every Irishman who can appreciate disinter-ested devotion to this country, to express his they consent to employ you for their own aggrandise. ested devotion to this country, to express his admiration of the course pursued by you, as well in opposition to the Coercion Bill, as in bringing forward the Repeal Question at so early a period of the session. they consent to employ you for their own aggrandisc ment. The legislature, elected by a minority hostile to your interests, taxes the scanty wages of your toil, and while ceaselessly passing laws for the protection of Property, leaves Labour utterly unprotected. Though we have long since arrived at the banishment, and death for certain offences, but your

furnish, the necessaries it would procure, and conclusion that the House of Commons is not concurrence in those laws is neither asked nor perthe surplus it would leave, from less than half the place where that question can be best dis-a year's labour, and then read the rubbish of cussed, yet we hesitate not to convey to you the penalties of the laws. Your labour, your personal the press-gang with what appetite you may. the expression of our thanks for your advocacy freedom, and your very lives are at the mercy of the When these drivellers give me figures on agricultural questions to grapple with, I silence assembly, and still more for the lofty position assembly, and still more for the lofty position assembly assert, and fools be-lieve, that you are 'free born Britons;' but every-assembly and still more for the lofty position assembly assert, and fools be-lieve, that you are 'free born Britons;' but every-assembly and still more for the lofty position assembly and still more for the lofty position assembly assert, and fools be-lieve, that you are 'free born Britons;' but every-assembly and still more for the lofty position

having learned, have neglected the lesson that inundate the home markets with goods to a sufficient 'union is strength.' This want of organisation on extent to supply the demand till the fashion becomes position, defending her against her deadliest the part of the enlightened is the more to be deplored almost exhausted, so that, by the time the English because thereby is retarded the enlightenment of manufacturer has his goods prepared, the demand We thank you. As Irishmen, we feel proud that numerous body of the wealth-producers who has so decreased that the value becomes materially ' Why they bear bondage when they might be free.' Yet the seeds of union are widely sown. A vast goods until prices are brought down to a certain multitude have adopted 'THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER,' as the symbol of their political faith. The avowed warehouses are crammed, and then prices are effered Chartists could of themselves form a phalaux, match- which the manufacturers oftentimes, at a great saless in numbers and strength. A variety of circumstances combine to render their organisation at this has been propounded, by a gentleman of influence, time of the utmost importance. He is no true Chartist who acknowledging the justime for ACTION-for ENERGY-for the STRUGGLE. and the victory! Working men of Great Britain and Ireland, your miseries have been great during the past year ; let those miseries inspire you with the resolution to p.t forth your strength in the year now commencing, o effect your political and social regeneration. flash before your eyes the ignis fatuas of sham reform, | pick four pounds of oakum per day. During the last which if you follow will but lead you into the quag-mire of disappointment and the ' slough of despond.' GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD .- At the usual weekly | Within a few years you have

Let the privileged classes of these countries re° nounce their unjust usurpations and establish poli-CARL SCHAPPER meved :--That announcements of the monthly meetings be rinted and sent, one week previous to the time of I'll be bound to say that there are men upon printed and sent, one week previous to the time of the contrary, the people of the several European this estate that never handled a spade before meeting, to the Chartist localities, and the several popu- nations, would hail with joy the march of England's power, if that power was arrayed on the side of the

liberties and happiness of mankind. Working men of Great Britain and Ireland, ask yourselves the questions why should you arm and vileges of which you have no share? Why should you arm and fight for laws of which you only reap the plunder, wrong, and insult by the possessors of pro-perty, why should you pour out your blood in de-fence of property? Let the privileged and the pro-perty-holders fight their own battles. If they are too

Working men of Great Britain and Ireland, shake and not finding his name included in the above list, off your apathy and determine for yourselves to be is requested to communicate with Julian Harney, free. 'For a nation to be free it is sufficient that she wills it.' Do, you then, will your freedom ? Rally around the banner of the National Charter Association. Resolve that you will be represented in the Legislature, and thereby ensure protection for your labour, your liberties and your lives. Hold in abhor-T. Lucas, and — Martin, residing in the metropo-lis; and T. Warren, H. Leach, and T. Allen, all nation, in the name of that wicked lie, that men of different countries are, 'natural enemies.' Let your

metto be 'All men are Brethren,'

and your battle-cry-'THE CHARTER, AND NO SURRENDER!" Signed by the secretaries and members of the committee, in behalf of, and in the name of, the Association,—

G. JULIAN HARNEY, ERNEST JONES, Great Britain CHARLES KEEN, THOMAS CLARK, J. A. MICHELOT, France. II. BERNARD, CARL SCHAPPER, Germany Joseph Moll, J. SCHABELITZ, Switzerland H. KRELL, PETER HOLM Scandinavia -----LUNTBERG, LOUIS OBORSKI, Poland CARL POHSE, Russia | P. BLUHM. London, January 3rd, 1848.

CONDITION OF THE SPIFALFIELDS WEAVERS.

At a general meeting of the broad silk weavers of Bethnal Green held at the School-room, Hare-street, on Friday week, a report of the committee was brought up and adopted, from which we give the following extracts :--

'We think it necessary to inform you that the parish authorities have kindly furnished the committee with statistics relating to the increase of pauperism, from which it appears that the increase of paupers in the house, during the last two years, is one hundred per cent., and the out door paupers have increased at a fearful rate : and from the state-

deteriorated ; indeed, in some large establishments the shopmen dare not introduce a piece of English level. This is effected by forcing foreign goods, and by withholding purchases of British goods till the crifice, are compelled to accept. 🔹 🔹 A plan for removing you some distance from town, and for locating you on allotments of land. This plan, we support; and a very strong hope prevails that the project will be carried into effect.'

At £1 195. 2 quarter-makes £15

Cost of pigs 25

Maker..... £70

wurzel, cabbages, tares and turnips, and in kitchen garden

adomitable energy of our Champion, Feargus O'Connor, oxen fed upon the produce.

id his compariots inside the House of Commons, is be instrumental in our own little way in advancing by great cause of turn progress. The People's Char-it and No Surrender' is our polar star.

heads together before anything so rich as a

In order to show the accuracy with which spoonful of pig's dung could come out of them. the newspapers publish all matters connected These unmitigated asses put down 1001. for with Irish measures, we give the following two a house, and nothing for ploughing, draining, Potices of motion given by Mr Feargus O'Con- sowing, planting, horse-power, manure purhor, of which the daily papers have given such a chased, (such as guano) seed, labour, and other Rarbled account; the Times stating that Mir such little items, to them unknown.

⁶Connor had merely given notice of his in-tention to move for the establishment of dis-nearly completed the operations upon another Wict registration courts and the appointment farm, of two hundred and eighty acres, which " six equity judges, while every one of those I purchased this day week and of which I can Papers receive the votes of the House, which have immediate possession. It is within six antain the two following notices, as well as miles of Kidderminster, six of Dudley, three of Bromsgrove, and twelve of Birmingnam, and Bromsgrove, and twelve of Birmingnam, and Breistration Courts in Indexes, Bill for establishment of district is in the centre of a proximate population of Comfortable maintenance of a free labourse. Your warm-hoarted counter the second documents of a free labourse. d others, in full.

Activity Judges from members of the Irish Bar, of not to be made by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the transformed by the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the other is my manager. They are both better the Law Officers of the Crown in Ireland, the other is my manager. They are both better Lial:-Also, to take away the power of distress in all cases where a lease has not been granted, and in cases where a lease has not been granted, and in cases where a lease has not been granted, and in cases tre a lease has been granted for a term to be speci- all the accounts he had seen in the Star were im-La dies along of the low lies along of the low lies spots he ever saw in the purpose of reserving a considerable portion tablishing a graduated scale for the rating of pro-tide in Ireland for seven consecutive months in the year, wide in Ireland for seven consecutive months in the year.

I quite agree with the writer in the Farmers' | foe.

Gazette, that I am very much under the mark in my estimated produce and profit; but I of you as our countryman. We point to you know not have always told you that I dealt in the rudest as a patriot in these days of treachery and cordescription of culture, and much understated ruption, upon whose pledges reliance can be the probable amount of produce, and for this placed. We have the fullest confidence that simple-and to my mind-justifiable reason, neither ministerial frowns nor blandishments because in your artificial state your ignorance will have any influence upon you. And, al

70 .

of agriculture rendered it necessary that you though we doubt the competency of a small but should commence your education with the faithful band of Irishmen to accomplish in the A.B.C. And what I assert is, and I am willing English Parliament any real good for Ireland. to hazard a large wager and my reputation we are fully convinced that through such men tice of the principles he has espoused, hesitates to have every reason to believe, has met with some upon it, that an industrious man and his family as O'Brien and O'Connor dishonour will perform the duties patriotism dictates. Now is the would live as I have described, every day in never come upon their country and ours. the year, and realise-after consumption, and Wishing you many happy returns of this

over One Hundred Pounds annually, off Three Acres of ground ; and to this I will add, that from the first year to the seventh he will increase the value of his allotment by a pound a year and more, which I have always called his

Savings Bank; and that seven pounds a year, on landed security, would be worth thirty meeting of the Chartist Association, held at Mr Morgan's, 39, Butcher-row; Mr Floyd in the chair, years' purchase, or 2101.; thus adding 301. a Morgan's, ou, Butcher-row; Mr Floya III the value above vear more to his annual profit, over and above five pounds, from Mr Henry Tanner's allotment at from the Bourgeoisie must be 'a mockery, a delusion, the stipulated 1001. And was I not afraid of Lewbands, brought up by Mr Munroe, who described and snare.' You, the working millions, unani-pushing you into Syntax before I had taught the estate as one of the loveliest spots he ever saw in mously supported the middle class in the struggle men.'

Twice too well been taught,

In the course of the proceedings Mr Hornesby read he following communication, signed by twentytwo inmates of the Bethnal green workhouse :----

'SIR,-We, the able-bodied of Bethnal Green workhouse, are used in a most shameful manner. The master makes a practice of stopping the paupers' Beware of the designs of political schemers who supper, both men and women, because they cannot six weeks upwards of one hundred have had their suppers stopped, after being at work all day. On the 16th of last month two females were locked up in a cold solitary cell, on bread and water, for twoly On the 22nd he stopped the suppers of twenty two

> In the north of Spain and the south of Francesnow has fallen in such quantities as to render the roads nearly impassable.

The Members of the Grattan Club. JAMES CONDEN, Chairman. PATRICK JOHN BARRY, Sec.

JANUARY 8, 1848

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE GREATEST CURES OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

2

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. A Very Wonderfal Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach. Extract of a Letter from Hr Charles Wilson, 30, Princes Street, Glassow, dated February 18th, 1817. To Professor Holloway.

To Protessor Honoway. Sur,—Haring taken your pills to remove a disease of the Stomach and Liver, under which I had long suffered, and having followed your printed instructions I have re-gained that health, which I had thought lost for ever. I had previously had recourse to several medical men, who are celebrated for their skill, but instead of curing my Complaint it increased to a most alarming degree my Complaint, it increased to a most alarming degree. Humanly speaking your pills have saved my life! Many Humanly speaking your puts have saved my me: Many tried to dissuade me from using them, and I doubt not but that hundreds are deterred from taking your most excel-latit medicine, in consequence of the impositions practised leaft medicine, in consequence of the impositions practised by many worthless wretches; but what a pity it is that the deceptions used by others, should be the means of pre-vouting many unhappy persons, under disease, from re-gaining health, by the use of your pills. When I com-menced the use of your pills I was in a most wretched condition, and to my great delight, in a few days after-wards, there was a considerable change for the better, and by continuing to use them for some wretched in the sector. 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.

(Signed) CHARLES WILSON. *** The above gentleman has been a schoolmaster but is now in a highly respectable House, as Commercia CRAFT.

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

Unest. Extract of a Letter from Mr Robert Calvert, Chemist, Stokesly, dated January 29th, 1817. To Professor Holloway. Sm. Mr Thompson, National Schoolmaster of this and a half, and who has derived the greatest benefits from the use of your medicines, after trying all ordinary re-cources without effect. The boy is eight years of age, of strumous or scrofulous constitution. He seems to have had a pleurisy, which ended in a large collection of matter in the chest, which eventually formed a passage through the wales of the chest, which ended in three fistuleu sores, which continued to discharge large quantities of pus sores, which continued to discharge large quantities of pus-up to May, when he was induced to try your medicines; at this date he was in an apparent dying condition, and In the highest degree of Marasmus or Consumption. He had severe hectic fever, the urine depositing large quantities of scdiment—constant distressing cough—no appetite —and the stomach rejecting nearly everything he took, both food and medicine, he began by taking five of your pills night and morning, which were gradually increased to ten, which in a short time had the effect of completely curing the cough, thestomach affections, and restoring the urine to its natural state. His strength and flesh are also restored, and his appetite keen and digestion good (Signed) ROBERT CALVERT.

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

Villa Messina, Leghern, 21st February, 1845 :-To Professor Holloway. SIE,-Various circumstances prevented the possibility

of my thanking you before this time for your politenes in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have ano-ther box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant, ALDBOBOUGH. Signed) This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the Screfula, orKing's larities Asthma BiliousComplaints Fits Evil Blotches on Skin Gout Bowel Complaints Headache Secondary Symptoms Tic Doloreux Indigestion Colics Constipation of Inflammation Tumours Ulcers Jaundice Bowels Liver Complaints Venereal Affec-Consumption tions Lubago

ARE ACKNOWLEDCED TO BE THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. In introducing, the following Testimonials to the notice

I 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 suc-cess equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recom-mendation followed recommendation; hundreds had soon to acknowledge that Parr's Life Pills had soon to acknowledge that mendation 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 re-Enoved any prejudice which some may have felt; the con-tinual 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, Canad., India, and even China have had immense quantities shipped to their respective countries, 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 persons, and that the knowledge of such be useful to all, we recommend a careful perusal of the following Testi-

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 received :--

Communicated by Mr Joun 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 formi-dable to me, and which has prevented my writing to in-orm you before as I can hardly tell where 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, but nfter 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 the other.

A very respectable female said her husband had be afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken Parr's Life Pills he was quite a пеж тап.

You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxes

at 1s. 14d., 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 Government Stamp pasted round each box; also the fusionile of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Dircc-

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

ILLUSTRATED WITH COLOURED ENGRAVINGS.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, price 2s. 6d., or

free by post, 35. 6d. CONTROUL OF THE PASSIONS; a Popular Essay on the Duties and Obligations of Married Life, the unhappiness resulting from physical impediments and de. the passions, the premature decline of health, and mental and bodily vigour; indulgence in solitary and dea long train of disorders affecting the principal organs of the body, causing consumptions, mental and nervous debility and indigestion, with remarks on gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, and syphilis. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings and Cases.

CONTENTS OF THE WORK.

Chap. 1.-The influence of the excessive indulgence of

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

THE SKIN AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS

HAMPSTEAD STREET, FITZBOY SQUARE. Physician-THOMAS INNIS, M.D., 93, 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 proviess 1 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 is a truth well known to the members of the faculty, that the ravages of these stubborn and enduring plagues Police Court, before Mr Tyrwhitt, the sitting magistration by any excurs, movever plausion, and independent of human life are more extensive than those of any other The court was crowded in every part, and the prisoner made for it—the fact was, Mr O'Connor's motion had pursued by him since that period. In 1825, he, on known disorder, there being little short of hulf-a-million of patients annually seeking relief. If we turn our eyes to France we shall find the importance of this subject fuly recognised, and the exertions of men of science nobly countenanced and encouraged by the National Funds. Referring to the Hospital of St. Louis-a magsons, and that the knowledge of such be useful to all, we recommend a careful perusal of the following Testi-monials. The sale of Parr's Life Pills amounts to upwards of 80,000 boxes weekly, more than all other patent medi-cines put together. This simple fact needs no further a clover Surgeon of the present day writes thus :-- 'Sineo the grave has closed over the labours of Bateman, the culture of Diseases of the Skin in this country, as a dis-tranch of Medical Science, has slept. Not so in France: Successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day on the present successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day on the present successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day of the grave has the successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day of the grave has the successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day of the grave has the successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day of the grave has the successor after successor aceb coupling and the present day of the grave has the successor aceb coupling and the present day of the grave has the successor aceb coupling and the present day of the present day of the grave has the successor aceb coupling and the present day of the prese 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 esta-

lishment.' Surely here is an example to this country which we are Surely here is an example to this country which we are her about it ? The prisoner was leaving the street door, that every trisman who heat that information and knaves and designing men, but truth and justice, bound jealously to emulate. The writer feels that the and she said, 'I shall go and deliver myself up to a night would have gained more useful information and knaves and designing men, but truth and justice. mportance and necessity of a similar establishment in policeman.' Why Mrs Blake, you do not mean to say instruction than if they should read the whole of the put in golden vessels, no honest men will turn from peculiar nature of the diseases in question, and the you have done it?' She replied, 'I have murdered the line whole of the diseases in question, and the you have done it?' She replied, 'I have murdered the line whole of the diseases in question, and the you have done it?' She replied, 'I have murdered the line whole of the diseases in question, and the you have done it?' She replied, 'I have murdered the line whole of the diseases in question, and the you have done it?' She replied, 'I have murdered the line whole of the diseases in question, and the you have done it?' She replied, 'I have murdered the line whole of the line line. knowledge as to their modes of treatment—connected prisoner cohabited with a man named Blake, to whom the suspension of the standing order, which having delight the rapid strides made by the Confederation the immense numbers of the suffering parties - ren- the children belonged. Went to the house where the been complied with, he submitted the following throughout Ireland America der this desideratum actually the greatest under which these islands at present labour, in a sane ory point of

HAW. These diseases are so numerous ar multiform riety in diagnosis, that it is hopeless to expect any ap-proach to specific remedies from the uncertain results of ness procured two policemen. They entered by the par-alight the exertions of Mr O'Connor in parliament, there-of Dublin. Cork. Limerick and the bull down of the ndividual and scattered practice.

Notwithstanding the laudable endeavours of the vari-ous British Authors who have written upon this subjectand the highest talent has not been wanting in the resnect-still, of actual curative progress little or nothing has been achieved; and this, plainly, from the want of 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. Verbal descriptions of their changeful characters are of comparatively little service or in-terest. They are among the things that require to be 'oculis subjecta fidelibus.' Even pictured representations convey but an inadequate notion of the morbid appearances they are designed to pourtray. The lecturer on Skin Diseases should have patients before him to whose bodies he could point.' The opinions of all practical men concur as to the soundness of these views. Writers may time. It is now twenty five minutes to eight o'clock.' Trade nostrums, but O'Connell had always approved ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE THAT PREYS ON classify and sub-classify, and arrange under genera THE HEALTH AND SHORTENS THE DURATION and species, as the late Dr Willan and his pupil, Dr Bateman, have done, with consummate skill and unwearied girl. The prisoner had cohabited with Blake for three Where were your fine speakers in the house? did industry, but wanting the means of reference to actual years. There were other persons present when she used any of them reply to him? No, they would leave it cases and personal observation and comparison, their efforts are thrown away, and the ravages of disease una-

bated. Deeply impressed with these considerations, and auxious to afford an opportunity to all who may be le-sirous of co-operating with him in the advancement of this hitherto neglected department of medical science, Dr Unit advancement of the bring result in the station she said, 'It was my intention being result in the station she said, 'It was my intention bring forward the Repeal question at the time he Innis has opened the above-named Dispensary at Hamp-steud-street, Fitzroy-square. to do this nine months ago, and I have done it to my sor-

Hoping to see the day when we shal not be behind our French neighbours in the means of investigation afforded by the establishment of an ample institution exclusively Innis, in the meanwhile, earnestly invites all who feelin-terested in this important subject not to despise the 'day blood. She said, 'For God's sake don't let my clothes there was not a single notice from any Irishman on M. T. Dury in an electronic despise the 'day blood.

of small things, but to unite with him at once in carrying out this infant Institution, which has for its immodiate and special object the testing of the principles upon which and special object the testing of the principles upon which operations of nature under disease. that Blake had taken her out to go to the play, when

FRIGHTFUL MURDER OF TWO CHILDREN.

Last Saturday morning, the neighbourhood of Oldstreet, St Luke's, was thrown into a state of great excite. ment in consequence of the discovery of a double mur. der. The victims were two children, and the following DISPENSARY FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES OF evidence, adduced at the examination of the murderess, shows the circumstances under which the dreadful act was perpetrated. The scene of the occurrence is Cupid's. court, Golden-lane, and the victims two children of the respective names of Armenia Blake, aged eight years, and Robert Henry Blake, sged five years, whose father, Robert Blake, a grinder, resides at No. 3, Cupid's court, where he has been cohabiting with a woman named Har.

riet Parker, who is now in custody, charged with the murder of his twochildren. The prisoner, who is described as a repulsive, downcast looking woman, apparently between thirty and forty his vote for the interest of his country was not fit years of ago, was placed at the bar of the Clerkenwoll Police Court, before Mr Tyrwhitt, the sitting magistrate. was permitted to sit in the dock, she being in a weakly state, and evidently labouring under severe remorse and he had jeopardised their hope of promotion by

compunction of mind. Mrs Jane Moore, of No. 9, Cupid's.court, St Luke's, deposed that on Saturday morning, about four o'clock, she plined levies would be compelled to stop at home till and her husband were awoke by a loud knocking at the door. On looking out of the window sho saw the prisoner, who was very much agitated, and she exclaimed, two children.' My husband went for a policeman. The the next twelve months. Mr C. concluded by moving

prisoner lived, and saw them lying dead. Mary Matthews deposed that she was alarmed by Mr Blake on Saturday merning at four o'clock, who said unbiassed conduct of M. J. Barry, Esq., at 2 public meet. lour window, and found the children. They only had by making iresn ine sore which he pretended to hear, and include the solution of the solution in the solution is and stockings. They were warm. There furnishing an excuse to the pledged members of Repeal triumphantly rising in public opinion. This were scratches an their throats. They were warm, proved meeting is further of opinion that the 'wait awhile' doc. Addressed the meeting, which then separated.

motion to the meeting :---

That this meeting highly approves of the manly and

Mr H. TUCKER rose to second the motion, which,

Mr HANLON next addressed the meeting, after

Mrs Lucy Matthews, of No. 8, Cupid's-court, proved Mrs Lucy Matthews, or No. 8, Cupin s-court, proven meeting is further of optimize that the wate awaite does addressed the meeting, which then separated. steing the prisoner between seven and eight o'clock on trine propounded by Mr Magee has ever been the most the Davis' CLUB.... A numerous meeting of this club was held on Monday evening, at their lecture taken her out to take her to the play, and had left her generally been her best friends; and that she needs not to take her to the play, and had left her generally been her best friends; and that she needs not to take her to the play, and had left her generally been her best friends; and that she needs not to take her to the play. to go with another woman. men's votes which require no time in recording.

Mr Charles Adams, of the Dake of Bedford, Goldenlane, saw the prisoner and Blake at his house on Friday night last. Whilst there, Blake slipped away from the prisoner. She left, but shortly afterwards returned with the decensed girl, when prisoner said, 'I will have my revenge on the children, if I can't have it of him.' She public men, which would be a guarantee to their had it in her mind for some time past. She would go keeping in the right path. Mr T. adverted to the to the gallows and die like a trump for him. She conduct of Mr Bright in parliament. He said the time. It is now twenty five minutes to eight o'clock.' Trade nostrums, but O'Connell had always approved She had two small drops of gin, and she left with the of it ; but look at his conduct now towards Ireland. tor O'Conner to de-and he knew O'Conner would

the threats against the children. George Towler 161 G, deposed that at ten minutes to give him a rap for it yet, bright a bay as he was. four o'clock Saturday morning, the prisoner came to row ; but I knew what I was about."

Harriet Hayward, searcher at Featherstoue-street liament to vote for Repeal; but to look for food for the people of that country. He next replied to Mr station-house, deposed that when the prisoner was brought to the station she complained that Blake had Tucker's observations on Mr Bright, and said, at the begulled by fine words and empty promises. They

children,' She said Blake had driven her to it. She Mr C. M'Carthy replied to the last speaker, and Unap. 1.-110 innuence of inducing bodily disease and mental de-our foregone practice has been based, with the actual did not fear them, she feared for herself. She said additional reason for Mr. O'Connell that his youthful inexperience had led by Mr Hanlon was an him to make charges against individuals, which actual did not fear them and additional reason for Mr. O'Connell that his youthful inexperience had led by Mr Hanlon was an him to make charges against individuals, which itional reason for Mr O'Connor to place a motion he slipped away. She begged her not to let Blake see on the books, and as to creating dissension among The TIMES of that day had called Mr J. O'Connell the members, it was quite plain Mr Hanlon had not read the agreement made between Mr O'Connor and the fat little gentleman of thirty five. So much her if he called at the station. Mr Francis Wright, surgeon, of 110, Whitecross. street, St Luke's, deposed that he was sent for at a Mr John O'Connell, nor Mr O'Connor's offer to withlittle after four o'clock, and the children must have draw the motion if it was considered ill-timed by the been dead about an hour. He examined the bodies, Irish members, but did any of them request him to and found marks of violence on their throats near the do so? Not one! on the contrary. John O'Connell windpipes. The marks or scratches arose from some one | told him to go on, that it could not be in better grasping the throats tightly with the fingers, and he hands. [The gentleman had told them that the Irish members came over to get food for the people; but bould say that death was almost instantaneous. Policeman 26 G, saw the prisoner rush out of her | ought they not to have known what sort of food they would get from the 'base, bloody, and brutal Whigs ?' Cold steel and leaden bullets was the Whigs' regimen house calling out, ' I have murdered the children to revenge their father ; they were innocent-through my vindictiveness I have done the deed !' Witness cautioned for the people ; they knew very well that while two her to say nothing. She said, in reference to Blake, 'I millions of the Irish people were being buried of stardoatec the ground ae walked upon, and he knew it. She vation there was more food entering the docks of also said, I was not like a person who was drunk, I Liverpool from Ireland than from all the rest of the world beside ; but Lord John would not meddle with knew what I was about. I was quite sober. private trade, and they knew it-hence the absurdity The prisoner was then asked if she had anything to of expecting anything for the Irish people from the say: She faintly answered 'Nothing.' and was then re-Whigs but coercion, and hence the necessity of having such a man in the house as the member for Nottingham, who showed that the great patriots were no patriots at all. Grattan, on a former Coercion Bill, said that sooner than his tenantry should be coerced he would remove them to a foreign land : but now we see him voting with the Ministers. He believed the landlord class had brought misery on the land, that there were good landlords in Ireland, had been shown, who had no occasion to even bolt their doors at night because they felt themselves secure in the affections of their tenantry ; but until the people had the power to controul their representatives by the principles expressed in the letter read they would be always sufferers by the grinding class of society. was at the head of the bed, and presented appearances Mr SULLIVAN said, he hoped Mr Hanlon would not of his death having been caused in a similar manner. take umbrage at any observation that might be made The bed clothes were in a state which showed that a towards the line of argument he had adopted. He most violent struggle had taken place on the part of the was sure, on calmer reflection. that his arguments were not tenable. He (Mr S.) was glad to pay trimurdered children for the preservation of their lives. There were no other marks of violence about their bute to his countryman, Michael Joseph Barry, on this occasion, although no man had made a severer thrust at their principles than did M. J. B., in his Robert Blake, No. S, Cupid's court, Golden lane, prize essay ; but although he once might have thought eing sworn, said-I am by trade a grinder. The that the people had no right in the making of the laws, he hoped he did not think so still-and he wedlock. I have been separated from their mother, hoped to see him one day advance a step further in who is residing at Birmingham, about four years. I was the march of fraternalisation. He considered it was a sad thing that the Irish people had no means, till lately, of testing the sincerity of the Irish members. Let us suppose they might be all honest patriots. But how could the people be certain that they were so, unless they had some means of testing them ? They were elected as Repealers, but were never tested by it; until, thank God and the men of Nottingham, Feargus O'Connor 'scattered the rats.' (Laughter) And he hoped he would do so every session, as nothing would annoy the ministry more, nor show the Irish people their pretended friends, better than this sort of cross-firing by a few good sharp. that purpose. It was a male friend. No serious words shooters in the House of Commons. (Cheers.) Mr WADICK was glad to see his friend Mr Hanlon come amongst them. He could see that it was the beauty of their principle that every man could be heard with patience, and without fear of insult for his opinions. They preached and they practised equaof her. After goin; through several streets I went to lity, and the man that would stand up as dictator amongst them, would get laughed at for his trouble. A great deal had been said about Repeal, but he believed that no nation could be free unless its people ale with my friend, with whom I was going to the theatre. She followed me in. I told her to go home, were individually and collectively represented; and observing that I did not mean to go to the theatre. he would challenge any man to prove that the people Then, while she was in conversation with a person, I of Ireland had got one potato more by all the agitaescaped. I have not seen her since. Juror: Do you tion in Ireland for the last twenty lyears, nor would know anything of the circumstances attending the death they for the next, unless the people took their own of the children ? Witness: Nothing; I know nothing affairs into their own hands, and until the rights of about it. Juror : What time did you return home, and the people were fully recognised by those who prewhen did you become acquainted with the deaths of the tended to lead the people. He had seen a letter in deceased? Witness : I slept at the house of a friend the TABLET to Lord Stanley, in which the writer in Goawell-street. About eleven o'clock that morning stated that the Irish people were the most loyal peo-I was going down Goswell-street with a shopmate to my ple on the face of the earth. He believed that was a work, when a person my shopmate knew told him of the lie-nay, more, it was worse, damnable hypocrisy, murder. Coroner: Then you never saw Esther Parker and a gross insult to the Irish people. They had no reason to be loyal; and one great resson for his joining this seciety was, because its members did not teach such fulsome, soul-sickening stuff. Mr Bezen followed, and argued in favour of the policy pursued by Mr O'Connor. He was glad to see that the Irish people's eyes were opening. Once G. 155, sold that in the cell accused asked him if he was opened, the sham patriots would not find it so easy a

THE LONDON CONFEDERALISTS

The rumour gains ground that an amalgamation The meeting of this body was well attended on Sun-day evening last, at Cartwright's. Mr J. Murray, vice-president, in the chair, who thanked the meetwill take place, and that very shortly, between Old and Young Ireland parties, as they are termed vice-president, in the chair, who thanked the but that in the mean time full contrition must ing for the honour they had done him in cleaning and made on the part of 'the leader,' for kicking the re to the vice-presidency. Mr O'Conner's letter to the monstrance of 2.000 men into the guites the re ing for the honour they had done have a letter to the made on the part of the followed by the total abolition of the re. to the vice-presidency. Mr O'Conner's letter to the made on the part of the into the gutter, and which Irish people was then read amidst marked and must be followed by the total abolition of the 'peace Mr CLANCY commented, at considerable length, upon different portions of the letter in approval of

resolution' which led to the late secession. THE 'CURRAN' CLUB.-A large meeting of this club was held on Sunday evening last, at the 'Blue the policy adopted by Mr O'Connor in Parliament, the policy adopted by Mr O'Connor in Farmanon, one was not us of the Broadway, Westminster, Blue and condemnatory of the fruitless attempt of Mr Anchor, York-street, Broadway, Westminster, Mr and condemnatory of the fruitless attempt of the Morrisayin the chair. An article on Coercion Was Magee, in Dublin, to revive the prejudices of the read from the NATION, as also was the letter of Mr F. president. He (Mr C.) contended that the man O'Connor to the 'Irish people,' from the NorthEag who was not prepared, at five minutes notice, to give | STAR, which elicited much applause.

who was not prepared, at five minutes notice, to give STAR, which choice an able speech, dwelt at great his vote for the interest of his country was not fit Mr REYNOLDS, in an able speech, dwelt at great to be in the house, nor could his conduct be palliated length upon the policy pursued by the late Mr O Conby any excuse, however plausible, that might be nell before the committees in Parliament, and that his oath, recommended that the English government spoiled the Repeal member's 'game of truculency ;' should possess the nomination of the Catholic placing them between two fires, --- he hoped he would bishops, and a system of mixed education, and that the Irish peasantry were so demoralised, as not to be do so every session of parliament till the undiscibelieved on oath. They were all aware that the plined levies would be compelled to stop at home till believed on oath. They note that they they attained Mr Magee's standard of perfection in policy of Mr O'Connell, since 1825, was quite opposite to his sworn testimony. He (Mr Reynolds) held the but as we could not hope for this, the better way blue books in his hands, containing that evidence soner, who was very much agitated, and she sublambed, but as we could not hope tot many that once on to the which at once stamped Mr O'Connell as a most dis. • Ob, Mrs Moore, I have done it! Witness asked what would be each service it thinks would be the showed wo she had done? She replied, I went out with Blace last willisterial benches; they had been the been the been the been they had been the been they had been they little strumpet and took hold of her arm, and he imme- he denied the asserbin, there hevel who they would also form if they read the evidence, and diately left me.' Witness told her she had nothing to do they had done so-unless interrupted by those who they would also form if they read the evidence, and diately left me,' Witness told her she had nothing to do | they had done so-unless interrupted by close whe they would also form if they read the evidence, and with that and asked her why she had come to speak to made the charge-and, he would make bold to say, did not shut their eyes against glaring inconsistency, her about it? The prisoner was leaving the street door, that every Irishman who heard that letter read te-her about it? The prisoner was leaving the street door, that every Irishman who heard that letter read te-her about it?

Mr GLASS (an Englishman) said, he bailed with colonies. It at once showed that their principles

were appreciated. The Confederation had scarce been in existence twelve months, and with all th lour window, and found the children. They only had by making fresh the sore which he protended to heal, by fast, brought to bear against them, they were still

remeditated speeches in the British Senate ; but honest dent) in the chair.

Mr LOONEY read the report of the proceedings of the club since its formation. The report went on to he said, had his hearty approval: he contended it was state 'that they had remitted to the Confederation their duty to watch public men-he lamented that in!Dublin £10. 6s. 6d., and that they subscribed to the the Irish people did not exercise that control over following journals-The NORTHERN STAR, NATION, CORK EXAMINER, LIMERICK REPORTER, GALWAY VIN DICATOR, STAFFORDSHIRK ADVERTISER, LONDON AND LIVEBPOOL ADVERTISER, &c., &c., and that the thanks of the club were given to these journals for having given reports, from time to time, of the proceedings of the London Confederates, by which means great good was done to the cause of Irish nationality, We beg to state that we have retained the services of a gentleman for some time past, to report the proceedings of the metropolitan meetings of this body, as our journal shows.] Articles were then read from the NATION and LIMBRICK REPORTER. The address of the congregated trades of Limerick to J. O'Connell, on his late visit to 'the city of the violated bit yet no thought that he was in-time of the he time he treaty, was received with great disapprobation on did-besides, the Irish members did not come to par-being read, from its servile and cringing tone; and the speech of 'the leader' met with much the same reception. The Confederates of London are not to

Mr T. DALY, in an eloquent and argumentative speech, said, he could not agree with Mr John O'Connell that his youthful inexperience had led upon mature investigation, he found were not true then, for youthful inexperience. It behoved the Confederation to be very careful as to the termsen tered into with the Conciliation Hall party, for a reconciliation. The principles of the Confederation must be kept intact and inviolate-but he (Mr D.) thought ?that the letter of Mr O'Connell, in the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, would act as a barrier to a reunion, as it recommended lugging in the priesthood. Mr O'Connell would find that he had a very small portion of that body with him. He begged to state to the meeting that the Confederation had purchased the CORE SOUTHERN REPORTER, and that there was every probability of a Confederate journal being started at Nenagh. He (Mr Daly) had been selected by the committee to proceed to Dublin, to be present at the meetings of the Confederation on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of the present month. (Lord cheers.) Mr T. O'MAHONEY then proceeded to address the meeting at great length, and in referring to the late memorable Repeal debate in Parliament, said, they knew better than to treat Mr F. O'Connor as they did Mr Fagan, of Cork, for they were well aware he was a practical debater and a tried man-(loud cheers)-and an honest one, too, which was followed by loud cheering. He should watch the conduct of parties with respect to a reconciliation. A re-union was very much required at the present time, but the principles of the Confederation must not be tampered with. 'No place begging,' no government patron. age-and to oblivion with the peace resolutions. Several other gentlemen having addressed the as sembly, the meeting then adjourned. This club possesses a library of over 100 volumes, comprising some of the best authors, which have been presented to its members since its formation. THE ' HUSSEY BURGH' CLUB .- This club held their first meeting this year in the Grosvenor-rooms, Grosvenor-place, Eaton square, on Tuesday evening last, their first meeting having been held in publichouses, which were found to be detrimental to the cause Mr Spiller was in the chair, who addressed the meeting at considerable length, on the principles of the Confederation.

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tothe happiness or misery of those who have entered into married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfee-tions and errors, and the means for their removal are to static to the means for their removal are to static to the static to th shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation of certain disqualigcations is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces. state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary commended as a remedy of the first importance in that indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic! disease. its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of nersamus of eases . To those persons who are prevented en-ering the married state by the consequences of early rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of con-rrors, it is .uvaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four sumption, it will speedily arrest and altimately of con-guantities in one for 33s. quantities in one for 33s.

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The task of preparing and producing the work entitled 'Controul of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, though ap-parently not one of magnitude, demands a most intimate acquaintance with the mysteries of a profession of the highest character. To say that the author has produced a volume which cannot be otherwise considered than as a treasure, and a blessing to the community, is not saying too much; and being written by a duly qualified medical practitioner, its pages give evidence of the results of much personal investigation, and great researches in the study of medicine. In a word, the work kas merits which develope no superficial attainments, and we cordially and most earnestly recommends it for general perusal.-Weekly

Chronicle The press teems with volumes upon the science of medicine and the professors of the art curative abound ; but

it is rarely even in these days, when 'intellect is on the march,' that we find a really useful nedical work. It was with no small gratification that we have perused the unpretending, but really truly valuable little volume, entitled, 'Controul of the Passions,' by Messra Lucas, The awful consequences of depraved habits, early ac-quired, are set forth in language that must come home with harrowing force to the parent and the victim. We regard this publication as one of a class that is most pro-ductive of benefit to humanity. The subjects, highly important and delicate, are treated in a style which at once selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means of which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of is a legally qualified medical man, and we most cordially

recommend it.—Conservative Journal. Persons desirous of obtaining the above work, and not sishing to apply to a bookseller for them, may, to ensure secrecy, have it direct from the authors, by enclosing 3s. 6d., or postage stamps to that amount.

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In that unpleasant tickling cough, which deprives the the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between sufferer so constantly of rest, it will be found invaluable

For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable remedy, depriving those harrassing spasmodic paroxysms citous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces. Sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of During the periodical attacks of the influenza, which

have so often occurred during the winter, many indi-THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM viduals have expressed to the proprietors that they have expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of received material relief from its use, and it may be re-

Its effects in dissolving the congealed phlegm, and ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, causing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, persons afflicted with asthma, and chronic coughs, which

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

of your 'Cough Balsam,' I beg to add my testimony to its the mains, in different parts; and, in doing so, have excellence. My son Frederick, after an attack of measles discharged a copious stream with a considerable porwas lift 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 or a brigade of sweeping machines. The efficiency produced a change very speedily, and eventually effected of this mode of cleansing is well worth the considehis complete cure. Since that time, whenever any of my ration of the improvement commissioners, with a family have been afflicted with a cough or cold, a duse 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.

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An inquist was held before Mr Barker, the same day.

they promote a free and gentle expectoration, dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently affording immediate Previous to evidence being given the jury viewed th relief, and in an incredibly short space of time a rapid bodies, which lay on a bed, on a turned up bedstead, cure. To public speakers, vocalists, &c., &c., they are invaluable, as they clear the throat, and render the voice highly melodious. They are exceedingly pleasant to the in the front room on the ground floor, at the house. No. 3, Cupid's-court. They were in the exact position they were left by the accused. The elder child (the girl) was palate, and free from any deleterious ingredient. The were loft by the accused. The elder child (the girl) was fact that many thousand persons have proved their high at the foot of the bed, with her head near the wainscot, in a position from which it was evident a struggle must efficacy during the last winter, and the very numerous and satisfactory testimonials given to the proprietor, afford the most ample evidence of their excellence.-Sold have ensued. It was the opinion of the jury that the poor child had been suffocated by a pillow having been in boxes at 1s., and family boxes at 2s. 6d. each.—The folplaced over its mouth. There was a scratch across her owing unsolicited testimonials will convey some idea of throat about three inches in length. The other child their celebrity :--

CUBE OF COUGH OF TEN YEARS' STANDING.

9th, 1846.'

'To Mr Mather, chemist, Hulme, Manchester. 'Sir,—It is with feelings of the sincerest gratitude that I take this opportunity of bearing my humble testimony to the value of your Cough and Asthmatic Wafers. For ten years I have been annoyed by a cough which re. duced me to the weakest state. In September last, a friend presented me with a box of your very valuable bodies.

Wafers, from which I received speedy and wonderful re-The following evidence was taken:--

lief. I sent for another 1s. box, and have fast recovered to my former health and strength. I have received se much benefit from the two boxes I have taken, that I bope I may yet live to bless my fimily.—I am, dear sir, deccased were my children, and were born in lawfal yours faithfully, WILLIAM JOHNSON.—Leeds, November wedlock. I have been separated from their mother,

Sir, I am truly glad to inform you that I have received great and permanent benefit from your Cough Wafers, I have been affected with violent cough for the last eight I have been affected with violent cough for the last eight I have been living with her in Golden-lane about two years, but after taking one box of your. Waters I found immediate relief, and have since continued with a modeycars and half. She is a widow. By the coroner : I last saw my children on Friday evening, between five with a feeling of gratitude that I bear testimony to their and six o'clock. I put them both to bed. [The witness value, and shall be glad if you will use this letter to bring their merits more fully before the public. I am, yours respectfully, JOHN SUTTON, treasurer to the Manchester Branch of the National Land Commany. Kinester Branch of the National Land Company .--- 1, Kingston- having murdered them. I intended to have gone to the street, Hulme, Manchester, Dec. 6th, 1847. theatre on Friday night with a friend, and I went out for

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the sole proarose between me and Esther Parker. She followed prictor, Wm. Mather, (successor to E. Stanton,) chemist, me out with an intention of annoying me, and said I 105. Chester-road, corner of Bradshaw-street, Hulme, Man-chester; and by Messrs Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Mr C. King, 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, Lon-theatre, as I would not take her with me. She said den; Mr R. Sutton, REVIEW office, Nottingham; and re- she would follow me step by step, go where I would. thail by Mr J. Heywood, stationer, 170, Deansgate, Man-chester; Oakley, chemist, Preston; Bradbury, stationer, She followed me to several places, and I tried to get rid Bolton; Lees, stationer, Oldham; Whitby, druggist, War-rington, and by all principal chemists and medical venthe Duke of Bedford public house, in Golden-lane, with the intention of staying there, and of having a glass of

CAUTION Be particular to ask for Mather's Cough and Asthmatic Wafers; and bear in mind that each wafer is stamped with the name. No others are Genuine.

LIVERPOOL -A BOY KILLED IN A WORKSHOP. - On Wednesday morning a dreadful occurrence took place in the work-room of Mr Ilolgate, iron-founder, Dale-street. A little boy, named Lawson, was engaged holding a strap, which worked a large lathe, when the other end got entangled with the engine-wheel, the consequence of which was, that he was whirled ofter you left her at the public house, nor heard anything round between the strap and the wheel. Ilis arms about her nor your children ? Witness : No, not till were torn completely out of their sockets, and his my shopmate heard of my poor children being murlegs having come in contact with the roof were dered. That was the first discovery of it by me. The broken in several places. As soon as possible the coroner said, that he, the witness, must bring that friend unfortusate lad was extricated, and taken to the forward at the adjourned inquiry .- Policeman Haynes, Northern Hospital.

BLACKBURN.-EFFECTIVE SCAVENSERING.-Several not airaid to sit with her. She looked at her hands matter to close them again. He was glad to hear of the principal thoroughfares of this town have, dur- several times and exclaimed, 'Is it possible that I could Mr. Hanlon express himself so fully as he had done. ing the last few days, been subjected to a more effec- have committed such a crime ?' Coroner: Did she say They had met for the purpose of discussing the best tual cleansing process than any which they have ever how she did it, or make any confession? Witness. No, means of serving their respective countries, and they Colquhoun, of the Carriage Department; and Major EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CURE. Dewsbury, Dec., 1845. Messrs Brooke, Gent.,—In consequence of the decided benefit which my family have experienced from the use benefit which my family have experienced from the use the efficiency of the fire plugs and the condition of benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts; and in doing so, have benefit which my family have experienced from the use the main of the main of the my family have experienced from the use the mains in different parts;

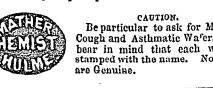
Mr Looney (Davis Club) followed in an able speech on the system of organisation adopted by the Confederation.

Mr FITZGERALD (Davis Club) delivered a lecture, showing the usefulness of Confederate clubs in the metropolis. The lecture was well received throughout.

Mr GLASS addressed the meeting, showing that Repeal was as much an English question as an Irish one. Several persons having paid in their subscriptions, the meeting adjourned.

BARNSLEY CONFEDERATES .- You will oblige by giving insertion to the following sentiments, which were given at a convivial party of the Confederate Democrats of this town, on the 27th ult., at the house of Mr George Utley. 'The people, the legitimate source of all power, may they learn to exercise it with effect, for the political and social redemption of the whole human family.' 'Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the indomitable advocate of the rights and liberties of the whole world; and may his recent patriotic conduct in the British House of Commons, on behalf of his suffering country, be truly appreciated by those for whom he struggled.' 'The People's Charter, may it soon become the law of the land : and Ireland, her domestic legislature based on the principles of demoeracy; may the people of both countries unite to effect those glorious objects.' 'Our oppressed, yet beloved fatherland, may her oppressors never know peace until her people are contented and happy. The Irish Confederation, may the spirit of nationality and self-reliance find a hearty response in the bosoms of every Irishman, whether at home of abroad.' 'The Fraternal Democrats, may their patriotic example be the means of consolidating the energies of the oppressed all over the world in a bond of brotherhood, by which the league of kings may be annihilated, and happiness reign where now oppres sion prevails.

THE COAST DEFENCES .- We are enabled to state upon the best authority, that a commission appointed by the Master-General of the Ordnance, consisting of Lieut.-Col. Hardinge, K.H., director of the Laboratory Department of the Royal Arsenal; Lieut.-Col.



of the throat, tonsils, and uvula ; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The 5l cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet, London ; whereby there is a saving of 11. 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51. for a packet.

PERKY'S PULIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

PERRY'S PREVENTATIVE LOTION Is a never-failing preventive of infection. Used in accor-dance with the printed directions, it affords a safeguard against the appreach of disease. Price 33s. a bottle; or in 5L cases. Sold by all medicine vendors in town and

Country. Consultation fee, if by letter, 11.—Patients are re-guested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street. Oxford-street. Lundon, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on

Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Ghurch Yard; W. Ed-wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; R. Johnson, 68, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, Londonstreet, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford, of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.'

The PRESTON GUARDIAN of Saturday week, 'defies an, on ,' after the following lucid fashion :- ' We dely any one to point, in the Levitical Code or else. where, to any passage which interdicts a man marry ing the wife of his deceased sister !'

cure of a great number by your medicine, which all would do well to try.-Yours respectfully, GEO. WATER-HOUSE.—Dewsbury, 1839.

3, Essex Chambers, Manchester, Sept. 8th, 1847. DEAF BIRS,—Sereral of my family have derived much benefit from the use of your valuable Mellifluous Cough Balsam; and you will I think do good service to society,

by making the medicine more generally known. Yours very faithfully, To Messrs T. M. and C. Brooke, W. P. ROBBETS.

Dewsbury. In cases where the Cough or Shortness of Breath is very violent, an occasional doss of Brooke's Aperient or Antibilious Pills will be found to accelerate the cure. Prepared only by T. M. and C. Brooke, chemists, Dews-bury, in bottles at 131d. and 28. 9d. each. Andsold wholesale by them ; Messre Barelay and Sons, eye-glar set in silver;

tion of the immense power at their command, in an almost horizontal direction along the streets, striptually than could be done by an army of scavengers

U. HARDOWNER INFLUENZA CURED. Gentlemen,—The great benefit I have received from the use of your Mellifluous Cough Balsam for the Influenza induces me to add my testimonial, so that, should ano-ther universal visitation of that complaint occur, man-haps no other individual can, that of being witness to the cure of a great number by your medicine, which all two and three pounds in silver. The daring cul- hill, bookseller-James Edwards, Allington, twine manuprits are supposed to be navigators, and the perpefacturer-Thomas Pratt, Newton Abbott, druggist-John Lea. Cheltenham, brickmaker-Robert Carlyle Brand, trators of a highway robbery near the Green's Arms, Wigan, linen draper-George Blake and Jamos Blake. Turton, on Saturday morning, about three o'clock, Liverpool and Dublin, soap manufacturers-Hdward Brookfield, now or late of Woodcott, farmer-Francis Kickby, Leeds, grocer-Bridger Rontee, Hylton, Durham, when four men answering their description robbed M. Brodie, of Grimshaw Park, Blackburn, of

El 59. 9¹/₂d. and his hat.

BRISTOL.-HIGHWAY REBBERT.-About half-past seven o'clock on Thursday week, as Mr Raynes, of Mells, near Frome, was on his way between Bristol and Clutton, he was attacked by four men, having the appearance of ' navvies,' who knocked him off his the appearance of "navvies," who knocked him of his -- Isaac Horsford Cockburn and Buchanan M'Barnet horse with a bludgeon, and robbed him of five sove- Cockburn, Leith, West India merchants-William Pride, reigns, a double cased gold hunting-watch, and an

Bankrupts, &c.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, Jan. 5.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED. Thomas Lands, 98, Edgeware road, bootmaker. BANKRUPTS.

better. Then why not vote for it ? Because they

Thanks having been voted to the vice-president, for his first sitting, the meeting broke up.

A meeting of the above body was also held on St Stephen's day, at which several members were enrolled, and a vote of thanks passed to Mr O'Higgins, for his letters, by a majority of two to one.

grocer-Hugh Williams, Birkenhead, builder-Owen Parry Roberts, Llanddansan', Anglesey, grocer-Thomas Westall, Manchester, auctioneer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS. John Maclaurin Bell, Maybole, merchant-William Morrison and Peter Morrison, Devonside, manufacturers

Glasgow, coach proprietor-John Connell, Portobello-Patrick Ewing, Glasgow, merchant,

In consequence of the extent to which chloroform is now used, the demand for it has become so great that the chemiats have scarcely been able to supply it; and in Edinburgh, Liverpool, London, and other lowns, many have passed the night in distilling it. Dr CHALMERS.—It is said that this celebrated phi ksopher and divine preached big for the for basis of the the struggle for justice. He was respected by all who knew him. He has left many to mourn his loss. He dieds it the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He dieds it hus passed the died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He dieds it hus passed the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He dieds it hus passed the died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is left many to mourn his loss. He died for the struggle for justice is last works more to the for the died for the struggle for justice is last works more to the for the died for the struggle for justice is last works more to the for the died for the struggle for justice is last works more to the for the died for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the died for the struggle for justice is last works more to the for the died for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the for the struggle for justice is last more to the struggle for justice is last more to

manner of Mr H., that even with so short an ac. fortifications. In pursuance with instructions the T quaintance they could be good humoured, though | commissioners have visited the whole of the eastern, they might differ in punctilioes. The gentleman had admitted that exercion was not proper food for Ire-land, and Mr J. O'Connell admitted that the Repeal guestion might have they may the Connection Pullic admitted that a hostile fleet would, in the event of a fin guestion might have the man the Connection Pullic admitted that a hostile fleet would, in the event of a fin guestion might have the man the Connection Pullic admitted that a hostile fleet would, in the event of a fin guestion might have the man the Connection Pullic admitted that the second pullic admitted question might have thrown the Coercion Bill over war, attempt a landing. An extensive corresponthe recess. Even according to this argument, Mr dence has also been opened up with the various pilots O'Connor must have been right, as it is the duty of at the outports, with the view of ascertaining the all to ward off oppression as long as possible; but spots where it would be practicable for an enemy to view to its regular adoption. DARING ROBBERY BY ARMED MEN.—A most daring robbery was perpetrated en Sunday night last, at the Hill Farm, in Lower Darwell. On the night in Elliot, East Ham, eatle dealer—George Graves, Norton Hill Starm, batmen six and seven cleack Mr W then, of course, the sooner they could get it the referred to the Master-General when completed. So many of the vessels usually engaged in the did not mean it—and petty jealousy predominated coal trade in Lincolnshire have recently been ent over pledges and principles. Mr B. concluded by ployed in the conveyance of materials for the rail-stating the resolution had his hearty concurrence, ways, that coals have become both scarce and dear in ways, that coals have become both scarce and dear in hat co unty.

CHRISTENED,

EASINGTON-LANE. — On Sunday last, our respected friend, Dr M Gabe, had his son named, William Feargus Roberts M'Cabe.

DEATH. STOCKPORT. - John Mather, a true democrat, Union-street, Stockport, departed this life on the 13th of Docember, 1847. His remains were borne to their last resting place in St Thomas's Church-yard, on the 20th of the meeting-house, Chapel-lane, Wigan. could leave this world with the greatest pleasure.'

JANUARY 8, 1848.

Boetry.

etter for the PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURTER.) Hsiden, in thy lonely bower, Drive away that tear and sigh : Smile, for this is glory's hour, ______ Here's the story, will you buy ? Though thing eyes may dimmer shine. And thy cheek's last roses wane, Yet thy lover's more than thine Dimmed and waned upon the plain! But, remember, fame sublimes Every torture he could know: Estra Ledger, Snn, and Times, Latest zews from Mexico! Wrinkled sire and matron grey, Let your gladdest looks be on ; Ciap your palsied hands to-day. Here's a battle fought and wor. Clap your hands and shout for joy-Take the paper-read and see How your noble hearted boy Fought and fell for victory ! But, remember, fame sublimes Every terture he could know : Extra Ledger, Sun, and Times,

Latest news from Mexico ! Women, working, pale and sad, With your children round your knee, Drop the needle and be glad, Stop and read the victory Clasp your orphans slose and wall, Take the paper-read his name, How in foreign climes he fell-Fought and fell, and all for fame ! They will tell you this sublimes Every torture you can know ; Ertra Ledger, Sun, and Times, Latest news from Mexico ! Oh, my country ! is it well

That you wear the mark of Cain ! They who 'gainst the oppressor fell Did not say ' Oppress sgain." or each blow of yours which falls-It may fail or may sacceed-In our horsis and our halls Countless hearts at home must bleed! But success you say sublimes Every torture we can know ; Extra Ledger, Sun, and Times, Latest news from Mexico ! A MINTE.

Viny of our friends will remember 'the Irish a whose poetry we introduced to our readers the time of the 'Burns Festival.' Miss Paris at present in the metropolis, and has favoured the following original lines.]

ADDRESS TO THE NEW YEAR.

By SARAH PARKER, 'The Irish Girl.'

Lioyous welcome to thee, infant year-Tel, as I greet thee, oh ! thou shrouded one. Ipaue to dash away a starting tear Which falls a tribute to the year that's gone : 1 know its secrets-thine are unreveal'd, Inmercy hidden from the human eye; The mighty ruler of events hath sealed, The future. Yet we'll meet it trustingly. Then, let me take another ling'ring gaze Thun past scenes-scenes to this bosom dear : Tes, in retracing now each chequered maze. Through which I've wander'd in the by-gone year. Imtet with many a dear familiar brow. Which gladden'd oft this heart to gaze upon, With whom I meet not, save in vision now, Forsome are distant-rome, glas! are gone Down to the grave : but these I hope are blest, Released for ever from a world of care.

Go to the union, where the poor are througed. And kneel for pareou to the men you wronged. Go to the graves where cold your victime lie, And kneel for pardon to your God on high. Again twelve months of anarchy have passed. Too foul to bear, and thence too foul to last, Old year ! old year ! thy sins are grave and deep, Down in thy tomb, unquiet ghost, and sleep. Pause, readers pause; that side the shadow lies,

But turn on this as well thins equal eyes. This year has stirred the nations far and wide, And woke in slavery's heart a manly pride; Hark to the clank of chains, as yet untors, But not as erst in tame sepineness worn. As break the rivers at the thaw-winds' call The icy bandage of their wintry thrall, And dash their waves in volumes vast along, Sounding through many lands the self-tame song-So one great pulse in nations' hearts has wrought, Beating harmonious to the self-same thought, Old rivels now no longer look askance, But England holds the olive branch to France, The Teuton walks the Rhine's contested strand, Nor fears the Lurlei's swan-eclipsing hand : The Celt and Saxon meet no more as fors But twine the hardy shamrock round the rose ; And bigotry, oppression's bitterest rod, Sinks fast before the ennobling thought of God. "All men are brethren !" how the watchwords run ! And when men act as such, then freedom's won.

Old year! old year, sleep peaceful in thy grave, Thou camest to teach, to punish, and to save.

The many claims upon our columns prevent us giving the very excellent 'New Year's Address' of the editors to their readers. The ninth chapter of the 'Insurrections of the Working Classes,' details of this publication ; will the editor send No. 1? the straggles of the men of Kent and Essex, and presents a graphic picture of Wat. Tyler's insurrection. We trust to see the day when the municipal government of London, shall be elected by the people of the city, when of course the democratic municipality will tear Walworth's bloody dagger from the city shield. We have no doubt, too, that the time will come, when a fitting monument will rear its head in Smithfield, to commemorate the heroic patriotism and martyrdom of the brave Wat Tyler. An excellent article on the Land Plan, in reply to certain stupid strictures of the Measrs Chambers, by 'Pro Patria' of Aberdeen, is well worth reading.

The article was sent to us for publication in the STAR, but not having room for it we handed it over to Mr Jones, who has found a niche for it in the La-BOURER. Poland is well represented in the 'Romance of a

work 'The Infernal Comedy.' The 'Poor Man's Legal Manual' explains the 'Law relating to voters for Members of Parliament.' Lastly we must express our approval of a well-timed and well-written article, from which we quote the author's suggestions, for re-organising and establishing

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES.

I. Restore to the People the LAND. Wise was the fable the soil, he was strong-when separated from it, weak, Thus a people is ever weak, when it is deprived of its inheritance-the Land. Every man who has a cottage and land of his own to defend, will make a good soldier to mest an invasion. Give him a musket over his fireplace, and make his country-to him-worth defending, be assured he will defend it,

II. Take the working-man out of the clutches of a task-masker-not alone by opening the resources of the land-but by destroying the unconstitutional power of furnishing food for the starving millions of less favoured factory despots; by punishing, in reality, the frauds practised by the truck-system, which scill exists, despite law; and, by repealing other meastrosities, open an opportunity fer the independent industry of the work- it is cause of congratulation, that our intercourse with ing-man, abregating those monepolies of trade which all the powers of the earth, except Mexico, continues to have so long existed, and which mis-named free-trade be of an amicable character. has consecrated anew. Secure a fair day's wage for a rom its competitive reserve, and you will restore strength steadily pursued by me. to the frame, and vigour to the intellect of our national lefences. III. Give the people the franchise: give them their Mexico since the adjeurnment of the last Congress. right. A slave never makes a good soldier, he only The war in which the United States were forced to enmakes a good machine. They will then feel their dignity as English citizens, their thoughts will be raised, tinues. and you will restore that gallant spirit, the loss of which you have affected to deplore.

THE NOTHERN STAR

Working classes, and trust Mr Barrell will be encon- tence, and would finally become annexed to, or ba a de- their own obolce, able and willing to conclude a peace By withholding them from market, their growth and raged to complete the series in which he proposes to pendent colony of, some more powerful State. unfold the various causes which are continually in

The Annual Black Book and Political Almanack for 1848. By R. J. Richardson.

The Blue Book of the Commons. By R. J. Richardham-street.

The first of these publications contains in addition to the usual contents of an Almanack, an account of the salaries, pensions, sinecures, emoluments, places, annuities, privileges, and powers, of the Army, Navy, Church, Law Courts, Civil List; Courts of Commis-sion, &c., the 'Dabt,' &c. Every page teems with iuformation which every tax-payer should be acquainted with.

The second of these publications is an analysis of the members returned at the general election in portion of our population. The bay of St Francisco and would ensue. This, for our own safety, and in pursu-1847 ; and exposes the placement, pensioners, of other harbours along the Californian coast, would afford ance of our established policy, we should be compelled ficers of the army, navy, courts of law, and the law shelter for our navy, for our numerous whale ships, and to resist. We could never consent that Mexico should embrace a large and meritorious class of our citizens. church, with their political classification, family con- other merchant vessels employed in the Pacific ocean, be thus converted into a monarchy governed by a fo- It will increase the number of small freeholders upon nexions, and amount of money received by them out and would in a short period become the marts of an reign prince. of the public taxes. This is a very useful little extensive and profitable commerce with China, and other book.

The Purgatory of Suicides, a Prison Rhyme. _ By Thomas Cooper, the Chartist. London : J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head Passage, Paternester-row. Parts 2 and 3 of Mr Cooper's well-known poem, very neatly and cheaply got up.

The Republican. We have received Nos. 2 and 3

UNITED STATES.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following are the most important passages of the President's Message, delivered to both Houses of Congress, on Tuesday, 7th December :--FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE,

AND OF THE HOUSE OF REPERSENTATIVES. The Annual meeting of Congress is always an interesting event. The representatives of the States and of the people come fresh from their constituents to take itself, and, after several days of severe conflict, the counsel together for the common good. After an existence of near three fourths of a century as a free and independent Republic, the problem remains no longer to be solved, whether a man is capable of self-government. Poissing is well represented in one activation of the success of our aumitable system as a countries who People,' and the review of Krasinski's extraordinary futation of the theories of those in other countries who The success of our admirable system is a conclusive re-

maintain that 'a favoured few' are born to rule, and that the mass of mankind must be governed by force. Subject to no arbitrary or hereditary authority, the peopleare the only sovereigns recognized by our constitution. Numerous emigrants of every lineage and language, attracted by the civil and religious freedom we enjoy, and by our happy condition, annually crowd to our shores,

and transfer their heart, not less than their allegiance, of " Hercules and the Giant," When the latter embraced to the country whese dominion alone belongs to the DEODIE.

During the past year the most gratifying proofs are presented that our country has been blessed with a wide spread and universal prosperity. There had been no period since the government was founded, when all the which we have already made ; and that, with this view, industrial pursuits of our people have been more success- we should hold and occupy, by our naval and military ful, or when labour in all branches of business has re- forces, all the ports, towns, cities, and provinces now in ceived a fairer or better reward. From our abundance we have been enabled to perform the pleasing duty of countries.

In the enjoyment of the bounties of Providence at home, such as have rarely fallen to the lot of any people, It has ever been our cherished policy to cultivate peace

fair day's work,' by thus relieving the labour market and good-will with all nations; and this policy has been less than the public interests, requires that the war and the graduation of the price of the public lands shall Southern, Atlantic and Western, whence designing permanently a portion of her territory. Early after the by military contributions collected in Mexico. commencement of the war, New Mexico and the Californias were taken possession of by our forces. Our military and naval commanders were ordered to conquer and

expenses of the war.

herself, nor any other nation.

troops,

proper hereafter to accept.

×

con. London': Watson, Queen's Head Passage, In maintaining this principle, and in resisting its inva-Paternoster-row, Manchester: Heywood, Old- sion by any foreign power, we might be involved in other all relative duties in the great family of nations, and foreign war. wars, more expensive, and more difficult than that in promoting her own happiness by wise laws and their which we are now engaged. faithful execution.

The provinces of New Mexico and the Californias are contiguous to the territories of the United States, Besides, there is danger, if our troops were withdrawn and if brought under the government of our laws, their before a peace is concluded, that the Mexican people, resources-mineral, agricultural, manufacturing, and wearled with successive revolutions, and deprived of procommercial-would soon be developed.

Upper California is bounded on the north by our Orecountries of the East.

It is deemed important that Congress should, at an These advantages, in which the whole commercial world would participate, would at once be secured to the United States by the cession of this territory ; while it war with Mexico, and to be discharged upon the conis certain that as long as it remains a part of the Mexican domions, they can be enjoyed neither by Mexico Secretary of War in his report upon this subject.

New Mexico is a frontier province, and has never I recommend, also, that authority be given by law to been of any considerable value to Mexico. From its locality it is naturally connected with our western settleof volunteers to be exercised at such times and to such ments. The territorial limits of the State of Texas, extent as the emergencies of the service may require. too, as defined by her laws, before her admission into In prosocuting the war with Mexico, whilst the utour Union, embrace all that portion of New Mexico lying east of the Rio Grande, while Mexico still claims complaint on the part of the neutral nations, and none purchasers at the land sales, to held this territory as a part of her deminions. The has been given, liberal privileges have been granted to adjustment of this question of boundary is important. their commerce in the ports of the enemy in our mili-

tary occupation.

These were the leading considerations which induced FINANCE. me to authorise the terms of peace which were proposed A detailed statement of the condition of the finances the past year. Our commerce has been pursued with to Mexico. They were rejected, and negociations being at will be presented in the annual report of the Secretary of increased activity, and with safety and success, in an end, hostilities were renewed. An assault was made the Treasury. The imports for the last fiscal year, every quarter of the globe under the protection of our by our gallant army upon the strongly fortified places ending on the 30th of June, 1847, were of the value of flag, which the navy has caused to be respected in the near the gates of the city of Mexico, and upon the city 146.545.638 dollars, of which the amount exported was most distant seas, 8,011,158 dols., leaving 138 534,480 dols. in the country for

Mexican forces, vastly superior in number to our own, domestic use. The value of the exports for the same were driven from the eity, and it was occupied by our period, was 158,648,622 dols. ; of which 150,687,464 dols. consisted of domestic productions, and 8,011,158 dols,, of licy on our part to make similar additions to our navy, foreign articles.

Since the liberal proposition of the United States was The receipts into the treasury for the same period of March, 1847, are in course of construction. authorised to be made in April lust, large expenditures amounted to 26,346,790 dols. 37c., of which there was dehave been incurred, and the precious blood of many of rived from customs 23,747,864 dols. 66c. ; from sales of this act, the Secretary of the Navy has in pursuance of our patriotic fellow citizens has been shed in the prose public lands, 2,499,335 dols. 20c. ; and from incidental its provisions, entered into contracts for the construccution of the war. This consideration, and the obstiand miscellaneous sources, 100,579 dols, 51c, nate perseverance of Mexico in protracting the war, ø

must influence the terms of peace which it may be deemed The expenditures during the fiscal year ending on the 13th of June last were 59,451,177 dols. 65c.; of which vana, and frem Havana to Chagres; for three steamers Our armies having been everywhere victorious, having 8,523,082 dols, 37c. were on account of payment of prinsubjected to our military occupation a large portion of cipal and interest of the public debt, including treasury the enemy's country, including his capital, and nego- netee redeemed and not funded. The expenditures, ex. across the isthmus ;' and for five steamers to bu om. clusive of payment of public debt, were 55,929,095 ployed in like manner from New York to Liverpool. ciations for peace having failed, the important questions arise-in what manner the war is to be prosecuted; and | dols, 28c.

what should be our future policy ? I cannot doubt that we should secure and render available the conquests On the 1st of the present month, the amount of the rection of a naval constructor in the employ of the Navy public debt actually incurred, including treasury notes, Department, and to be so constructed as to render them was 15,659,659 dols. 40c. The public debt due on the 4th convertible at the least possible expense into war steam. of March, 1845, including treasury notes, was 17,788,799 ers of the first class." our occupation, or which may hereafter fall into our dols, 62c.; and consequently the addition made to the

possession ; that we should press forward our military public debt since that time is 27,870,859 dels. 78c. occupations, and levy such military contributions on the * *

enemy as may, as far as practicable, defray the future present and for the next fiscal year, ending on the 30th of the first and most illustrious of my prodecessors, in his June, 1849, a further loan in aid of the ordinary revenues | farewell address to his countrymen,

Had the government of Mexico acceded to the equitable and liberal terms proposed, that mode of adjustment of the government will be necessary. Retaining a suffiwould have been preferred. Mexico having declined to cient surplus in the treasury, the loan required for the do this, and failed to offer any other terms which could remainder of the present fiscal year will be about concern,' the danger to our Union 'of characterising

be collected in Mexico.

which would be just to them, and secure to us the in- increase of population would be retarded, while thou-Should any foreign government attempt to possess it | demnity we demand. This may become the only mode | sands of our enterprising and meritorious frontier popu-Operation to impoverish and degrade the producers as a colony, or otherwise to incorporate it with itself, of obtaining such a peace. Should such be the result, lation would be deprived of the opportunity of securing the principle avowed by the President Munroe, in 1824, the war which Mexico has forced upon us, would thus freeholds for themselves and their families. But in adand reaffirmed in my first annual message, that no be converted into an enduring blessing to herself. After dition to the general considerations which rendered the foreign power shall, with our consent, be permitted to finding her torn and distracted by factions, and ruled early sale of these lands proper, it was a leading object plant or establish a new colony or dominion en any part by military usurpers, we should then leave her with a at this time to derive as large a sum as possible from of the North American continent, must be maintained. republican government, in the enjoyment of real inde- this source, and thus diminish, by that amount, the

It is estimated that not less than ten millions of acres of the public lands will be surveyed and be in a condition to be proclaimed for sale during the year 1848.

IMPORTANCE OF A LANDED DRMOCKACY.

I recommend that the existing laws on the subject of pre-emption rights be amended and modified so as to tection for their persons and property, might at length operate prospectively, and to embrace all who may be inclined to yield to foreign influences, and to cast settle upon the public lands and make improvemente gon possessions, and if held by the United States, would themselves into the arms of some European monarch upon them before they are surveyed, as well as aftersoon be settled by a hardy, enterprising, and intelligent for protection from the anarchy and suffering which wards, in all cases where such settlements may be made after the Indian title shall have been extinguished.

If the right of pre-emption be thus extended it will our borders, who will be enabled thereby to educate their children, and otherwise improve their condition. while they will be found at all times, as they have ever early period of their session, confor the authority to proved themselves to be, in the hour of danger to raise an additional regular force to serve during the their country, among our hardiest and best volunteer soldiers, ever ready to render their services in cases of clusion and ratification of a treaty of peace. I invite emergency, and among the last to leave the field, so the attention of Congress to the views presented by the long as an enemy remains to be encountered. Such a policy will also impress these patriotic pioncer emigrants with deeper feelings of gratitude for the paternal care call for and accept the services of an additional number of their government, whon they find their dearest interests secured to them by the permanent laws of the land, and that they are no longer in danger of losing their homes and hard-earned improvements by bring most care has been taken to avoid every just cause of brought into competition with a more wealthy class of

THE NAVY.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy presents a satisfactory and gratifying account of the condition and operations of the naval service during

. * * * While other maritime powers are adding to their

navies large numbers of war steamers, it was a wise po-The four war steamers authorised by the act of the 3rd

In addition to the four war steamers authorised by tion of five steamers, to be employed in the transporta-

tion of the United States mall from New York to New Orleans, touching at Charleston, Savannah, and Hato be employed in like manner from Panama to Oregon. so as to connect with the mail from Havana to Chagres,

These steamers will be the property of the contractors, but are to be built ' under the superintendence and di-

CONCLUSION.

In view of the existing state of our country, I trust it may not be inappropriate, in closing this communication, To meet the expenditures for the remainder of the to call to mind the words of wisdom and admonition of

That greatest and best of men, who served his country so long, and loved it so much, foresaw, with 'serious

allower and a second second

Friehood can sting no more the trusting breast ; Nor disappointment's canker worm live there. And the dear absent, oh! how oft I dwell Amosgst them -- meet each smile as they once

mil.d. Tatil reality dissolves the spell, Which from the present, had my spirit wiled. Farewell, old year ! yet even should I fad In thy successor joys in thee unfound, Yy tearful gaze shall linger oft behind ; O'er many a bright spot on thy shadowy ground. Tis true, the cup I drank with thee was fraught With many a bitter drop, yet of the taste khonied potien in that chalice caught, which all remembrance of the gall effaced, Firewell! and now all hail to thee, young year-What hast thou for me in thy mystic store ? Could I upraise the weil how would appear, The paths my feet are fated to explore ? Perchance a rugged steep with thorns o'er grown, Or then may'st hold a sunny vale for me; Or bring a grave : those secrets are unknown, Tet joycus in each hope, we welcome thee. We're spared to see thy birth young '48izanite wiedom shall direct the rest ; But, oh ! may those who've been the sport of fate, In thee forget their sorrows and be blest, And much of happiness bring thou to those, Ly own esteemed ones, be they far or near. Iosil I love, bring joy-to friends and foes, With all my heart, I wish a happy year.

Rebiew.

ELABOURER, A Honthly Magazine of Poli-En Literature, Poetry, de. Edited by Feargus Ulanor, Esq., M.P. and Ernest Jones, Ksq., Lon-: Northern Star Office, 16, Great Windmillitt, llaymarket.

Estumber for January is the first of the third e of this Magazine for the Millions; and an table number it is. The contents are all of ing stoff,' and a fine democratic spirit pervades al of the year (1847), and its Epitaph.' Weexthe 'Epitzph,' which is something like a ligrace, rather of the lengthiest, but which we suy will not be deemed too long by most of our

THE EPITAPH.

This entombed another Christian year, 2 19 monopoly, to ruin dear ; Friot ran-and far corruption spread ; Theps her saints, and freedom counts his dead; = caught her dupes, and fiery-handed strife and the purple sanctuary of life: a America—on Asia's plain, Satlej fits his monarch for the main-Sallas foot-on steppes of Galileezid thine Isles. no more Pasific Sea! "ach fields of Spain-on Lusitania's strand, arman's unworthy of so fair a land ;--at Italy beneath her sun turns cold, The our modern Neros pass the old ;---Rerough freebooters hold the wrested cape, colonies their parents' vices ape ; at men indignant at subjection dwell the mountain monuments of Tell ; E Poland proves beneath oppression's length, WERL'S WEAKNESS and a people's strength ; "'er their maker's living image trod, Christians have re-crucified their God.

be kept constantly in the field, stationed at posts and paper currency issued by them was no longer permitted garrisons along such a line to protect and defend it. The to be received in payment of public dues. racter and amount of our claims, the unjustifiable and Horton, Mr Wigan, and other, though smaller, stars "Har! old year ! thy sins are grave and deep. means of rendering study agreeable and education per-The constitutional treasury created by this act went into operation on the 1st of January last. Under the enemy, relieved from the pressure of our arms on his unprovoked commencement of hestilities by her, the in the theatrical hemisphere ? fect. Our opponents tell us, that without inequality of "In thy tomb, unquiet ghost ! and sleep. expenses of the war to which we have been subjected, coasts and in the populous parts of the interior, would Our opening remarks refer especially to the fortuncs, without individual property, unlimited and herelittere, where tyrannies no longer dare direct his attention to this line, and selecting an isolated system established by it, the public monies have been PRINCESS'S Theatre-the Pantomime there is admiand the success which had attended our arms, were ditary, without emulation, a state of communiem would Relie in daylight, yet refuse to sparerably in keeping with the prevailing spirit of the deemad to be of a most liberal character. collected, safely kept, and disbursed by the direct agency post for attack, would concentrate his forces upon it. be a state of servitude, misery, and barbarism. We deny and as Mahomet hade heaven's host descend, This would be a condition of affairs which the Mexi. of officers of the government in gold and silver; and The Commissioner of the United States was authorised times-beggary, bankruptcy, and influenza. We need it ; it is re-asserted-the denial is repeated. This might Fard the fields that man could not defend : to agree to the establishment of the Rio Grande as the cans, pursuing their favourite system of guerilla war- transfers of large amounts have been made from points scarcely add, that it is as opposite as it was possible go on for ever, but for the future we will not have asof collection to points of disbursement, without any loss to make it to the spirit it ought to evince and evoke, tithe Lord's vast angel came to smite boundary, from its entrance into the Gulf to its intersecfare, would probably prefer to any other. Were we to sertions, denials, or discussions. We will prove and Austrians, trembling Israel feared to fight: tion with the southern boundary of New Mexico, in north to the treasury, or injury or inconvenience to the trade assume a defensive attitude on such a line, all the adthe spirit of cheerfulness and (if joy be impossible) of manifest the truth by experiment. Let those who are Endern statesmen, with infernal spell, latitude about thirty-two degrees, and to obtain a cession of the country. vantages of such a state of war would be on the side hopefulness. The the black-winged armaments of hell, doubtful wait the result. While the fiscal operations of the government have to the United States of the provinces of New Mexico of the enemy. In Icarie the domestic ties, and first of all marrisge, and the Californias, and the privilege of the right of exist in all their purity and all their force, which will way across the isthmus of Tehuantepeo. The boun-In very different terms must we speak of the "There they fuil with red destruction's hand, been conducted with regularity and ease, under this sys-LYCEUM, a visit to which elegant theatre is really a ²² plague and famine on a ravished land ; way across the isthmus of Tehuantepee. The boun-I am persuaded that the best means of vindicating tem, it has had a salutary effect in checking and prebe self derived, and not depending on extraneous aid; there will not be any marriage portions, nor any forced United Status of The Rio Grande, and the cession to the United Status of the Rio Grande, and the cession to the the national honour and interest, and of bringing the venting an undue inflation of the paper currency issued Christmas treat. ², rich in ruin, faction's rampant slaves, Ten their bayenets on Ireland's graves ! war to an honourable close, will be to prosecute it with | by the banks which exist under state charters. Require The ADELPHI has tried a new species of Panto-United States of New Mexico and Upper California, concelibacy. Woman will be established in all her rights and dignity. There will not exist either slavery or domestic scrvitude; perfect democracy, with universal suffrage. The Icarians will not on any pretext carry man into their perfect borne concequently ther increased energy and power in the vital parts of the ing, as it does, all dues to the government to be paid in mime-a genuine Italian Punchinello story. Such ther streng heart to death, and-ensy strife ! the dead foe they dared not face in life ; gold and silver, its effect is to restrain excessive issues | an attempt deserves, and we trust will receive, enenemy's country. com the Highlands drive the starving clas, of bank paper by the banks disproportioned to the specie | couragement. * 8 It has never been contemplated by me, as an object in their vaults, for the reason that they are at all times | It is impossible that the very attractive nature of -tend the red-deer through the homes of man; war into their neighbour's home, consequently they posed to take advantage of a feeble power by insisting will not know or need to know anything of the military upon wresting from her all the other provinces, include of Mexico, or to annihilate her separate existence as an of files which we independent nation. On the contrary, it has ever been duties and other public dues. The banks, therefore, duties and other public dues. The banks are contrary, it has ever been duties and other public dues. The banks are contrary in the mer to make a permanent conquest of the republic dues. The banks are contrary in the mer to be and other public dues. then his veins are drained by Mammon dry, be 'free Briton' on the streets to die ! "et right sinks 'neath power's relentless bate, had conquered and held in our military occupation, but my desire that she should maintain her nationality, and, must keep their business within prudent limits, and be he attended by the most respectable and crowded and country will cause them to be prepared to defend tiew the Christian work of church and state. and country will cause them to be prepared to detruct themselves from any aggression; that this defence may be the best possible, all the male citizeus will be armed and disciplined. There, machinery will be the friend of the workers: Iabour will by all possible means be divested of danger Iabour will by all possible means be divested by the boundary pro-Iabour will by all possible means be divested of danger Iabour b titateman strikes the blow in conning's prime, "nal churchmen consecrate the crime. liar! old year ! thy sins are grave and deep. itain thy tomb, unquiet ghost ? and sleep, have fattened on corruption's pay, and excessive fatigue, and rendered attractive : the country 22,276,170 dolf. Had the former financial sys. Court of Charles the First are brought to view, and equivalent to your just demands, our Commissioner was she would not suffer. By her own conduct we have been ¹ope-sick clients slowly pine away; tem prevailed, and the public moneys been placed on the terrible consequences that followed should be a fine arts carried to the greatest degree of perfection. compelled to engage in the present war. In its proseauthorised to stipulate for the payment of such addithe have basked in ministerial grace cution we seek not her overthrow as a nation; but, in deposits in banks, nearly the whole of this amount would esson to those who rule. The Pantemime is a Though we have the highest respect for the mo- tional pecuniary consideration as was deemed rea-"hebment!" proved another name for ' place !" vindicating our national honour, we seek to obtain re- have gone into their vaults, not to be thrown into circu- splendid production, full of happy hits at passing tives of M. Cabet, we must express our unqualified the poor man's gold their luxury fed, senable. dress for the wrongs she has dong us, and indemnity for lation by them, but to be withheld from the hands events. The 'dying on the floor of the house,' and dissent from his emigration scheme. Sheuld he re-move ten, twenty, fifty or a hundred thousand indiblied upon the dying and the dead. our just demands against her. We demand an honour. of the people as a currency, and made the basis of new parliamentary promises before and after election, ituls are full of criminals - of those It is manifest to all who have observed the actual able peace; and that peace must bring with it indem-nity for the past, and security for the future. Hitherto viduals from France, and should all his calculations condition of the Mexican government for some years ok the wrong means to defeat their foes; prove to have been well founded, and all his hopes past, and at present, that if those provinces should be ^{b just} their punishment, no laws can reach Mexico has refused all accommodation by which such a for public dues; and after having been to a great ex- Messis Fenton and Finlay is excellent. We beg to he realised, what will he have done for the masses of retained by her, she could not long continue to hold and " whose evil statutes evil teach. tent, received at the Mint, has been paid out to the pub- congratulate the management on the golden harvest France who cannot fly from their country? We aspeace could be obtained. govern them. Mexico is too feeble a power to govern ^{a of} power, who steals the poor man's meal, lie creditors, and gone into circulation as a currency they are reaping. . # sert it to be the duty of all honest reformers to stay these provinces, lying as they do at a distance of more * bas taught the hungry slave to steal ; At Astley's the stock piece still continues to be the splendid spectacle, 'The Camp of Silesia,' in which even the most constant visitors must take unabated There can be no doubt that the peaceable and well- umong the people. The amount of gold and silver cain at kome and fight out the battle of labour's emancithan a thousand miles from her capital, and if attempted Mubet, red with legal murder's stain, Sisposed inhabitants of Mexico are convinced that it is now in circulation in the country is larger than at any pation. It is treason for a few to selfishly seek their to be retained by her, they will constitute even but for dering wakes reveuge to strike again. former period, the true interest of their country to conclude an honourown happiness, leaving millions to remain in hopea short time, even nominally, a part of her dominions. of what the people's wrath has done : The financial system established by the constitutional able peace with the United States: but the apprehendelight. Really very-very few of the theatres could less misery and despairing slavery. We say to the This would be especially the case with Upper Caliill's thousand to the People's one. treasury has been, thus far, eminently successful in its present such a magnificent coup d'wil as does Astley's sion of becoming the victims of some military faction real Reformers of France, stay at home and re leem fornia. The sugarity of powerful European nations has, ^{1 of} avarchy !--- When bonest toil Amphitheatre, at certain stages-both of piece and or usurper may have prevented them from manifest. operations; and I recommend an adherence to all its long since, directed their attention to the commercial your country. If there must be emigration, make but that id eness may reap the spoil ; pantomime. This latter, 'Dr Syntax, and the Dapper essential provisions, and especially to that vital provision importance of that province, and there can be little ing their feelings by any public act. The removal of the robbers and idlers emigrate. Drive out the doubt that the moment the United States shall relin- any such apprehension would probably cause them to which wholly separates the government from all con-Leinte's lans are not allowed to pass, Grey Marr,' is as excellent as good taste and lavish drones and the bees will thrive. quish their present occupation of it and their claim to speak their sentiments freely, and to adopt the measures nexion with banks, and excludes bank paper from all 'h's turned a desert to the massexferse in every department could make it. uscessary for the restoration of peace. With a people revenue receipte. the anarchy-the rule of kings, The Pantomime at the MARYLEBONE is one of the On the Reduction of Wages : Its cause and effects By it as indemnity, an effort would be made by some foreign ^{rets,} and soldiers, and all crafty things. distracted and divided by contending factions, and a THE PUBLIC LANDS. Robert Burrell. London : J. Watson, 5, Queen's power to possess it, either by conquest or by purchase. If and plead in human nature's cause ! best. All the public lands which had been surveyed and Mr Burrell is well and favourably known as one of these modes, an independent revolutionary government revolutionary government revolutionary government revolutions, the continued successes of our arms may the most clear headed and sound-thinking of the would probably be established by the inhabitants, and fail to secure a satisfactory peace. In such an event, it during the past year. The quantity offered and to be remarkable for little but the grace and prettiness of our arms may during the past year. are the off-pring of unequal laws. tion ! tremble. Proud oppressors ! pale ! may become proper for our commanding generals in the offered for sale under proclamations issued since the 1st the Columbine-Miss Annie Payne-and the pertina "eat large, the better man in gaol. souls of labour. He has before now done good ser- such foreigners as may remain in or remove to the counvice in labour's cause, and the tract before us forms try, as soon as it shall be known that the United States field to give encouragement and assurances of protection of January last amounts to 9,138,531 acres. The pros- city with which the Gods insist on their favourife ury! and idleness! beware! vice in savour e cause, and the tract before us forms, try, as soon as a band on the states and to give encouragement and assurances of protection of bandary lass amounts to 9,138,031 acres. The pros- city with which the Cown capuet an addition to his claims on the gratitude of his have abaddoned it. Such a government would be too to the friends of peace in Mexico in the establishment prity of the western states and territories in which song, 'Hot Codlins,' which the Clown capuet Ea pauper-you have labour's share. order. We heartily recommend this tract to the feeble long to maintain its separate independent exis. and maintenance of a free Republican Government of these lands lie, will be advanced by their speedy sale. ting. Nolence ! and break thy useless blade, wher now basericals in his trade. (

fear : but you need never have dreaded the people had you never injured them Do these these things, we say to government, and you will have such an army, as would terrify the invaders from our shores.

The approaching Congress of Nations, by ratifying the League of the people against the conspiracy of kings,

will prove the best safeguard of international peace. This magazine should be the monthly visitor to the home of every Labourer.

Howitt's Journal, Part XII. London: W. Lovett, Ination within so short a period. Our army, regulars and 174, Strand.

This part concludes the second volume of this Journal, which though containing some things we do not greatly admire, contains also much that warrants | numbers, and often entrenched in fortified positions of us wishing the proprietors success in their efforts to bis own selection, and of great strength, he has been instruct, entertain, and advance the interests of the defeated. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon millions. The present part contains several interest. our officers and men, regulars and volunteers, for their ing articles by the editors and their assistant con- gallantry, discipline, and indomitable courage and pertributors. A criticism on 'Emerson's Lectures' is severance, all seeking the post of danger, and vieing accompanied by a portrait of that celebrated cha- with each other in deeds of noble daring, racter.

The projected emigration of the Icarian Communists is noticed in one of the numbers of this part. From an address by M. Cabet to his disciples, we give just and long deferred claims of our citizens against her, the following extract;-

This is not to be a partial essay, nor a small emigration, for if our calculation does not deceive us, we may therequired indemnity. If we refuse this, we can obcount on from 10 to 20,000 Icarians able to go and desirous of going, as an army of workmen of all professions. who will establish a people and a nation. It will not be a mob without ideas, induced by misery and the wish of bettering their personal condition ; they spage, from first to last. As usual, the number | will be workmen full of heart, intelligence, and instruc. aid with a poem by Ernest Jones, entitled 'The tion, men chosen, examined, and proved, guided by one faith, warmed by one devotion and one enthusiasm.

During the time necessary for the preparations for the first departure we will examine the necessary questions, and having called to our assistance the council and ez. perience of all the friends of humanity, we shall go with

a plan prepared and perfected beforehand. Nothing will be the result of chance-each for all, all for each, from every one according to his means, to every one according to his need-first, that which is necessary, authorised the raising of additional troops for the same next that which is useful, afterwards that which is agreeable, without other limits than those of reason, equality, and possibility.

The strongest objection made to our plan is-how can you graft a new state of society upon the old one, resisting all that is opposed to its prejudices and customs ? This objection will not exist with us ; there will not be any obstacle to our commencing everything on the most perfect system which modern science can offer to us; the place and positions of our roads, towns, and manufactories, will be laid out from the beginning in the most advantageous manner ; we shall aim at perfection in our workshops, our dwellings, furniture, clothing-in fact in everything.

For the instruction of the adults, there will be perfect liberty of meeting and of discussion, all the professors, founded in fact, and degrading to the national books, and journals necessary; as to the education of the children, we shall prove what can be done with the intelligence and heart of man by communist teachers, having the best methods of teaching, and all possible

THE WAB IN MEXICO.

No change has taken place in our relations with gage with the government of that country still con-

I deem it unnecessary, after the full exposition of them contained in my message of the eleventh of May, IV. Train the people to the use of arms. This you 18:6, and in my annual message at the commencement Deace. of the session of Congress in December last, to reiterate the serious causes of complaint which we had against Mexico before she commenced hostilities.

The rapid and brilliant success of our arms, and the vast extent of the enemy's territory which has been overrun and conquered, before the close of the last session of Congress, were fully known to that body. Since that time, the war has been prosecuted with increased energy, and I am gratified to state with a success which commands universal admiration. History presents no parallel of so many glorious victories achieved by any volunteers, have covered themselves with imperishable honours. Whenever and wherever our forces have encountered the enemy, though he was in vastly superior

It is well-known that the only indemnity which it is in the power of Mexico to make, in satisfaction of the subject. and the only means by which she can reimburse the United States is by a portion of her territory. Hexico has no money to pay, and no other means of making tain nothing else. To reject indemnity, by refusing to accept a cession of territory, would be to abandon all our just demands, and to wage the war, bearing all its expenses, without a purpose or definite object.

That Congress contemplated the acquisition of territorial indemnity when that body made provision for the prosecution of the war, is obvious. Congress could not have meant-when, in May, 1846, they appropriated ten millions of dollars, and authorised the President to employ the militia and naval and military forces of the United States, and to accept the services of fifty thousand volunteers, to enable him to prosecute the war, and when, at their last session, and after our army had inpurpose-that no indemnity was to be obtained from Mexico at the conclusion of the war; and yet it was cer-

tain that, if no Mexican territory was acquired, no indemnity could be obtained. It is further manifost that Congress contemplated terri torial indemnity, from the fact that at their last session, an act was passed, upon the executive recommendation, appropriating three millions of dollars with that express object,

The doctrine of no territory is the doctrine of no indemnity; and, if sanctioned, would be a public acknowledgment that our country was wrong, and that the war declared by Congress with extraordinary unanimity, was

The terms of the treaty proposed by the United States

were not only just to Mexico, but considering the cha-

These provinces are now in our undisputed occupation, and have been so for many months; all resistance on the part of Mexico baving ceased within their limits. Mexico. Should Congress concur with me in this opinion,

jurisdiction and laws of the United States should not at once be extended over them. To wait for a treaty of peace, such as we are willing to make, by which our relations towards them would not be changed, cannot be duties on imports,' has been in force since the first of and free government under our authority should as soon | tions have been fully realised. The public revenue detherefore, determine to hold these provinces perma. nently, and that they shall hereafter be considered as the amount received in the preceding year under the operaconstituent parts of our country, the early establishment tion of the act of 1842, which was superseded and repealed

and I recommend that such territorial governments be business. established. It will promote peace and tranquillity among the inhabitants by allaying all apprehension that duties of the act of 1842, and the substitution in their they may still entertain of being again subjected to the jurisdiction of Mexico. I invite the early and imported according to their actual value, has increased favourable consideration of Congress to this important the revenue and augmented our foreign trade, all the great interests of the country have been advanced and

Besides New Mexico and the Californias, there are promoted. other Mexican provinces which have been reduced to The toiling millions, whose daily labour furnishes the our possession by conquest. These other Mexican prosupply of food and raiment, and all the necessaries and vinces are now governed by our military and naval comcomforts of life, are receiving higher wages, and more manders, under the general authority which is conferred steady and permanent employment than in any other upon a conquerer by the laws of war. They should continue to be held as a means of coercing Mexico to accede | country, or at any previous period of our own history. So successful have been all branches of our industry. to just terms of peace. Civil as well as military officers are required to conduct such a government. Adequate that a foreign war, which generally diminishes the recompensation to be drawn from contributions levied on sources of a nation, has in no essential degree retarded the enemy should be fixed by law for such officers as our onward progress, or checked our general prosperity. With such gratifying evidences of prosperity, and of may be thus employed. What further provision may proper to make of them, must depend on the future consideration of public policy recommends that it should progress of the war, and the course which Mexico may | remain unchanged.

think proper hereafter to pursue. For the purpose of increasing the revenue, and without dutiable articles embraced by its provisions, I again realtogether, or to retire to a designated line, and simply hold and defend it. To withdraw our army altogether from the conquests they have made by deeds of unparal. of levying a revenue duty on tea and coffice. The policy leled bravery, and at the expense of so much blood and which exempted these articles from duty during peace, treasure, in a just war on our part, and one which, by and when the revenue to be derived from them was not the act of the enemy, we could not honourably have needed, ccases to exist when the country is engaged in avoided, would be to degrade the nation in its own es. | war, and requires the use of all its available resources. It is a tax which would be so generally diffused among timation, and in that of the world.

the people, that it would be felt oppressively by none. It To retire to a line, and simply hold and defend it, would not terminate the war. On the contrary, it would is believed that there are not, in the list of imported encourage Mexico to persevere, and tend to protract it articles, any which are more properly the subject of indefinitely. It is not to be expected that Mexico, after | war duties than tea or coffee, refusing to establish such a line as a permanent boundary, when our victorious army are in possession of her derived annually by a moderate duty imposed on these

should be prosecuted with increased energy and power be made at an early period of your session, as recom. | men may endeavour to excite a belief that there is a real until a just and satisfactory peace can be obtained. In mended, the loan for the present tiscal year may be re- difference of lecal interests and views,' and warned his the meantime, as Mexico refuses all indemnity, we should duced to 17,000,000 of dols. The loan may be further re- countrymen against it. adopt measures to indemnify ourselves, by appropriating duced by whatever amount of expenditure can be saved So deep and solemn was his conviction of the import.

THE NEW TARIFF.

NEW TAXES.

THE SUB TREASURY LAW,-BANKING.

ance of the Union, and of preserving the harmony between its different parts, that he declared to his coun-Should the war with Mexico be continued until the 30th trymen in that address, 'It is of infinite moment that

of June, 1849, it is estimated that a further loan of you should properly estimate the immense value of your hold them, subject to be disposed of by a treaty of 20,500,000 dollars will be required for the fiscal year | national union to your collective and individual happiending on that day, in case no duty be imposed on tes ness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and and coffee, and the public lands be not reduced and gra- immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to duated in price, and no military contributions shall be think and [speak of it, as a pulladium of your political collected in M-xico. If the duty on ten and coffee be | safety and prosperity ; watching for its preservation I am satisfied that they should never be surrendered to imposed, and the lands be reduced and graduated in with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may price, as proposed, the loan may be reduced to 17,000,000 | suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be and that they should be retained by the United States as of dollars, and will be subject to be still further reduced abandoned; and ludignantly frowning upon the first indemnity, I can perceive no good reason why the civil by the amount of the military contributions which may dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred

Atter the lapse of half a century, these admonitions The act of the thirtieth of July, 1846, 'reducing the of Washington fall upon us with all the force of truth. good policy; whilst our own interest, and that of the December last; and I am gratified to state that all the It is difficult to estimate the 'immense value' of our people is habiting them, require that a stable, responsible, beneficial effects which were anticipated from its opera- glorious union of confederated states, to which we are so much indebted for our growth in population and as possible be established over them. Should Congress, rived from customs during the year ending on the 1st of wealth, and for all that constitutes us a great and December, 1847, exceeds by more than eight millions of dols. happy nation. How unimportant are all our differences of opinion upon minor questions of public policy, compared with its preservation; and how scrupulously of territorial governments over them will be important by it. Its effects are visible in the great and almost un should we avoid all agitating topics which may tend to for the more perfect protection of persons and property; exampled prosperity which prevails in every branch of distract and divise us into contending parties, separated by geographical lines, whereby it may be weakened or While the repeal of the prohibitory and restrictive endangered.

Invoking the blessing of the Almighty Ruler of the place of reasonable revenue rates levied on articles | Universe upon your deliberations, it will be my highest duty, no less than my sincere pleasure, to co-operate with you in all measures which may tend to promote the honeur and enduring welfare of our common country.

Washington. JAMES K. POLK. Decembor, 1847.

The Theatces.

PANTOMIME and BURLESQUE associate themse'ves as naturally with the idea of Christmas, as do Roast Beef and Plum-pudding; nor can we for a moment object to the absurdities of Clown and Pantaloon. especially where their drellerics are made to serve a double purpose, and aim at the destruction, by force become necessary, and what final disposition it may be the successful operation of the revenue act of 1845, every double purpose, and aim at the exclusion, by follow become necessary, and what final disposition it may be the successful operation of the revenue act of 1845, every of ridicule, of those follies and vices which grave remonstrance can never reach. Where Pantomime thus 'shoots at folly as it flies,' its excellence is of a more than merely negative quality, and deserves the which has been suggested, either to withdraw our army changing the rates imposed by the act of 1846 on the applause of not only the juveniles, for whese amusecommend to your favourable consideration the expediency it no disgrace to be at once ' merry and wise,' it no disgrace to be at once ' merry and wise, of a larger growth, who are sensible enough to deem

But somehow-whose fault it is we know notthe quarter part of the Pantomimes of this year seem but ghostly shadows of their former selves. Perhaps the 'times are out of joint,' for the long faces on the Stock Exchange appear to have transported themselves to the galleries. pit, and boxes of the different iouses, and to be anything except transforted at the change.

At DRURY LANE, the opera (Balfe's 'Maid of Honor') has been followed by a Pantomime entitled Friar Rush; or, Harlequin and King Gold.' A piece almost as heavy as the metal it celebrated.

The Christmas piece at the HAYMARKET-' The World Underground ; or, the Golden Flute, and the there can be no doubt. A border warfare of the most the treasury, and for the collection, safe keeping, and Brazen Waters'-has met with far better success; savage character, extending over a long line would be disbursement of the public revenue,' all tanks were partly, no doubt, from the superior excellence of the unceasingly waged. It would require a large army to discontinued as fiscal agents of the government, and the actors. What pieces could fail in which Mis Keeley took a prominent part, to say nothing of Mis P.

It is estimated that three millions of dollars would be capital, and in the heart of her country, would permit us articles. to hold it without resistance. That she would continue By the act to 'provide for the better organisation of the war, and in the most harassing and annoying forms,

JANUARY 8, 1848.

the meeting of Parliament, to watch and act on alarm is raised are certainly not at all of a threats of invasion would " pass by us as the its proceedings—and this Hall would be a fit-ing senate house for England's Democracy. We trust, and doubt not, that the metropolis and country will further the set of the set and country will further the undertaking with Navigation generally, has utterly destroyed energy and enthusiasm, and that the Hall will the insular advantages which previously conenergy and enthusiasm, and that the Hall will be worthy of the cause; for, let our friends remember, it would be better to have no Hall at all, than one insignificant in dimensions, and thus unworthy of the cause. Spaciousness is a necessary requirement; the committee should erect a Hall, commensurate with the vast-ness of our movement and the numbers it em-braces, or they had better build none. But we braces, or they had better build none. But we defenceless position of Great Britain, offers a usually taken as an indication of the prosperdoubt not that the judgment and energy of powerful temptation to all nations, to which ous or adverse condition of the people-the acoust not that the judgment and energy of powering temptation to an nations, to which ous or adverse condition of the people-the the general feeling-excited by British policy Customs and the Excise. The decrease on the taken this great work, will carry it to a judi- ---on the Continent, is not unlikely to act as year in the Customs is 295,5671., in the Excise cious and successful issue—and sincerely do an auxiliary incitement. France is the quarter 790,5041., considerably more than one, half of

THE TEN HOURS' ACT.

agents in or near Edinburgh will have their parcels forwarded to the care of Messrs W. and H. Robin-

Northamptonshire, Warwickshire, and Gloucester-its re-assembling, to repeal the ten hours' clause shire agents will receive the portrait in time for is-before it can come into operation. shire agents will receive the portrait in time for is- before it can come into operation. sue on Saturday, February 19th. The more southern counties, Wales, and Ireland, on the following week. Mr J. Turnbull, Side, Newcastle. Yorkshire, to Mr J. Cooke, 67, Meadow-lane, Leeds. Lancashire and Chastic the state of the same time Louis Philippe swill, in all probability, "cry as to its real character. They have have have have be the dogs of war." Come Cheshire, to Mr A. Heywood, 58, Oldham-street, their own parcels.

THE NORTHERN STAR:

this statement, but it impossible to glance at After more than thirty years' struggle, the the literature of France-at the speeches in Ten Hours' Bill at last received the sanction of its Halls of Legislation-at the orations deli-the Legislature in the last session of the late vered even at the banquets of the Reforming Parliament. No single act of modern and Democratic party, without perceiving that times was preceded by such ample and full this is the fact. The memory of the long war discussion. Public meetings by the thousand were held upon the subject. Numerous pamphlets were issued, and the newspaper press was almost content of the right to choose its own forms of i press was almost constantly debating it. Four government, and its own rulers, has eaten Select Parliamentary Committees investigated like a cancer into the national mind; and the and reported, and the question was the theme crowning victory of Waterloo is alike hateful, of discussion in almost every successive session for thrusting back upon France the branch of of every Parliament during that long period.

"Act," and looked forward to the first of next | tunity of wiping off. May, when the ten hours' clause is to come into operation, with pleasure, as the final termina-This portrait will be in the hands of our Scotch tion of their struggles, and the full consumma-

Legislature upon any subject was enti- small body of troops, to take possession of this son, 11, Greenside-street. Parcels for other parts of tled to respect, it was in this case; but country—and to the emphatic declaration of M. Scotland to the care of Mr W. Love, 10, Nelson- it appears that the determined opponents Ledru-Rollin, at a late Reform Banquet, as

The mode adopted by these parties is ex- of that feeling, it is impossible to fix precisely.

ceedingly ingenious, but at the same time But the time cannot be distant. The death of formed what they call a " Millowners' when that event may, it will almost inevitably Association," but this association does not lead to an internal struggle in France. The new Manchester. Those agents having weekly book parcels from London will have the portrait sent in their own parcels. Association," but this association does not take upon itself the task of soliciting a repeal of the law. That is to be done by the inimical to it and there is scarcely any measure factory operatives themselves, for whose signa- inimical to it, and there is scarcely any measure

-it would be a Hall, not only for London, but | Earl of Ellesmere contributed one in which | direct the national resources as to give each he fully endorsed the views of the Duke, and father for a family the power of providing an We have alluded to the National Conven-tion-a body that ought to meet annually with of England. The grounds upon which the then, come from what quarter they might, the

. PUBLIC REVENUE.

The Revenue Returns for the financial year from which a war of aggression and an invasion the total decrease. Looking at the quarter, 9. Literary Review. Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 16 Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. Orders received by all scorets for the "Northern Star" hatred to this country. Of course we do not tion of comforts and of necessaries must have mean to say that there are not exceptions to taken place amongst the working, and the less wealthy of the middle classes, and that the commercial crisis has been gradually increasing its calamitous pressure upon the country. This state of the revenue will necessitate a revision of our system of taxation at an early period of the Session. We trust that the principle of direct taxation upon property will be still farther extended. If Sir R. Peel was in office it would be certain to be so : but we much doubt whether Lord John and his wooden Chancellor have courage enough to venture upon such a course If they do not, but follow their old plan of resorting to temporary expedients to meet the urgencies of the moment, they will in due time find themselves in the same position as when they were driven from office in 1841, by the general consent of the people, and the propertied classes will be subjected to a much more stringent measure than probably even Peel would propose at the present time.

To Readers & Corresuonden is.

MISCELLANROUS THE BULLY OF FLEET-STREET .- Mr Editor, for the last

We have already great difficulty in providing space for the accounts of meetings, &c. For such documents as that sent from Colchester it is impossible to find room. dale and Middleton unemployed factory hands may DOYLE .- The time has gone by for any further notice | still be seen strolling about the streets begging, but of the subject of your letter. W. HAYWOOD,-We have sent your letter to the directors. We cannot answer questions which it is their business to answer. H. M.-No room.

NOTICE .- As I have a considerable number of caseson hand, requiring ulterior proceedings, I must, in order to enable me to do justice to my clients, decline receiving until further notice any more legal corres. pondence (except such as relates to cases in hand). whether for the STAR or otherwise.

ALL LETTERS CONTAINING NEW CASES WILL REMAIN UNNOTICED.

AT LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED IN FOTURE TO MB AT 16, GREAT WINDMILL - STREET, HATMARET, Even should fresh cases be accompanied by fees they will not be attended to.

LONDON.

ERNEST JONES.

M. HOWARTH, Blackburn.-In order that I may get through your case, and some hundreds of others in which some progress has already been made, you will see from this week's STAE, that I have come to the de-termination to attend to no fresh cases.

WA HOUDHTON, Blackburn.-I must give a similar reply to your last let er with that which I have given to your neighbour, Wm Howarth.

neighbour, win Howaria. W. G. R., Leadgate.—Give me the name and address of the mortgagee, and I will write to him. I do not know, however, that I can do any good unless I see a copy of your grandfather's will.

SAUGE SMITH.—I hope to be able to give my further at. tention to J. Kibley's case before long. See what I have said above, under the head 'Wm. Howarth.'

E. M. Coventry. — To nullify the marriage you must pro-ceed in the Ecclesiastical Court; but, to set it aside, there must be clear proof of the insanity, and the pro-ceedings would be expensive. If I saw the proofs which you could bring forward, I should be better able

to judge of your chance of success. CHARLOTTE, Manchester. - The mother of the illegitimate child must affliate it; and should the father put her upon proof of his being the father, she must be prepared with evidence to show that he has admitted that it is his child ; evidence that the ohld was placed under the care of his (the father's) mother, and that he contri-buted to its support, would, I think, be sufficient proof of his having admitted himself to be the father; but if any further evidence can be adduced, it may be as well to bring it forward.

L. CHANDELEY, Bridgetown, Glasgow.-As you have got a copy of Charles Connor's will, send me a copy of such copy, and give me the address of the executor, and I will see what I can do for you; but, should I succeed, I should be ashamed of myself if I were capable of taking any such fee as you offer me: one tenth part of the sum you offer would be quite as much as I should think of.

son) about the enclosure of a common; about the opini-ons of Counsellors Chitty and Clarke; about something that Lord Denman had said; about Mr Marriott, and about George Strutt, and various other persons and things; but in every particular so unintelligibly stated, that I am quite at a loss to understand it. If the writer will send copies of the cases laid before Coun-sellors Chitty and Clarke, and of their opisions I shall most likely see what the case is about, and will ad-vise upon it. that Lord Denman had said ; about Mr Marriott, and

MYSTERIOUS DEATH. - An inquest was held before Mr Bedford, at the Bedford Head, Maiden-lane, Covent-garden, on the body of Mr William Hancock. aged sixty-seven, newsvender, do. The deceased carried on business at 14. Maiden-lane. In Oct.,

1846, a cataract formed in both his eyes, for which he THE BULLY OF FLEET-STABLY.--MF Editor, for the last eleven years I have taken in the WEEKLY DISPATON and for the last five years I have regularly filed that paper and have them in my possession, but having lately read their wilful abuse of F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P. I have, from last Sunday, discontinued it. I have, for many years, read of the conduct of that geutleman, and have never heard or read anything derogatory to his character, and until he does something wrong I shall place implicit confidence in him; I am now a sub-scriber, as is also one of my children, to the Land Company, and the money I have been paying for the Company, and the money I have been paying for the to be recovering. On Sunday evening he became Company, and the money I have been paying for the WHERLY DISPATCH IS hall pay towards another two acresshare for my other daughter, and if, through any un-foreseen circumstances I should lose my money, I shall not grumble, as I am thoroughly convinced F. O'Con-nor's intentions are good, and, for the future, I shall be a constant reader of the NORTHERN STAR, YOUR, truly, W. SHITH, broker, Ledbury, Herefordshire. This is to certify that the above declaration is perfectly correct in all its detaisl. JAMES F. MCCOBMACK. ALEX. HUISH, Sec. Ledbury. all its defaist. JAMES F. HOUDSHALL, include the 'Report' tant that the memory of deceased buond not of branded with the crime of self-murder, and adjourned branded with the crime of self-murder, and adjourned the inquiry for the purpose of a post mortem examina-similar communications from all parts of the country. there is a prospect of some of the factories that have been standing being set to work. Last week, the machinery in the two factories occupied by Messrs. James Prockter and Sons, who lately CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.-In a recent number of stopped payment, has been sold, and the purchasers, cern. The theatre was opened last week, but out of five nights, for which performances were advertised, there were only three on which the actors appeared. acting to empty benches. This arises entirely from stagnation in trade. When times are good, the Rochdale theatre is almost supported by gallery attenders, but short time and bad trade have

and may be had of all booksellers. JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE SIXPENCE, NO. XIII. OF "THE LABOURER," CONTENTS. 1. The Funeral of the Year and its Epitaph, by Ernest Jones. 2. Our New Year's Address. 3. Insurrections of the Working Classes .- The Men of Kent and Essex. 4. The Scotch Critics and the Land Company. 5. The Romance of a People. 6. The Poor Man's Legal Manual. 7. National Literature- 'The Infernal Comedy.

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agents in time for issue on the 29th instant. Our tion of their labours.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE LONDOMERS HAVE BEGUN A HOME FOR HONEST INDUSTRY. Patrons.-T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., T. Wakley, Esq., M.P., B. Bond Cabbell, Esq., M.P. Have you read the Tract on the Land and Building Society for the Working Millions 1 If net, get it, read it. Price only One Penny. Published for the Society, by G. Perger, 19, Holywell-street, Strand. Sold by all cheap booksellers, and the Society's agents: also to be had, with full information, of Daniel William Ruffy, secretary, offices of the Society, 13, Tottenham.court, New-road, St Pancras, London, by sending three postage stamps.

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measure sont post free to all parts of the kingdom, la

street, Glasgow. Our Yorkshire, Lancashire, Lincolnshire, Notting-hamshire, Derbyshire, Cheshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Warwickshire, and Gloucester-

NOTICE. In reply to J. S., Nottingham, Mr O'Connor In the hours of labour to ten, will come into the parelia perificious of the hours of labour to ten, will come into the proposition to pay off some of the old debts of honour or revenge owing to "perificious of honour or perificious of honour or perificious of honour or perificious of honour or perificious of honour

the Bourbons which it had expelled from At length, in spite of the most powerful opposi-tion, the advocates of the measure had the gra-propre of a nation essentially military, a distification of seeing the "Bill" become an grace which it naturally longs for a fair oppor-It is only necessary to call to recollection Prince Joinville's celebrated pamphlet, written

immediately after a visit to Queen Victoria for the purpose of showing how easy it would Certainly if ever the decision of the be with a few steamers, and a comparatively

ADE ONIONS OF A CHANGE.

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

Fellow Countrymen .- There needs no apology from one of your own order who, for the last thirty years of his life has been engaged in producing wealth for great injustice to be called upon to pay one undergoing. the enjoyment of others, receiving in return the very small pittance which, through the present social economy by which labour is regulated, generally falis to the lot of the labourer ; much less is it necessary from one who for twenty years of that time has been engaged, co-operatively with his own trade, in endeavouring to sustain an honourable position for labour in society, through whatever means that trade, either by itself, in its co-operative capacity, or in union with other trades, could in its wisdom devise; I shall, therefore, at once proceed to address you-you, who despite the deteriorating influences of the last fifty years, are still enabled to hold fast in the bonds of union, that good fellowship and spirit of fraternity known only to unionists, who, like myself. have been nurtured in its arms, who have, and do experience the strong attachments arising out of the common sympathies of our nature, and reciprocated by men, whose thoughts, feelings, and actions are congenial with our own.

I propose, then, to write to you a series of letters or the above-named subject; to you, the men still in union-not that in addressing you, as members of a trade union, I would wish by you to be considered as exclusive ; not that because, as a unionist. I feel the estrong sympathies' which beiong necessarily to the united, but simply from the conviction that there is in the united trades a power which, if wisely directed would be found efficient for the purpose of effecting-Erst, its own emancipation ; after which the emancipation of the working order generally. For this reason alone, then, I address myself to you-The working men of England in trade unions associatedunder the hope that my thoughts, ' clothed in words, may reach some kindred spirits, warm with the love of freedom, from whence a light may arise, which shall become the beacon of liberty to the slave castes of the world.

Those who endure

Deep wrongs for man, and scorn and chains, but heap

I need not tell you of the many difficulties which attend the settlement of a question such as that proposed ; or of the many attempts heretofore made by some of the master minds in almost every trade to do so : of the thousand failures that have taken place. and of the present wrongs endured by our order : it our previous efforts to remove them. Yes, my brothers, we are the same slave caste, the mere 'hewers of wood and drawers of water ;' without power, either socially or politically; entirely dependent upon causes beyond our control for the means of sustaining life from day to day; while within us-with us-and by us-is all the reality of our country's strength; the weight of which is even now crushing to death thousands of us by whose labour that power was created. With all this we are acquainted ; therefore, I will not occupy your time by entering into details which will the difficulty of restraining the language of expression | polis. within the bounds prescribed by class made legislature. Still it must be done, if ever we hope to progress beyond the present system of oppression ; for, with the oppressed only can reform begin. Give me, then. your reason - your judgment - your reflections that a change is necessary in the application of trade unions. I ask you to weigh my every word with care, consider well the facts and figures that I shall advance in the forthcoming letters, and almembered the progress made by society has been under the same difficulties. We love to conserve whatever we believe to be right, and can never be fit has passed, ask yourselves this question : Why are we yet strong in numbers and so weak in power? the answer must be, there are errors in practice

begs to say that not only will he receive sub- operation at a time when the petitioners would

scriptions for the defence of his seat, but otherwise beable, as they reasonably expect, by further, holding the trust for others, and not working eleven hours, to make up, though but for his own benefit, he would consider it a very partially, for the severe loss they are now Wellington-and within the last few days his

shilling out of his own pocket; and as to the We very much mistake the character of the mode of transmitting the money, let all monies factory operatives if they can be either we have neither the requisite fortifications upon that account be addressed by Post-office cajoled or coerced into the signing of such a and defences for our coast—our great estuaorder, payable to Feargus O'Connor, and petition. They are much better political ries, nor our rich populous commercial towns. directed to 'Mr Wm. Rider, Northern Star economists than their employers, and are not We have only a very few thousand regular Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, London.'

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1848.

THE TOWN HOUSE OF CHARTISM.

There is an ominous deficiency in the quarter's revenue, of considerably above a million; the taxes have increased, but the Excise and Customs have decreased-fearful signs of the decay of home production and of foreign trade; pauperism is spreading with rapid strides over the country, and as one pau-

per drags another after him, the canker of poverty keeps growing upwards on the social tree, affecting more and more, with every day, those upper ranks that thought themselves secure ; misery breeds discontent ; discontent, disruption of the artificial links of society; fresh bayonets and bludgeons are required to keep the ferment down, increasing taxation, and, by this, the evil they are intended to prevent; the metropolis teems with rising pa-

Thousaud fold torments on themselves and him.

erection, and then perish houseless in sight of the very piles they have raised; the Queen builds new residences, and adds to those she possessed, while the Unions are insufficient to shelter the poor !-in the midst of this Chartism walks sternly through the streets-looking, amidst the vast chaos of wealth and miseryis enough for me that our wrongs exist, despite all looking amid the homes of idleness, luxury, and power-looking for its home as well, in that city where every other faction has obtained a home.

True, Chartism in the North has many country-houses; it has its Halls in Manchester, Oldham, Leeds, Birmingham, etc.but it yet lacks its Town-house. It has no dwelling with its name on the door, showing it is not ashamed to own it-there is no" CHARserve only to excite the passions, although I confess | TIST HALL" in London, worthy the metro-

We are happy to find that the London Chartists intend remedying the deficiencyand, although we attach no value to bricks and mortar, as a qualification for the fran--your deep, serious reflection - while I endea- chise, we think that, in this instance, bricks your to show you the reasons why I consider and mortar would prove a powerful aid towards a national organisation of the movement. As in London we behold the heart of monopoly, taken many years to accomplish, and throw up for years, and with the exception of a few the factory hands again into the power of the up for years, and with the exception of a few the focus of class-legislation, so ought London masters, to be worked or sent adrift as suited gamekeepers, sporting men, and poachers, though it should happen that in the investigation of to present a worthy front of opposition. As the subject proposed, I should be compelled to touch | the synod of faction is housed in St Stephen's, some of your long cherished prejudices ; let it be re- so ought Chartism to confront it in its own abode-so ought it to have a fixed habitation to point to, and boldly to write its name on the persuaded to give it up until a strong internal or external power compels us to yield. Should, how-once, prove the power and unity of the moveever, the strong conservative feeling of which I have ment—it would be a rallying point to metro-spoken, cause the passions to predominate, when the politan Chartism—it would take it from the

Albion.

to be duped by such specious fallacies. The troops at home, the great bulk of our standing late movement among them for a total cessa. army being scattered among our far extended tion of labour, rather than submit to a reduction of wages, showed clearly to what causes they attributed former reductions. They know complete cordon round an island, almost every that it is because markets cannot be found fast point of which is available for the landing of an

enough for the goods they have formerly pro- invading army. duced, that so many thousands of them have In the absence of these artificial defences and been so long unemployed, and that thousands trained troops, what have we to fall back upon more have been working short time ; and they in the case of invasion? Nothing but "the

would spread the employment equally over the disciplined bodies of soldiers, acting in combiyear, rather than work unreasonable hours at nation, under the orders of skilled commanders. one period, with no other result than to Lord Ellesmere, in short, considers the case so speedily glut the markets, and be thrown idle hopeless, that he says, "If the French were to at another.

tives to have this clause repealed, and to ac- march out at the other. For the rest, three cept eleven hours instead, as a final settlement howitzers would be sufficient, and the Lord of the question, as the millowners' petition states they will? The additional six hours a billets, and whatever contribution might be acweek, we imagine, would add but very slen- cepted as a commutation for indiscriminate derly, indeed, to their wages, while it would plunder." greatly accelerate the glutting of the markets, and, consequently, hasten the time for shut- reference to self-defence, the money-mongers. ting the mills again.

rest upon random guess-work. By careful worshippers-who, for the last half century have laces, a few men obtain employment in their calculations, based upon facts, we may ap-proximate pretty closely to the true number of England," whose "flag has braved a thousand hours for which it is profitable or justifiable to years the battle and the breeze," and whose run the machinery. If Mr Cobden be right in historic annals include a series of victories, some views he has recently expressed, there which stretch from Waterloo back through cenare neither markets nor cotton enough in the turies to Cressy and Agincourt, now trembles world to enable us to work ten hours a-day all at the thought of 50,000 men landing on her theyear round. If trade was, as it ought to own shores. The wealth which their whole be, regulated with a view to preserve a proper souls have been absorbed in heaping up, and in proportion between supply and demand, the the pursuit of which they have introduced a

alone" principles is to produce such calamitous chooses to stretch forth his hand to take it results. The passing of the Ten Hours'Act was Never was retribution more signal! a step in a direction in which we shall have to The exclusiveness of the aristocratical classes advance further, if we wish that trade should and the selfishness of the middle classes, have be placed upon a sound basis and carried on both tended to one point. Neither of them with general advantage to the community.

their convenience.

which they will take. This movement of the tain as earnestly and as firmly as ever, those

Were this attempted, in what position should we be in to repel such invasion? The Duke of opinions have been endorsed by the Earl of Ellesmere—says we should be utterly powerless.

We have neither the requisite fortifications colonies; and our navy, though powerful, is altogether unequal to the task of maintaining a

have come to the conclusion that it would be courage and pluck of Englishmen." But mere much better to work under such regulations as instinctive bravery is no match for armed and appear at one end of London, the wisest move-Of what advantage would it be to the opera- ment that the Guards could make, would be to

Such, then, is the position to which, with the stock jobbers, the manufacturers, and the The question, after all, is one which does not shopkeepers-the whole tribe of Mammon sudden variations, the tremendous panics, and the frightful sufferings they create would be unknown. The inevitable tendency of the "let of the first bold and unscrupulous enemy who

dared to permit the masses, either to learn the If the operatives were to aid, in the slightest use of arms, or to have them in their possession. degree, this movement, they would merely be They knew how they robbed them of their just playing into the hands of a few selfish and rights, and under the influence of this " congreedy speculators, who are in haste to get science which makes cowards of us all," they rich, and care not at what cost, too, they do systematically and gradually repressed whatso. They would unsettle that which it has ever military feeling or aptitude existed a mong taken many years to accomplish, and throw the people. The militia have not been called there are but few men in England who know

There ought to be no doubt as to the course how to hold; or fire off a gun. This is a state of things which is disgraceful associated millowners demands an immediate to the parties who have brought it about, and counter movement from the Short Time Com- ought to be immediately remedied. We do mittees throughout the country. Parliament not mean to advocate unlimited armies or exought to know what the opinions of the ope- pensive fortifications. That an increase in the ratives really are upon the subject. If they regular forces may be necessary, in the first inpolitan Chartism—it would take it from the have changed, let the fact be known. If they it guide, we believe; that extensive additions siveness of one circle; its open doors would we believe, they have not changed, but still re- ought to be made forthwith in our coast de fences, is certain; but our main reliance. and it the answer must be, there are errors in practice with us somewhere, or the advantages of our com-binations would be manifested in the improved state of ourselves and families. And then reflect upon the proofs again. Ask yourselves again, and again; would give the stamp of dignity and perma.

the Nonconvolution we find the ex-reversed proprietor it is said, are going to commence working the con-indulging in malignant sneering at Mr O'Connor, for the theatre was one need last week, but out of opposing the Coercion Bill for Ireland. As this man has twice been a candidate for parliament, and received on each occasion Chartist support, I think it behoves there were only three on which the actors appeared. us to inquire on what ground we are to assist in the On the others, the few persons that attended had election of a man that would attempt to undervalue or their money returned to them, as it was useless depreciate Mr of Connor. Reasoning by analogy, it is right to assume that the man who sneers at another for opposing any measure would support such a measure if it were in his power. Now let me ask, what would your reflections be if this man had been in the house to have swe-lled the Ministerial majority ? Would his crippled the means of both. yote for the Charter, or separation of Church and State, Successful and the second sta have been accepted as a compensation for such atrocity ! 1 am sure that you are too humane and disinterested to purchase support on such abominable con-ditions. Therefore, on all future occasions, let it be his ment, partook of tea on the 31st ultimo, provided by distinguished privilege to shift for himself, so far as you Mrs Pearson, the White Swan Inn. The evening will find an account of a lecture delivered in behalf of the new alliance, which was so powerfully spiced with scripture, that it fascinated the tender tripe of all men ood fortune it was to hear the 'inspired messenger.' Now, working men, if there is any one character more dangerous and contemptible than another, it is the canting mawworm who seeks to renew the union between politics and religion, by quoting scripture and interlarding his political statements with dogmas of a theological character. Beware of such men, and shun them. E. ROBERTSON, Plymouth. SHOBEDITCH .- The suggested alteration in the petition

has been forwarded to the Directors. STARS' FOU INELAND .- Henry Hargreaves strongly urges the English Chartists to send copies of the STAR to Ireland. STARS addressed to Mr Samuel Rushton, 31 Lancaster-street, York street, Belfast, will be faithfully distributed.

E. ROBERTSON, Plymouth, has sent a reply to 'Pro Pa tria's' last letter, but we cannot see the utility of con-tinuing the discussion. We give the following extracts from Mr R.'s letter :- In reply to 'Pro Patria,' I beg to at once conveyed to the hospital. Three of them state that I have no objection to the exercise of the privilege which 'to the injured doth belong' of giving ceed to their homes, the remainder were taken into offences : but he has not answered my question as to the nature of the offences that are to be forgiven by virtue of a general law, further than by allusion to Messrs O'Connor and M'Douall.......... How was Cooper's behaviour relished when he charged Mr O'Connor with embezzling the fund of the Land Company to support the NOBTHEBN STAB! Did not reso language, the indignation felt at his conduct ? I was present at the Convention, and voted for his expulsion, in conjunction with the other delegates, as there was no law in existence by virtue of which he was to give offence unscathed, and, therefore, you will perceive that I signally failed in exercising the privilege which 'to the injured doth belong' of forgiving Cooper for the part' he acted. When I stated that Chartists had nothing to do with private character in their political capacity, I moant thereby to deny their right of sitting in judgment upon their fellow men for any other than political offences...... With respect to the politi-cal movement here, I regret to state that it is not in my power to effect any beneficial result at present, as the golden keys are in the keeping of a few, who expelled me as an enemy to democracy in the latter end oy August last; consequently, with the exception of Mr West's visit, I have taken no part in the political move. ment since, nor shall I (with the exception of attending public meetings, no matter by whom convened) do more than battle the common enemy as often as a chance offers.-E. ROBERTSON.-Plymouth, Jan. 3rd, 1848.

Mr C. Connor, Ludlow, -Your six shillings was sent to the Land Company's Office, as soon as possible after being received at the STAR Office. ing monies to me for purposes not connected with the NORTHERN STAR. W. RIDER.

J. GARNETT. - Yes, if a 'moderate' report was sent in good time. C. Speinghall.—The paper can be sent, but each paper

will cost 2d. postage. T. GILL, Wakefield.—Received. Shall be attended to.

THE 1014 OF JANUARY. - Members of the Land Com-pany are hereby reminded, that all levies must be paid on or before the 10th inst., to entitle them to have their names placed in the ballot box, at the balloting on the 17th inst.

D. P., Glasgow .- A shilling a year is the required sub-D. F., Glasgow.—A singing a year is the required sup-scription. Members may give more if they think proper. Address to Julian Harney, NORTHERN STAR Office. DURHAM.—Members who have paid up the full price of their shares are liable for both local and general

levies. WILLIAM HUTCHINS .- The money (query) has been re-

STORESLEY .--- About one hundred printers, machine-men, binders, stitchers, and folders, emplayed at Mr Pratt's wholesale printing establishwas spent to the satisfaction of all.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE EUSTON-SQUARE STATION OF THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY .-- On Thursday morning, at about half-past ten o'clock, an accident, which might have been attended with very serious consequences, occurred at the North-Western Railway Station, Euston Square. For some time past, there have been erecting at the station extensive ranges of new buildings for the use of the company. These buildings are being erected by the Messrs Cubitt, and are now approaching their completion. This morning suddenly the whole of the side wall of the newly-erected vestibule, which is nearly completed, gave way, and fell with a terrific crash, burying in the ruins eleven persons (men and boys) who were employed in its erection. Assistance was immediately procured, and the unfortunate suf-

ferers having been extricated from the ruins, were

A deaf and dumb man is now the foreman of a printing office at Cork.

The island of Barbadoes is so densely populated that it contains a population of 731 inhabitants to the square mile.

The first soirce of the Glasgow Athensoum was held on Tuesday last, and the chair was taken on the occasion by Mr Charles Dickens.

Directions have been issued by the customs' authorities to admit all parcels of wild nutmegs, out of the shell, at the duty of 5d, per lb,

THE COTTENHAM FIRE .- The man who set fire to Mr Mayle's premises has made an ample confection of his guilt. On Sunday night last, James Hayes, a native of Grantchester, who, up to the Saturday preceding the fire, had been in Mr Mayle's employ. called upon him and stated that he set fire to the premises, but that he had no particular motive in so doing, nor did he bear any ill-will to his master of whom and whose kindness he speaks in the highest terms. Hayes was examined on Monday, and fully committed for trial at the assizes.

ZA public meeting of the City women's men will be held at the Bull and Bell, Ropemaker-street, Finsbury, on Monday evening, January 17th. The Stepney shoemakers will meet at the Globe and Friends, Commercial-road East, on Tuesday evening, January 18th.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK.

> 493, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, 24th December, 1847.

WITHDRAWALS FROM BANK.

The period of pressure in the Money Market having now passed, during which parties having funds in the Deposit Department of the National secretary of your branch, and inform him that you have Land and Labour Bank were allowed to withdraw money to any amount, on demand, it is found necessary, both for the better security of Depositors, and

T	Why is it that it is so? For my object in writing	would give the stamp of dignity and perma-	Legislature, and prevent it from being imposed	found in giving its population an interest in),		surgi som for the bener security of Depositors, and
I	Why is it that it is so? For my object in writing	nency to the movement, and be a place worthy	have be any false have a till	defending it. If the legislature is wise, it will	the bruck the price of the volume of accurate her Bush	for the convenience of the Bank, to re-establish the
I	-Enage letters will be to show, on to the putty which	C I C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	about by any mise representation as to their	knock down at at once all the barriers which	Davis, reviewed in our last.	principle of Notice for withdrawals over a certain
I	we are now pursuing, however good it might have			Knoon down at the state of builded without	P. W., Printer In reply to his communication. Mr	amount, and the following is the rule established for
I	been in ages that are gone, is of no advantage to us	We attach much when to a good metropolic	It is but reasonable to ask that an Act,	excitute the musses round a run philospation m	O'Connor is perfectly aware that one of the window the	all Deposits to be received after the date hereof.
I	now; that whilst society has made great progress in	We attach much value to a good metropoli-	I which was carried by large mainuities often up	political power. They will then feel that they	opponents of the Land Plan is a notorious Sodomite.	The same rule applies to all Deposits made since
I	general information, we the members of trade		exampled discussion and agitation, shall at	are, in reality, free men, not slaves in the	W: RHODER - Members who have been fortunate in the	
I	unions, holding fast the long cherished conviction		losst have a fair trial If after that C to the	land of their birth. The next thing to be	ballot, must, of course, Day all general and local levice	rily suspended, except where the Depositors may
I	that our combination was all sufficient for our se-	the demonstration level in the effect of a	i const inter o a tant vitant ing aroor chao idit ofidi.		Indeed, they, above others, are bound to pay them.	rily suspended, except where the Depositors may
I	curity, have actually sunk in the scale of intelli-		it is found to be injurious, let it be repealed by	done is, to give each man a stake in the	Members who have baid more than the sum required	Object. In which case they are required to withdraw
I	gence, the proof of which may be clearly seen in the	provincial one, from this evident reason, a	i an means-out we must insist upon that reneal	public hedge." Let him have something to	for expenses, must be allowed to remain upon the books	their funds before the 20th January next-failing
I	continual efforts that we make to secure for our	individual gamering is remote, bio of three	herno hered upon actual experience of the anti	delends and teach min now to delend it. One	of the Company, until the expenses amount to the	which, they will be held to have acceded to the
I	labour a just remuneration. We still cry 'strike,'	conduced names may indervene ; the voice of		hundred thousand small farmers, each having	or the Company, until the expenses amount to the whole sum paid, when they will cease to have any claim.	rules.
I	and the enthusiasm is echoed through our ranks like		surgestions of the Millownews' Association		OHE OF THE MOB The amount of subscription to en-	
I	the cound of a talisman. Strike, and for what f	train; the people's will loses power in expres-	suggestions of the Millowners Asssociation.	land to protect, and able to bring a stalwart	title to one year's membership in the National	Sums not exceeding £10. may be withdrawn on
I					Charter Association is four shillings and twonence.	demand ;
I	tive labour struggling for life, capital, machinery,	sion, when conveyed only on a sheet of paper;	NATIONAL DEFENCES.	son or two to the struggle, if necessary, would	The money to be sent to Mr C. Dovle, at the office of	Over £10., and not exceeding £20., seven days'
l	reasist chicane and nolitical monopoly, in which we	Jorning that meeting in juxta-position with the		be a more powerful and effective barrier against	the National Land Conpany, from whom copies of the l	Dice required .
I	recemble a man under the influence of strong drink	i seat of power; let the living voice ring in the		ingasion than twice the number of mere hire-		notice required;
I	sphoimaging himself a Hercules in physical strength,	lear of faction, instead of a dead letter flitting	This question has recently excited concert	ling however ably drilled and dissiplined	MICHAEL WARD, - We believe that Arthur O'Connor was arrested at Sheerness ; he was tried at Maidstone.	Over £20., and not exceeding £50., fourteen days'
I	and in the attempt to exercise it with the shadow of	mast its and than it has made and the			A QUANE QUESTION We commend the following to	notice required;
I	his frenzied creation, falls by the weight of his own	triffed with the impediments of distance and	interest in the second of the share on the	It the agriation of the subject awaken the	the consideration of the friends of discussion who	•
I	effort. With this evil I have determined to battle,	delay appear to priot and an in husiness of	Subject originally sounded by the Morning	If the agitation of the subject awaken the ruling classes to the dangerous and suicidal nature of their past policy, it will be a benefi-	may be hard-up for a subject on which to try their	Exceeding £50., one month's notice required.
I	and I call upon you, the men of thought and energy	delay cease to exist, and as, in dusiness, a	Chronicle. The writer, under the signature	nature of their past policy, it will be a benefi-	debating powers:	The notice to be computed from the date of
I	in the ranks of Jahonr to come forward to the help	personal milerorew is more enective than a tear-	for "P. professed, nowever, to give not his	i cial thing for all parties. Let them be accured to	Radford, Notts.	the receipt of such notice at the Bank Office in
I	of one who with your exertions, will leave nothing	lous correspondence, so the personal presence	lown views but those of the Duke of Walling	that the thinking mouling mon of this	'Sir,-Having received a Christmas glft, we wish to know if the laws of equality would make any differ-	London, and the money will be paid or remitted on
I	Theone to rises the wealth hronucer in Lub conuluu	LAT Constrom in the very hand of tertion will	I ton . and the Duke himself has this		ence in the distribution of the gift between men and	the 8th, 15th, and 29th days respectively from such
I	of a free man, instead of the veritable slave that he	command that respect the knock at the dis.	firmed the statement, by a letter, in which he	whi not be induced to sacrince themselves to	boys, or between superiority of labour?	data
I	now is. In the name of all that is good, then, put	I tant door of its outer courts can never shall	armed the statement, by a letter, in which he	prop up nereditary monopolies, or maintain the	We are, truly yours.	
I	your shoulder to the wheel, for if the present system		I states me optimons at considerable length, 1	more gailing and oppressive dominion of the	"KADPORD (JHANTIGHS"	A copy of this notice will be sent to each person
I	of distributive robbery be suffered to continue, it must	l lenge.	180Dears that he has urged the matter upon	I traders who cain their tail and grout into l	GRORGE MILNES. Batley Carr Befors I answer your case	having made any deposit since 2nd October last, at
I	finally destroy that union which even now exists as	It is for these reasons, we think, not Lon-	· The attention of several successive Govern	I could but leave them the many offel on the -	you must inform me if the machine by which your son	his or her last address, during the ensuing week.
I	a monument of labour's strength and of labour's	o and alone, but the country as well. Ought to	ments but without effect and the anneal is	reward. It matters little to whom they are	was injured is one which is required by law to be	
I	folly, but capable of being made the lever of redemp-	take up the question of a Metropolitan Hall	now made for if that programs from a 11	ioward. It matters fittle to whom they are	fenced or guarded ; whether your son, when he was injured, was employed about his usual and proj er busi-	for funds paid in before 1st November, 1847, are re-
I	tion to the human race, which is the aim and end of		now made for "that pressure from without,"	slaves,-11 slaves they are to remain, The	RESS : WORLDER DOVE OF TOURIGED BRECOMMONIA amplant	quested to apply for them forth-ith
I	A TWENTY YEARS' UNIONI: T.	I The localities may answer, they have enough	I WIICH has become, in this country the simon	I only two oubstantial and normanant as a l		
I	London,	; to do in erecting name for themselves;	ling power of all Governments. Among the	I that can be adouted with cafaty to all alagran I	500 WAS INUIGO ' AND IT YOUR CON'S infumm mas to be	By order of the Proprietor,
I	5th of January 848.	reply, this too would be a Hall for themselves.	a merous articles which have been elicited the	is to enfranchise the whole people, and to	son was injured; and if your son's injury was to be ascribed to any special or unusual cause or circum-	THOMAS PRICE, Manager.
I	-		1.	to currentomoc ene anoro healtes and tal	stance	

JANUARY 8, 1848.

THE NORTHERN STAR

9th, at six o'clock.

evening.

evening.

Unions.'

2 0 meeting.

past seven o'clock.

eight o'clock precisely.

o'clock in the evening,

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

HALIFAX.-Mr Shackleton will lecture in the

Working Man's Hall, on Sunday evening, January

LOWER WARLEY .- Mr Clissett will lecture at this

MIDGLEY.-Mr Hanson will leoture at this place

on Sunday evening, January 9th, staix o'clock. ELLAND.-Mr Tomlinson will lecture at this place

STOCKFORT.—Mr John Stonely, of Manchester, will lecture in the Hall of Lyceum, Wellington-street, on Sunday, the 9th of January. Subject : 'Trades'

SHOREDITCH .- On Sunday evening next, Mr Sewel

will lecture at the Green Gate, Hackney-road. Mr

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM, -A district delegate meeting of the National Charter Association will be held in the house of Mr William Gilroy,,

South Shields, on Sunday, January 16th, at one

legates who can conveniently attend will de se, as

business of great importance will be laid before the

THE WRONGS OF THE PROPLE.- A public meeting,

convened by the Metropolitan Chartist Delegate Council, will be held on Tuesday, January 11th, at

the British Institution, Cowper-street, City-road,

to petition the legislature for a redress of wrongs,

under which the industrious classes of Great Britain

Messrs Ernest Jones, M'Grath, Clark, Skelton,

SOMBRS' TOWN .- Mr John Fussell will deliver a

lecture at the Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street,

New-road, on Sunnday evening pext, on the 'Mon-strous Monopoly of the Church.' To commence at

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL -The members of

this locality are requested so attend on Wednesday

evening next, at eight e'clock, on business of im-

portance; and every future Wednesday evening,

OLDHAM. - On Sunday next, the 9th instant,

lecture will be delivered in the school-room of the

Working Man's Hall, by Mr D. Donovan. Subject: 'The best means or procuring political power and

social comforts.' Door to be opened at half-past

five o'clock, and the lecture to commence at six

SALFORD.-On Sunday, January 9th, Mr G. J. Clark, of Manchester, will lecture in the National

Charter Association Room, Great George-street,

MANCHESTER.—The annual general meeting of the

shareholders of the People's Institute, will be held

counts and electing a new board of directors. Chair

LIVERPOOL .- The adjourned quarterly meeting of

the National Charter Association will be held on

Sunday evening, January 9th, at Mr Farrall's, 4. Cozneau-street. Chair to be taken at seven o'clock.

THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND CENTRAL ELEC-

TION COMMITTEE will hold their next meeting at the

Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho, on Tuesday

evening next, January 11th, at eight o'clock precisely.

THE NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE will meet at the

MR PICKERSGILL attends every Sunday evening at

the Assembly Rooms, to enrol members in the Na-

0 on Tuesday evening, January 11th, in the ante-room 10 behind the hall, for the purpose of receiving the ac-

3 17 2 Bank-street. Chair to be taken at six o'clock in the

for lectures, discussions, and enrolling members.

o and Ireland have so long and painfully suffered.

1 6 Dixon will lecture on the 23rd. Chair taken at half.

2 0 o'clock in the afternoon, when it is expected all de-

ment of labour's rights.

port, in the shape of unwilling idlers, and paupers.

gives manufacturers the opportunity of obtaining

labour at reduced prices from those who are starv-

ing for want of food, in consequence of being ex-

cluded from employment by this infernal, de-

structive, and wholesale system of pauper manufac-

ture. To establish this assertion, we have only to

glance at the practical working of this system, and

witness its effects upon ourselves-to summon our

own experience, and we shall be able, without much

difficulty, to discover thousands of instances wherein

the famishing unemployed portion of our trades

have been made instrumental in reducing wages, by

offering their services to perform our work at a

lower rate than what we are doing it at, and the

masters, ever anxious to exact our labour at the

cheapest possible rate, have greedily embraced such

opportunities of 'dropping' those in employment

or else discharging them altogether, if they only

had sufficient moral courage to resist the unrighteous

this manner has the system of working so many

has been the bitterest, most blighting, and wither-

ing curse that the tredes of this country have had

to contend against. It has brought down the price

of labour to a fearful extent, until now the working

men are toiling more hours per day, and receiving

less remuneration, than ever they were known to do.

tives are toiling fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, and

even twenty hours per day, and, notwithstanding

this, they are in the most abject and wretched con-

place on Sunday, January 9th, at six e'clock in the

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evening.

0 16 0 to be taken at eight o'clock.

same place—same hour.

16

2 8 6 eight o'clock.

 $\mathbf{5}$ quished, you will still have the cheering consola-

Aational Association of tion of knowing, that you did your own part well, Anited Trades. and ever remember, that there is honour due to those who are overcome when defeated in valiantly defend-" Union for the Million." ing their own rights and privileges. We may be told that if we persevere in our short FRIENDS,-The important question among the time system, that the trade will be ruined and enworking classes, 'How shall we best protect our tirely driven into other countries, but heed not that; industry,' is one that has more or less engaged our if you cannot procure a livelihood with hard work in attention for some years past, and in order to secure your own country, it is better that the trade do go

on Sunday, January 9th, at six o'clock in the this, we have adopted different methods, in the and you follow it, than to remain at home, and with shape of Unions, Labour Exchange Societies, Emi- all your exertions in ministering to the wealth of the gration Companies, &c., among which we may community only to reap insult, and die a deserted rank the plan of curtailing the hours of labour, as being the wisest, the most rational, and when fully of Commons not to be led by the misrepresentations and consistently carried out, will eminently accele- of interested men, whose object is to degrade and rate the progress of social emancipation-the attain- enslave you.

We are happy to say that a meeting of the Lan-Surplus labour is the great bane of the working cashire and Yorkshire Short Time Committee has classes, and is the unavoidable result of the present already taken place in T(dmorden, with the view of system of overworking those who are in employ- devising and carrying out some practical measures ment. The few are doing the work of the many, in resistance of the attempts now being made by and while this is the case, how can we avoid surplus certain parties to prevent the carrying into operaamounts of labour from being thrown upon us? tion the Ten Hours Clause of the Factory Bill. It is impossible for it to be otherwise; while those They must be foiled in these efforts. The workwho are doing the work are compelled to maintain ing men of the three Kingdoms must aid the Short those whom this long hours' system deprives of Time Committee in executing their designs, for unemployment. And who is there among us, we less they are assisted by a spirited co-operation of would ask, that cannot see the ruinous tendency of the industrious classes they will be unable to persuch a plan? and of its being one of the most fruitful sources of slavery, of destitution, and of Sign your petition sheets. Pray the legislature to poverty to the industrious classes? it tends to en- allow the bill a fair trial; and let parliament know hance the interests of capitalists; gives an impetus -let the arroyant landlord know-and let the world Fussell, Tapp, and other advocates of the people's to despotism, to injustice, and to oppression; beknow, that you are determined no longer to be the cause, will attend and address the meeting. Mr sides throwing upon the rate-payers in the various serfs and slaves of idle capitalists, and when it is Julian Harney will preside. Chair to be taken at | parishes, increased and increasing burdens to supseen that you are resolved to have your rights, and when your power is strong enough by your combina-But this is not the only evil inflicted upon the tion to demand those rights, then your freedom will community by over taxing the energies of the be conceded, and happiness, peace, and plenty will operatives. It inevitably regulates and brings down crown your industry. the prices of those in work; inasmuch as it

The Central Committee of the above expanding Association met on Monday and following days for the transaction of general business, during which a mass of highly important correspondence has heen received from many parts of the United Kingdom. By desire, we insert the following letter from the Northwich salt-boilers :- ' Northwich, salt-boilers, Monday, January 3rd .- The men employed in the salt works of Messrs Strainger and Manns were called together by the agent, who announced the in. tention of the firm to raise their wages one shilling per week, and on Tuesday Mr Harrison, the district secretary, was sent for, and had an interview with the agent, who expressed his satisfaction with the principles and objects of the National Association of United Trades, and wished it every success. This is another of the great number of instances in which the influence of the Association has been made manifest. ' Yours truly,

J. W. PARKER and cruel requirements of their task masters. In 'P.S.-Please to put the above in the Northern Star.' hours contributed to ruin our prospects ; in fact, it

This is most honourable on the part of the em. ployers, and we are sure that such will be properly appreciated by the men, and their names be pronounced with respect for generations to come.

May this new year's gift be long continued, and both masters and men enjoy together the return of many more, and live in each others affections, ever In some of our manufacturing towns the operamaking it a point of duty to promote each others interest and happiness; and may other masters follow this noble, this praiseworthy example. How much better it would be for the masters, generally, to act in this manner, that the employed and employer 5 0 Land Company.—A public meeting will be held on the long hours of toil, than what the operatives of Monday evening next, to adopt a petition to parlia- Belgium, Germany, France, or America are earning tormented with continuous brolls and bickering HINDLEY .- On Thursday, December 30th, Mr Lenegan addressed a meeting of No. 1, of the Rose Bridge Lodge of the Miner's Association. The to the wants of the trades, and its capabilities to protect the rights of industry. At the close of the were carried unanimously; also that the first month's levies be paid on the next meeting night. Let our friends here labour ardently and perseveringly to inthe good work will go on and grasping capitalists be compelled to concede to industry a fair reward. NOTIO2S. The second number of the Central Committee's Report is published, and a copy has been forwarded stamps. An allowance of twenty-five per cent. will be made to secretaries for their trouble, and as the expense of carriage will, in some cases, be rather The trades of Scotland are informed that a supply As stated above, to secretaries of trades, through whom orders may be sent, an allowance of twenty-five percent, will be allowed for their trouble, but in every case, either in England or Scotland, cash must be forwarded with the order. Communications upon the general business of the Association to be addressed to the general secretary, Mr Barratt, and not, under any circumstances to individual members of the Central Committee; and upon vecuniary matters to Mr James Webb, the financial secretary.

THE BALLOT.	Chateris 3 2 6 J Kitchner	0.0	TT D	
· •••••••	Wigton 0 7 0 M Kitchner	2 0	Q	C Wood
A hallot for 300 acres of the Company's Land, will	Blandford I 17 0 M A Patterson	20	W W1	0 M Weod
take place on Monday, January 17th, 1848. Mem-	Hucknal Torkhard 1 8 101 J Bear	1 6	Class	9 Bessie Wood 9 Thomas Walker
bers, to make themselves eligible to the ballot, must	Rotherham 4 14 6 W Simpson	2 9	John Naylor 2	0 John Scott
per, so mand ell domande bath lagel	Elderslie 8 6 6 0 M'Garthy	1 0		0 E Elliott
have paid all demands, both local and general on or before 10th, Jan.	Norwich, Wells 0 3 6 Thomas Brew. Cheltenham 1 11 3 MA Dench	16		0 P Billott
0. BELOIC TART ATT.		1 0		BAElliott
	Newport Mon-Benjamin Cox mouth 112 0 Robert Cox	1 6	Robert Ross 2	Francis Long
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FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 6, 1818.	Loughberough 2 18 0 MA Soymour	1 0		0 BAlcom
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1	* These two sums ought to have been acknowledged on the 18th ult.	Hunt, and of
	C. Doxle, Secretary.	an exc up til
		highly
1	SCRAPS FROM THE 'COMIC ALMANACK.'	Wake charfo
	How TO BEGIN THE NEW YEAR.—The first thing is take one year off your age. Recollect every year you	Yor
	grow older you are one year younger. Ladies are not	was he preset
	restricted to any number. He must be a fine bore indeed who succeeds in piercing a lady's years !	Bowde Willie
	How TO GET & DOZEN OF WINE FOR NOTHINGGo to	Queor
	twolve different wine merchants, and get each of them to send you a sample bottle. You have only to	Clark secret
	say afterwards the wine is n't exactly to your taste-	ing.
	you wanted a much fuller wine—and you may get another dozen by the same means free of expense.	cussio West
	How TO GET A LIBRARY FOR NOTHING BOTTOW books, and, of course, keep them.	purpo
1	Why are the Protectionists like Walnuts?	attend have t
	Because they are very troublesome to <i>Peel</i> . What is the greatest obstacle to Jews sitting in	for the cause.
ĺ	Parliament?	for the
	The extraordinary quantity of gammon they must swallow.	delega Parlir
Ì	Wuo says IT ISN'T ?- The reason so many whales	to pro
	are found about the North Pole is, because they supply all the Northern Lights with oil.	house. in, it
ļ	PROVERB JUST IMPORTED FROM BOULONGEA MOUS-	the fir
	tache covers a multitude of debts. PROBLEMS VERY BASY OF SOLUTION.	~
	Given—A haunch of venison.	Tu by M
	To Find—Currant jelly, and six persons to eat it. Given—A pound to Joseph Ady.	Thom
	To Find-Something to your advantage.	Marin racks,
	Given—A flat contradiction. To Find—A wife in hysterics.	Mend
	PROBLEMS RATHER DIFFICULT OF SOLUTION.	Major combe
	Given—The legal fare. To Find—A cabman who is satisfied with it.	to the
	Given—A wife and twelve children. To Find—The man who is contented with his lot.	mond, that l
	to Find-Ine man who is contented with the low	annt-

tional Benefit Society. MERTHYR TYDYIL, Branch No. 1 of the National dition, and receiving less by almost one half for all the long hours of toil, than what the operatives of 0 Monday evening next, to adopt a perition to parise bergium, dermany, reason, of any respectively, tormented with continuous orons and otexcharge, 0 ment for the People's Charter. Mr J. W. Manning at from eight to twelve hours per day respectively, brought on through selfishness and mad competifrom Cardiff, will address the meeting. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.- Mr William Aitkin will de-, Bentinok street. Subject :- 'The Life, Time, Doings of Socrates." IARYLEBONE .- A lecture will be delivered by Mr seven o'clock. OWER HAMLETS .- Mr Ernest Jones will locture he Whittington and Cat, Church Row, Bethnaln, on Sunday evening, at eight o'clock precisely. HE SOUTH LANGASHIRE OBSERVATION COMMITTEE meet at seven o'clock on Tuesday evening t. in the ante room of the Chartist Hall, Man-

r levies immediately, that the committee may people. off the debts, and enable us to proceed with the It was l lecturers' plan. orringham.—A public meeting will be held in Town Hall, for the purpose of raising funds to nd the seat in the Commons House of Parliat, of our respected member, F. O'Connor, Esq. meeting to be held on Monday evening, January at seven o'clock. ull .- The Chartists are requested to attend at lary 9th, at six o'clock, upon matters of import-

ury.-The members of the Charter Association requested to attend a general meeting, on Sunnext, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon,

usual place of meeting. AREFIELD -A grand Chartist festival took place Mr Joseph Hampshire was called to the chair. Imbrose Tomlinson of Burnley, responded to the sentiment, 'The People, the only legitimate ce of all power.' The NORTHERN STAR and the ocratic movement all over the world,' was re-ded to by Mr Thomas Gill in an able speech. next sentiment was ' The People's Parliamen-Representatives, T. S. Duncombe, F. O'Connor, Vakley, and W. S. Crawford, &c., - responded Mr W. Dawson. The fourth sentiment, 'The trious Martyrs to the People's cause. Henry , Arthur O'Connor, John Frost, Robert Emmett. others,' was responded to by Mr Tomlinson in xcellent speech. Dancing followed, and was kept ill a late hour, when the company separated ly delighted with the evening's entertainment. field bids tair to go a head. forth

orkehing -- The West Riding delegate meeting held at Bradford, on Sunday last. Delegates tent :-- Bradford, William Clark ; Ilalifax, James den : Keichley, Joseph Vicars ; Holmärth, iem Woodhead ; Wakefield, William Dawson ; pshead, John Bates; by letter Sowerby; Mr in the chair. It was resolved :- 'That the tary's account be examined at the next meet-The following questions were entered tor dision by Mesers Dawson and Boden :-- 'That the t Riding district fund be established for the ose of defraying the expenses of the delegates ading those meetings.' 'Is it not necessary to two or more members added to the executive, he purpess of attending solely to the Chartist se.' ' Is it not necessary to raise a national fund he purpose of supporting a limited number of gates to sit in London during the meeting of inment, to advise the country on the best means coceed on the measures brought before that e.' After the executive's levy had been handed was resolved that this meeting do adjourn to irst Sunday in March, to be held at Wakefield.

in Late Col. Prebles.—The inquest was held Mr Carttar, at the residence of the late Col. nas Peebles, second commandant of the Royal ines at Woolwich, in the Royal Marine Bars, on the bady of that officer, who expired on day mornnig -In addition to the evidence of

a Cardiff, will address the meeting. SHTON-UNDER-LYNE.- Mr William Aitkin will de-ra lecture on Sunday evening, January 9th at six ock in the evening, in the Chartist Association-n, Bentinok street. Subject:- 'The Life, Time, industrious classes starving for want of food with might lead the van to universal brotherhood. hard work, and the other half will he starving undon, at the Coach Painters' Arms, Circus-street, employed. And how can it be otherwise, so long road, on Sunday evening, January 9th, at half- as one man is doing the labour of, at least, two, and consequently one is thrown out of employment, who speaker, at great length, explained the principles of is forced to compete with his fellow man for a local combinations, and demonstrated its adaptation morsel of bread; each, in the fearful strife to live, is underrating the other, and offering his labour at a reduced price; thus is wretchedness, misery, and, in many instances, crime, perpetrated through were carried unanimously; also that the first month's ter. The localities are requested to send in this black and abominable plan of working the

to the Ten Hours' Bill in June last, and it is to this duce others to join with them, and, depend upon it, It was with this view that we gave our support question we wish to direct the attention of our members, and readers too, on the present occasion; as an effort is being made by certain mill-owners to prevent the coming into operation of the Ten Hours' clause of the Factory Bill; but we trust that an to the secretaries of all bodies in connexion with the earnest and vigorous opposition will be made on Association, and a stock is on hand for sale among the Ship Inn, Church Lane, on Sunday evening, the part of the friends of liberty against the at-members, who are requested to give their orders tempts of these to frustrate the tendencies of that through their local secretaries, to whom any quantity bill. We must exert ourselves even to the utmost, will be forwarded upon receipt of Post Office order to secure to the factory operatives the advantages | for the amount; or if in small sums, by postage this bill is calculated to confer.

We are of an opinion that the practical working of the Ten Hourss' Bill will be beneficial to the work- heavy, it may be requisite for such secretaries to aring classes, inasmuch as it will tend to absorb some range with their members for such additional charges ABEFIELD TA grand Unar the receiver took place of our redundant labourers of which we have been as may be necessary to cover the extra expenses. which was of the best quality, was served out complaining. As soon as the short time system has rst rate style. The room was tastefully deco-d with evergreens, interspersed with full length the most of their mechanical power, and will, there. of Holytown, to whom, as also for cards and rules. raits of Duncombe, O'Connor, Frost. O'lligging, fore, be compelled to employ the men, who they application must be made. may work more than ten hours per day, in preference to the women and children, to whom the Bill in question more particularly applies. By this means the man-instead of walking about the streets in idleness, or making the beds at home, or doing the house-work of the wife-while the poor woman is forced into the mills and factories to perform the work of the man, as has so long been the case, would be engaged at the mill, and the woman then would stop at home to discharge her domestic duties, and attend to the requirements of the family circle; and, should this be acted upon, the beneficial tendency of short time will very soon be developed. Indeed, whether the men are employed in preference to the women or not, we know that working shorter hours will unavoidably absorb great

numbers of the unemployed, and consequently the operatives will be gainers thereby. For it is obvious, that if there are fewer idle hands in the labour market, masters will have a less chance of reducing wages : and in case of a strike or turn-out, they would not be able to supply their mills with unemployed hands, and the men struggling to enhance the value of their labour would possess greater facilities for a more speedy success in the attainment of their object.

bring to bear their united power against the opposition of the master class, whose interests are be withdrawn, but the withdrawing of our money diametrically opposed to our own, and who will do and the breaking up of our union are two very imall in their power to retain a large stock of unemployed hands in the labour-market, that they may the more readily subjugate the poor workman to not attempt to satisfy all parties, but allow all partheir own power and caprice.

demoralising system, and if you do not make a determined stand against these evils, they will still continue, and eventually overwhelm you in irremediable wretchedness, in consummate and unre- | reposed in them. Mr Selsby says this is a matter o deemable slavery-enfectile your sons, degrade and opinion ; then let us have the opinion of both parties prostitute your daughters, and waste your wives in | laid before our branches, and let the whole of the lingering consumptions, and perpetuate your dismal members judge whether they deserve to be expelled in Little, Athe barrack master, and J. Dinn-be, servant of the deceased, who merely deposed be merely health of deceased. Mr J. Drun-l, M.D., deputy-inspector of hospitals, deposed be betten in the strong to the deceased who have deposited their funds in the strong to the deceased. Mr J. Drun-be with and chains to bind your children be to be determined to be deceased be been heard in some of our the strong to the deceased be been heard in some of our osed vourselves with, and chains to bind your children branches. In the branch that I attend the appeal

The members can be supplied with the first number of the Committee's Report by giving to secretaries their orders as above.

TRADES' MOVEMENTS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE JOURNEYMEN STEAN-ENGINE, MACHINE MAKERS, AND MILLWRIGHTS' FRIENDLY SUCIETY.

RESPECTED BRETHREN, You have expressed a desire to settle the Land and Labour Bank question to the satisfaction of all parties connected with our society, at the same time you intend to expel those branches from our society who will not withdraw their funds from the Land Bank,-to say the least of it, this is surely a hasty conclusion, and such a course will be very far from satisfying all parties, but will only form a bone of Let the operative classes rouse themselves, and contention in every branch of our society. You may probably obtain a majority of votes that the money portant but very different questions. It remaine, as a matter of right, that the members shall decide whether those branches be expelled. I hope you will ties to exercise the opportunity of satisfying them-You know the evils, the misery, and suffering you selves. I say, and I presume, that many of our have sustained through the present destructive and members agree with me,--that it is a very hard case to expel men who for years have been good members of our society, without telling them what erime they have been guilty of. The branches contend that they violate no ru'e of our society, nor betray any trust

		GIVEN-A WITE and tweive children.	that he had attended the deceased professionally yourselves with, and channels but he diligent the diligent that I attend the appear
		2 0 To Find-The man who is contented with his lot.	
	W Baillie 1 9 T Stansforth	Given-A good flogging.	I antight and and had been on duty for the last I and nersevering in your opposition to crery more I read, because it up not come chrough the medium of
Ell-st	W King 2 H Glossington	8 0 To Find-A schoolmaster who doesn't say 'it	eight days. He was called shortly after two o'clock ment that may tend to enslave you or subvert the the Executive Council, as it sught to have done, in
for a second sec	Jand H King 2 0 W Harness	2 0 hurts him a great deal more' than the boy he is	eight days. He was called shortly after two o'clock ment that muy tenn to this are your of the back and be minute to be added to the back at the late delegate
Greenwich II II 8		1 6 gin in	on Monday morning to attend the deceased, whom tendency of that bill, you so nobly struggled for accordance with a minute passed at the late delegate
	•	1 6 flogging.	he found in hed insensible. He died almost imme-1 by your petitions to the legislature, to become the mosting, - thus you perceive such have not had a land
	A Cleland 1 6 T Bamford	³ ⁰ Given—Advice.	diately, His assistant had previously taken a small law, namely, 'the restriction of the hours of men the last thing we are do is to have what the
		2 0 To Find—A man to act upon it.	quantity of had from the uppler weat it is death haw, namely, the restriction of the had so it men, the least thing we can do is to hear what they
BIPENSE FUND.	Adam M'Farlen 1 0 Frodingham 2	• • Given—One hundred philanthropists.	quantity of blood from the jugular vent. The death about, and now again let your voices be heald, have to the the set of the set o
lines.	E Hitchens 1 @ R Hitchens	1 0 To Find-Anything they have given.	Withess considered had been caused by disease of the later matitions he noured into the House of and the total the total the total t
Parts I I S Joseph Melleuu A U	E Intenens III	A TIM. TRIJenne croj varo Broom	
Bridgel 7 0 John Gadd 2 0	Hudbert-	DIPFICULT THINGS TO BE MET WITH ON THE	
	Harnepoor	3 9 CONTINENT.) who man descent it we distandant stating that i initial initial addition the suspension of the of the standant stating that i initial stating the st
Way 9 6 Compa Groopwood 9 01	Warrington 8 0 Birmingham,	A table d' hole without a single Smith.	
Usperonation of the second second	Newent 1 8 0 Ship 1 I	I 6 A bit of soap, that can be persuaded to lather.	a supering which price the termine of labour to tan house and you will wet Mr. logenh Linney on Monday evening next, 180.
Usicebarangh a g a mi a D with a d	Belper, Wheatley 4 0 Sheerness 1	4 0 Two fine young Englishmen dining without	den y. The deceased had atended church in the the hours of labour to ten hours, and you will yet Mr Joseph Linney, on Monday evening next. Jan.
	Beiper, in meaning a da da ta tata 0 :	9 0 chamusano	
Portaga C A C W Rarker 1 6	Winiston At Case		and is une some had by his family that they hid not have a some and a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done have a some had by his family that they be done had by his family they be done had by his
	Monekton Deverill 11 0 Norwich, Springhall2 16	18 6 A Dutchman on the top of the shire of Strasburg	seen him to wall for some time - The jury re Eagled by not be discouraged with the thought, that the I and Holding Classes in general, and minors in parts
	Witney 13 8 Leighan and 2 2	2 5 Cathedral.	In manified of (This I down a state has been a state of the heavy in the state of the heavy is a stat
	Newbury 8 9 Oxford 2 11	11 6 A Commissionaire, or a Conducteur, or a Portier,	
40mers Terre	Actually S (0 0, that had not served in the Imperial Guard.	CLERKENWELL SESSION. On Tuesday, Jenuity that they will unite to crush you in your under- above trade was held on Sunday evening last, at the
Cinthun-		16 0 A Franchman Encaking any language but his own,	4th, Mr Bodkin, on behalf of Lord Holland, re- taking. We know that masters have their influence Fish, Fisher street, Red Lion-square, to take into
	llevonnort of a faiduresource	A Al There are the last hand a Common that	the busines of bonning of bonning the alteration of the bonning the strength and the bonning the survey of the sur
C	Exeter 1 3 @ Kidderminstor 2 0	o o an Englishman that looks happy, a German that	newed the application, respecting the alteration of with the middle class, and that they will do their consideration the best means of absorbing the surplus
	Newport, Isle of Birmiogham,	7 C looks clean.	Holland Park footpath, and pleading the pith of uttermost to frustrate your efforts, but you must labour. The question was opened by Mr A. Hunni-
	Winha & 0 Stratford.08-AV01 V 10	13 0 The precise rute of arithmetic by which hotel	I what we state it is the monolutions needed at IDE is it in the changes the men i hall and followed up WICH KICHL HISSING AND AUHEY
	Kendall 2 8 6 Oldham 4 3	3 34 bills narticularly in Switzerland, are made out.	
	Addudant in a	7 6 A party of English ladies the payment of whose	
Withow T. t			which have already appeared in this paper, the they derive their living from you-that when you of whom recommended the Land as the one thing which have already appeared in this paper, the they derive their living from you-that when you be been been and profitable employment
E. W. John Teale 2 0	Cariton S 5 Cockermouth 0	6 0 A looking-glass without a group of Frenchmen	order for alteration was made out by MIT Scapendy are earning less, they have smaller pronise, emplier 1 at the sends of labour. The question was
Vr Wilson 0 John Teale 2 0	Grantham 14 0 Tcovil I	A looking giass without a group of rienoniment	Adams. Mr Freshfield remarking, that he had seen tills, more rates to pay, and that every week they ultimately adjourned on the motion of Mr P. Ilindley,
	Cheddington 0 6 Stafford 1 1	1 6 before it.	Adams. Mir Freshinelu Ichiaiking, which is he had this, more faces to pay, and that boy ultimately adjourned on the motion of Mir P. Iningley,
	Cripplegato 2 5 0 Kirkaldy 5 7	7 8 A regular John Bull returning nome who is not	occasion to alter his opinion on the subject, as he had will have less coming in to pay with. Let them who will re-open the debate, at the above place, on
	0 11	11 0 glad to get backagain to England.	learned that the inhabitants of Aensinking and is brow this and it they reluse to co-operate with you; Sunday evening next. Unair to be taken as seven
	A 16	16 6	vicinity did not disapprove, but were anxious for the in striving to procure a better remuneration for your o'clock precisely.
BATackey 2 B. Noskes 2 0			
P m 2 R Noskes 2 A	Dorchester 0 Manchester	4 0 The NEWARK (United States) DAILY ADVERTISER	alteration. Iabour, let them take the consequence, whatever
	Farrington 3 6 Newbury 0 4		1 A 10H Jourgano in builte and a state of the state of th
4 Littleborough 2 Edward Tilley 2		14 of states, the iront of a new balluing erected at the	I Man AS AND MODEL TO DE TOTAL LESSEN. I AND
	Bridgewater 17 6 Bradford 8 6	14 of states, the Four of a new comments at Jersey City, 8 of dock for the Cunard line of steamers at Jersey City, 14 6 and intended for the offices of that line, has fallen	for £2, but subsequently it was sold for £5,000, and must do your own duty, band together like men, raused to be planted in the I unjand the twice so for £2, but subsequently it was sold for £5,000, and ight well for your freedom, and if you are van- promise a very abundant barvest.
J. Edwards 1 0 SJames Hall 2 0	DITOROLOGICA IL	the fland intended for the offices of what mue, has ration	
Il Bonnes 1 0 SJames Hall 2	Long Sutton 1 18 9 Nottingbam, Wa 0 14	T ALA MIAAA	is now at Arundel Castie
R Bonjer 2 0 Baker 3 6	Great Tew 1 10 Corbridge 2 7	7: 6 to pieces.	
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JANUARY 8, 1845

THE NORTHERN STAR

Bome Aews. Metropolitan Intelligence. -..... Ungland. HISCELLANEOUS. THE CONVICTS SALE AND M COX. - These two CUMBERLAND. wretched men, who are ordered for execution on next MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR .- Some short time ago, a after. Monday, had, as far as M'Coy was concerned, nearly daring attempt was made to set fire to the new unto thee." presented a different termination, in consequence of a most murderous attack having been made on him a most murderous attack having been made on him by his equally guilty companion. M'Coy, it will be for by his equally guilty companion. M'Coy, it will be recollected, made a confession, and which it appears created a deep feeling of revenge in the mind of the other. From what has transpired, it appears that a few dayssince, and previously to the execution being few dayssince are few days that has transpired with that menorable year, now for ever few dayssince are few days that has transpired with that menorable year of time. What a hotel at St Bees, which was at that time in process fixed on, Sale, on leaving his cell, had by immense exertion forced out of the place in which he was jured and under the shed under which the suddenly able dream, in which he thought he saw Mr Cope-locked up a portion of an iron bar, which he secreted workmen pursued their labours, that it suddenly able dream, in which he thought he saw Mr Cope-about his person, and with this deadly weapon he fell with a tremendous crash; but it fortunately hap-man returning from Kirton, late at night, and that my ill-fated country, was at length beginning to about his person, and with this deadly weapon he fell with a tremendous crash; but it fortunately hap-went to the day-room. Shortly after M'Coy was pened that the workmen were all absent at the time, between Kirton and Grayingham he was attacked banish, and that with the dying winter, Ireland's brought in, and while he was in the set of washing otherwise the most fatal consequences must have enwent to the usy-room. Dhortly after M Coy was pened that the northand in the dying winter, freiand a brought in, and while he was in the act of washing otherwise the most fatal consequences must have enhimself, Sale west behind him and struck his companion a terrific blow on the head, which instantly felled him, and before the turnkey could render the Engatest and ne was Knocked down. Fortunately the named hotel. It appears that on Tuesday evening, fears. Not long after Mr Whelpton had the same announcement-delighted-enraptured-would I feel Furnkey was enabled to cry out murder, and ring the mained note. Trappents that which is the best of the other turnkeys to about nine o'clock, a violent knocking was heard dream again, and he again consulted the same party to be the herald of even the faintest whisper of conhis aid. Sale swore that he would murder the first that attempted to seize him, and that he was determined to have M'Coy's life. The men, however, rushed on him, and after a short but severe struggle they overpowered Sale, and he was placed under control : on examining his cell, to ascertain how ke had obtained the piece of iron, it was discovered that he had, is the course of the night, forced it out of the wall near the cupboard, and had succeeded in removing some of the bricks, no doubt, under the impression that he should have been enabled to effect his escape. Since the time of the order to carry the law into effect they had been placed in different rooms, night,—are in constant attendance, and will continue with fearful rapidity. By perseverance and great it : we never hear of those which do not come true.] so until they are delivered up by the governor into exertion, the fire was subdued ; after which several cAMBRIDGESHIRE. persons proceeded up stairs to ascertain whether the hands of the sheriffs on Monday morning next.

ROBBERT OF PLATE AT ME FARREN'S .- On Saturday information was given that the residence of Mr W. Farren, the comedian, in Brompton-street, Brompton, had on the previous evening been robbed pot, and cream-jug, &c. The servant had carelessly left the area gate and kitchen-door open, and the robbery appears to have been committed by two young men, who were calling at the house on pretexce of purchasing hare-skins.

A THIEF KILLED WHILE C'MMITTING A ROBBERT .-On Saturday morning, the body of a man about thirty years of age, was found in the basement story of a new building in Upper East Smithfield, in the parish of Aldgate. He appeared to have been dead several hours, and the body was quite cold. The back and neck of the deceased were broken, and he had received several contusions. On the body being fired the building have been in a great measure frus- LANDLORDS AND FARMERS .- The Hon. Sidney Herlead off the roof of the building, which is only par-

MRS TAWELL .- Messrs Bevan and Goodeve received on Saturday a letter from the Solicitor of the Treasurv. to the effect that the grant restoring the property of her late husband, the murderer, John Tawell, which had been confiscated to the Crown trustees, is now signed.

INCREASE OF MORTALITY IN THE METROPOLIS .- The Lopes excited by the registrar's return for the week, which ended on Christmas-day (when the deaths numbered no more than 201 above the average), have not been supported by the subsequent statementthat for the week which terminated on Saturday last. The total casualties during the past week were 1,599, or 553 above the average of the corresThe fact of your partner in this last affair being a married man does not lessen your crime, although it sadly reflects on him. I hope this public exposure before a jury of married and single men may shame you into a better course of life. There is no stain so deep but it may be wiped away, both here and here-'Go and sin no more, lest a worse evil come

11:12

destroy the kotel some malicious persons so far in- named Whelpton, well acquainted with the murdered jured and undermined the shed under which the man (Copeman) had, some weeks ago, a most remarkon fire by a gentleman who lives in Lonsdale-ter- of it. The repetition of the dream evidently affected race, and who was about retiring to bed. This person the unfortunate gentleman, and he solemnly profire. The lower part of the house and staircase, the dream was fulfilled, and he met with the awful minated; rejoice, and, with bounding spirits, wel-which is completely destroyed, were both enveloped for with minit the minit formilier. which is completely destroyed, were both enveloped | fate with which the country is familiar. [We trust | come the advent of 1848 !' in flames, and the heat became so intense that the coincidences which are sure sometimes to occur glass in the lower windows broke, when a free current among the millions of events taking place every moof air was admitted, and the flames were ascending ment, will not encourage feelings of superstitions on by the staircase to the upper part of the building our readers. When a dream comes true, we hear of

WISBEACH .- ROBBERY .- In a lane leading from any damage had been done to the rooms above, when Wisbeack to Peterborough, near to Thorsley toll-bar, a scene of almost indescribable villany presented it-self to the terrified inhabitants who had laboured so house, the sign of Speed the Plough, occupied by laudably in extinguishing the flames. From the William Foster and his aged partner, and this house no chance for the immediate relief of my exhausted saloon, to which the flames had already reached was early on the morning of Sunday last the scene of of silver spoors and forks, sauce ladles, a silver tea. at the time of their extinction, to the breakfast a daring robbery. About two o'clock on that morn- Like the tiger in the jungle, yelling with savage joy room, as immense train of blasting powder had been ing, the immates were aroused by a leud knocking at laid, connecting as it were, the two rooms, in each the door. Thinking that it was a neighbour, the of which, at the two ends of the train, a quantity of old man descended by a ladder from a trap-door in the blasting powder, to the extent of two or three pounds floor of the bed-chamber, and on his opening the door, was deposited, independent of that portion which three excavators rushed in, and immediately comcomposed the connecting train. Had this powder be- menced an attack on Foster, forcing him up into the come ignited, and it must have been within a hair's chamber, where they secured the aged couple by for ourselves are our worst foes! To be sure, the breadth of doing so-the whole building would have tying them to the bedstead with ropes. After securbeen blown to atoms, and the unsuspecting persons ing the trap-door above alluded to, thieves ransacked who were so nobly engaged in extinguishing the the premises, taking possession of £7. a silver watch. flames would have been buried in the ruins. This and a large hoard of farthings, Iregaled themselves fearful calamity, however, was most providentially with the viands in the house, and then decamped. averted, and the diabolical intentions of those who

discovered an investigation was made by the police, and it seems that he was in the act of stripping some loss sustained, which is estimated at £60. to £100., bert, M.P., has agreed to advance to his tenants money on interest (after the plan of Sir R. Peel), to dolts and cowards in creation, if they do not is fully covered by an insurance effected short'y after | enable them to improve their farms by way of draintially covered in, and while doing so the rafters gave way, and he was precipitated to the ground, a height of fifty feet, and must have been killed in the soot. Measure Messers Bayan and Goodevereceived having got into the house, they had collected to not before it was wanted-the old cottages being a gether all the combustibles they could find in the disgrace to the county, they being only worthy of the place, upon which they poured about four or five name of hovels. The new cottages are about fifty gallons of turpentine, belonging to the painters who yards from the turnpike roadside, so as to allow of were at work in the house, and had then set the good gardens in front. Two cottages are built togewhole on fire. It is generally believed that the in- ther, each cottage having three good bedrooms, two of our fatherland, the resoue of eight millions of a cendiaries had not left the house at the time when down-stairs rooms, with a washhouse; there is an the people of the village entered it, as they had evi-extra building fitted up as a bakehouse, with an ex-ment. We had the sympathy and respect of Europe three men were observed to make their escape in the supplied from pumps. The gardens are more than rejoice at our success, and America would aid us to direction of the road leading to the village. Mr a quarter of an acre in size, besides a considerable the last drop of her heart's blood. But the tempter Goodman, superintendent of police, has been on the piece of land at the back of each dwelling. The plan came! The Whig displayed his gold and his patron-spot, and every exertion is making to discover the seems to be similar to that adopted by C. B. Wall, age!-the bait was glorious to behold-it was

Freland. THE NEW YEAR-SCENES IN THE 'INTER IOR'-THE

AWAKENING OF PRASANTRY-ALLEGED ORANGE CON-SPIRACY-THE SPECIAL COMMISSION-THE DUBLIN ELECTION-DOINGS IN DUBLIN. (From our own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, JAN. 3rd, 1843.

'delightful task' were mine, could I announce to the sued. Malignant, however, as the conduct of the sion on his mind, and he, therefore mentioned it to a time, Ireland's hope and happiness would resuscisuca. Manguant, nowever, as the conduct of the perpetrators of these injuries was, it bears no com-parison to the attempt made on Tuesday night week to effect the entire destruction of the above did so, but Mr Copeman only laughed at him for his perpetrators of the attempt made on Tuesday night han and tell him of it. After much persuasion he did so, but Mr Copeman only laughed at him for his people. Happy indeed would I be in making this about the hotel by a person who lives near it, of about the hotel by a person who lives near it, of which, however, no notice was taken at the time. About eleven o clock the hotel was discovered to be pressing, waited upon Mr Copeman, to inform him his festering threshold, could I, without feeling my words a 'mockery and a delusion'-say to the shivering inmates,- ' Cheer up friends ; be merry with the immediately gave an alarm, when a great number of mised his kind menitor never to be again so late in new-born year; your trials have been bitter and the villagers were presently on the spot, and exerted themselves with laudable zeal to excinguish the That promise he faithfully kept until the day when day is dawning; your sufferings are nearly ter-

> But alas, and again alas! I cannot bring these sounds of blessing and of joy. I could not utter these words without doing violence to my judgment and to the convictions of my heart-therefore, I will not join in any effort to delude my wretched fellowcountrymen by holding out hopes which cannot be realised, or mock their misery by endeavouring to heal their bleeding wounds with a balm which has no existence, or lull their frenzied passions with a sedative, unknown and undiscovered. I see no hopecountrymen. Our rulers have no sympathy for us. over his writhing victim, our Saxon oppressors and their hireling abettors clap their hands with exultation at our prostrate condition, our poverty, our per secutions, our dissensions, and-oh ! must I say it -our national treachery and hereditary cowardice. And can we reasonably blame them ? We cannotwant, and the rulers of states and empires are also bound to minister fairly and impartially to the welfare of all the subjects of that state-butiwhen the parent is too neglectful or too vicious to perform his duty, the child is bound to look to kimself-and when kings and rulers are like unto the bad parent, the 'come to the rescue,' and fling off the trammels of Europe. Four years ago, and we were eight millions-vigorous, hardy, active, full of hope and

spirits, and dashing enthusiasm-all of one mind, combined for the attainment of the noblest prize beneath the heavens-the redemption from bondage tion, and with their best blessings. France would

most villaneus documents which ever met the public 2829 :---

December 16th, 1847. Rev. SiB,-I am directed to enclose a resolution of a body of Protestants, Resolved .- That since we perceive government so backward in defending the lives of its present Protestant landlords, tenants, and clergymen, we do form ourselves into a body, and swear by a crucified 'Ohrist, that for the life of every Protestant landlord, tenant or clergyman, we will take the life of the parish priest where the deed was committed. And this we swear to do by the truth of the Gospel throughout the counties of Ireland, we being determined to see what effect the leaving a few parishes vacant will have.'

To Rev. P. FITZPATEICE, P. P. N.B. 'We would request of you to make this known also to your curate, the Rev. John M. Mahon.

portance to it. I know very well that in the coun-try districts of Ireland the Protestants of every grade are very much alarmed, and in hourly terror if assassination. They are taught to believe that the priests encourage the murder of Protestants for their own private ends, and they also believe that they always absolve the murderer of a Protestant on easier terms than they would the shooting of a wild duck. Hence some ignorant hair brained young vagabond may think himself doing a piece of service to Irish Protestantism, by concocting such a letter as the foregoing. But certainly no right-minded, sensible Protestant would be guilty of it : for besides the outrage he would commit on God and man, he would well know that such a system of fiendish retaliation could not be carried on in Ireland, and that it it

were attempted, every family in the more lonely districts of the island would be massacred indisoriminately and the whole country become one wide scene of murder and disorganisation. I say, again, I attach no importance to this letter at all, though the Dublin liberal press are ringing the changes over the Orange priest-killing conspiracy, and trying to persuade people that the combination against the Catholie Church and Catholic Clergy is not the act of one or a few misguided fanatics, but widely spread and deeply ramified in every class and section of Irish Protestants ! This is all trash, however, and I will be bail that no matter what may be the creed of 'landlord, tenant, or clergyman' who may happen to be murdered in Ireland, there is not the slightest danger of any 'P.P.' or 'C.C.' being immolated on the altar of Grange retaliation.

Lord Chief Justice Blackburne and Chief Baron Pigott are leaving Dublin on this day to open the Special Commission in Limerick to-morrow. They are to travel by the Great Southern and Western Railway as far as the Roscrea Station, at Ballybrophy, and thence escorted with a military guard from town to town until they reach Limerick. They will have a pretty good job of it, as the calendar of that unhappy county presents a long and revolting array of crime and insubordination. However, their lordships having to visit other favoured localities. will: lose no time unnecessarily at Limerick they do not intend to ' nurse the jobs,' but acting on the suggestion contained in the old proverb,- ! Many hands make light work,' both will sit at the same time in separate portions of the court house, and do their business as expediously as possible. The following calendar, however, will show that their office in Limerick will be no sinecure.

Males & Females. Wilful murder ... 21 ... Harbouring murderers • • • Э Abduction ... For various offences, but particularly for shooting at the person, burglaries, robbery of arms, murderous attacks on house and 89 person -----

FOR TRIAL.

119 Total •••

Police Report.

OUILDHALL, - A HINT TO THE LOVERS OF BAUSAGES. -On Monday two officers of the City police made the following application to Sir Chapman Marshall - G Trew stated that while he and his brother officer were en duty in Smithfield market, about half-past five o'clock that morning, they observed a cart driving to Cow-crees. It was driven by a man named Andrews, who was in the employ of a person living in Bishop Stortford. They fol. lowed the cart until it arrived at the gate of a Mr Lans. downe, sausage-maker, in Sharp's-alley, when the driver knocked at the gate, at the same time calling to some one. It was opened by Mr Lansdowae, jun., and the cart was entering, when they walked forward to inspect the

meat or whatever it contained, upon which Mr Lans. down, jun., told the man that the carcases (two cown and a horse, in a most dreadful state, so much se that Well, now, this is an atrocious document truly, but | the stench was almost unbearable) were not for him. for my part I am not disposed to attach much im- and that he must have made a mistake. They took the carcases to the green-yard, and the prisoner Andrews before the magistrate at Clerkenwell, who remanded the case till Thursday, at the same time telling the officers to have the azimals examined by some slaughterer in the meantime. Now, they wished to know, as they had called on several parties who appeared to be reluctant to come forward, as they were friends to Mr Lansdowne, and who, if compelled, might give such favourable evidence as to defeat the ends of justice-whether the worthy alderman would make an order for the City veterinary surgeon, Mr Naas, to see the cattle, and give evidence on Thursday next before the magistrate at Clerkenwell,-Sir C, Marshall said that he would grant the order, although the county ought to have gone to the expense.

WESTMINSTER .- THE MUBDER OF MR BELLOHAM. BERS .- Eliza Bastings, the sister of George M'Ooy, who is at present in Newgate, under the sentence of death for the murder of Mr Bellchambers, was charged with attempting to commit suicide,....J. Buchanan, a policeman of the B division, stated that between two and three that morning he saw the defendant, who was intoxicated, attempting to get on the parapet of Westminster-bridge. He desired her to go away, when she went a few paces and then made a second attempt to get to the water. She had thrown a portion of her clothing into the Thames, when he secured her and took her to the station .- Mr Donagan, an inspector of the B division, having informed the magistrate that she was M'Coy's sister, and appeared to be in a very distressed state of mind.--Mr Broderip observed that he should remand the unfortunate creature for a day, and directed the police to endeavour to ascertain whether she had any friends who

would take charge of ber. THAMES .- SMUGGLING .- T. Fraser, a seaman belonging to the New York packet ship Prince Albert. in the London Dock, was charged with smuggling on board that vessel 66lbs, of Cavendish tobacco .- R. Keefe, a tide-surveyor, went on board the Prince Albert soon after her arrival in the dock on Saturday evening, and saw the prisoner with his hand on a bag in the act of fastening it. The prisoner, supposing the officer to be a confederate, exclaimed, 'Is it all right ?' The officer said it was, and at the same time seized the bag, which contained 66lbs. of Cavendish tobacco, and told Fraver he was his prisoner. The same officer found 201bs. more of tobacco in the possession of another seaman, who has absconded .--- Mr Yardley sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of £100, and in default committed him to

the House of Correction for six months. STRIKING A MOTNER .-- George Fielder was charged with striking and otherwise ill-using his own mother, Elizabeth Fielder. For many years the defendant, who lived with her, had been constantly in the habit of grossly ill-using her, and he had even been brought before that court on two occasions, and bound over to keep the peace. On Wednesday last, he knocked her down several times, and on Friday evening he struck her a violent blow in the face, which almost stunned her. He also kicked her severely, and she was still suffering severely from the injuries she had received .- Mr Yardley said his conduct was of a most gross and disgusting nature in striking a woman, and that woman his own mother. In my last I mentioned a rumour being afloat | He should punish him with some severity, and ordered and they at last went into the Chelsea Pensioners, where Emma Burchell became very ill. Clifford undertook to druggist he had perfect knowledge, as he had made tons minister more than twenty drops in a diluted state. of it up the girl's nostrils, and dropped some into her home, where she continued in strong fits upwards of three hours. Clifford said she was overcome by drink, and wanted to apply some more of the stuff, but the mother would not let him. Clifford then said he would go and fetch Charles Burchell, whom he had left in the Swan, Battersea bridge. It appeared that Clifford purchased some more ammonia in the Bridge-road, and administered three or four doses to Burchell, whom he found asleep. He forced Burchell's head back, and poured some of the liquid into his nostrils and into his throat. The young man appeared to suffer great pain, and foamed at the mouth. Clifford was remonstrated with by all parties present, but he said he knew what he was about, and he would cure him. Burchell, it seemed, staggered home and went to bed, but could not sleep, and after being very restless for two or three days, he returned on the next Wednesday from a quarter of a day's work in an evidently deranged state of mind. Mr Shaw, a medical man, was sent for, and soon afterwards the man became raving mad, and he was removed, by Mr Shaw's directions, to Mr Tow's private lunatic asylum, where he at present remains a hopeless maniac. -Mr Beadon said the circumstances detailed were most lamentable as regarded Burchell, but there appeared to be an absence of any criminal intent on the part of Clifford. Whatever he had done was with an apparently good motive, and it was not feasible to presume that he would have sought to take another man's life in the presence of so many people. --- Inspector Busain subsequently had a lengthened private interview with the magistrate, the result of which was understood to be, that if Burchell died Clifford was to be apprehended; or, if the surgeon's certificate declared the symptoms of a fatal character, a warrant might be applied for. SOUTHWARK --- FUBIOUS DEIVING .--- Mr W. J. Daley was charged with furious driving, and endangering the life of a young woman named Hodnett .- Sergeant Rowles, L division, said that on Saturday evening he saw the defendant in a gig driving along the New-cut at the rate of fifteen or sixteen miles an hour. Apprehensive that some accident would occur he proceeded in the direction the defendant had taken, and on arriving at the corner of Charlotte-street, Blackfriars.road, he found a crowd round a young female, who was lying on the ground, bleeding profusely from a wound on the head. She was taken to Guy's Hospital in a state of utter insensibility, and pronounced to have received a concussion of the brain, and still remained in that institution in a very precarious condition. The sergeant added, that when the dfendant first passed he was jerk. ing the reins, as if to urge on the horse. He was under the influence of liquor .- Hannah Foster said she saw where the young woman was crossing he pulled back the in Union street, the defendant passed in his gig at a galwhere he was standing, and knocked him down, severely and his master had no control over him .--- The prisoner denied the imputation of his being at all intoxicated at the time of the accident. His horse started off, and although he used every exertion in his power' to pull him up, he failed. He deplored the accident, and feit willing to render every pecuniary as considered just and fair, in order to alleviate the sorrows of those whom he had unintentionally injured,-The prisoner was remanded on bail. SOUTHWARK .- BIGANY .- T. Phelps, one of the porters of St Thomas's Hospital, was charged with bigamy. The prisoner's second wife said that in the month of August last the prisoner introduced himself to her as a widower, alleging that his wife had been dead six years. He afterwards paid his addresses to her: and that some time afterwards they had been observed and they were married the latter end of August at St George's Church in the Borough of Southwark, Soon A warrant was issued, and Charles Manfield, (all of them after the nuptials he began to illtreat her, and she ascertained that he had another wife living at Gloucester. Nailsea constable, who also found the gun, and traced it The parish clerk of Gloucester church produced the to his possession. Upon being taken into the pressuce certificate of the prisoner's first myrriage, which took of the dying man, Manfield was at once identified as the place in the month of August, 1825, and stated that he one who had been seen by him looking through the win saw his first wife at Gloucester that morning before he dow; and the attendance of a magistrate being obtanied, set out for London to attend the present examination. a sworn deposition to that effect was taken. The pri. He added, that although he was present at the solemnizwas Jakeways who said to him, 'Let us go and short groom. The prisoner sail that he and his first wife men at the present moment. It appears that the the old follow,' and who afterwards fired the gun. He s-parated seven years ago by mutual consent, and not (Manfield) looked through the window, and, as Jakeways baving heard any tidings of her, he believing she way could not run as fast as he could, he took the weapon dead, contracted the marriage with the second wife from him afterwards as they were crossing the ground, thinking it was not illegal. He added, that in the was perpetrated. In order to have the place clear they was expressly stipulated that either party was at liberty sent him into an orchard to pick some misletoe, telling to act according to their inclinations as to whether or

season during the last five years. In the column of ' Causes of death.' we find the greatest number of fatalities recorded against diseases of the lungs and the other organs of respiration,' being 497, or 164 above the average. The influenza has been fatal in 127 cases; while the average deaths from this cause during the past five years have been only three:

INQUESTS.

STARVATION .--- In the committee-room of Lambeth workhouse, before Mr William Carter, touching the death of Mary Joyce, aged four years and a half, who died from want and expo-ure. Upon the return of the jury to the inquest-room, from viewing the the death of another child belonging to the same family .- Caroline Jenningsstated that she was in the employ of the guardians as a paid nurse to the sick ward for females. The deceased when admitted was literally starving for want of nourishment. She was much attenuated and weak of body. Witness conveyed the deceased, with the mother and two smaller her parents' house, when Messrs Fawsitt and Nield, children, to the ward, where the former was placed in bed, being previously washed by the mother. When is still in a very dangerous state. The young man the mother applied for a night's shelter, she had the three children at her back. fastened to her by means before the Oldham Magistrates, when he was reof a leathern strap .- Mr Duke, the surgeon, ordered the deceased beef tea, wine, and new milk. The deceased was seen twice on the foll wing day, when she died-The Coroner : What condition was the mother and other two children in when first admitted ?-Witness: They were very emaciated and dirty. Their elothes were scanty and thin - Mary Joyce stated that she was the wife of John Joyce, a labourer. The two deceased children were her daughters. Her husband left her six weeks since to seek work in Cheitenham on the railways. When he left London, witness was living in a lodging-house at Garret-lane. Wandsworth, which she was compelled to leave owing to her distress. On Tuesday night last witness came to the workhouse for relief, as she and her three children were starving with hunger and cold .- The Coroner: Where have you slept during the time your husband was away? Witness: I have not been in a bed for six weeks, but I and my children have been eleeping under the hedges and in sheds at night, and begging by day. Our chief support was a little dry bread : sometimes we had water, and at others we managed to get some teafrom a benevolent individual nothing serious occurred from the course taken. who happened to take compassion on us. I gave my After a lengthened examination a committal against children as much as my means would allow me under my distressing condition .- Other witnesses were examined, whose testimony was merely confirmatory, when the learned coroner having summed up, the jury, after a few minutes' consultation, returned the following verdict- ' That the deceased died a natural death, arising from the want of nourishment and

exposure to the cold.' SUICIDE OF A TRADESMAN AND HIS WIFE .- On Sa-turday it was discovered that Mr A. T. Williams, living in Cleveland-street, Fitzroy-square, and Mrs Williams his wife, had committed suicide, the former be hanging himself, and the latter by cutting her throat with a razor. Mr Williams was at one period a serge int in a foot regiment, and was subsegrently a constable in the E division of police, and was considered a meritorious officer; about ten months ago he quitted the force, and with his wife, a young woman of respectable family, entered upon the occupancy of the Star Coffee-shop at the above address, in which they seemed to have every prospect of success; it does not appear that at any time the parties had been known to quarrel, but for some time past Williams bad been been mire depressed in spirits than usual, and his friends had made many remarks upon his altered and dejected appearance; o'clock on Saturday night, and at half-past twelve Mr Williams retired to his bedrosm. A quarter of burst open the door, and found her husband suspended from the bedstead ; she screamed out loudly, then went in search of Mrs Williams, who, on discovering the deed committed by her husband, had made her way down stairs in a state of mind bordering upon madness. After some search he found ••••

the villains will be brought to justice. LANCASHIRE.

the Old Swan road, on his way home from town. e near Oldham, kept by D. Chadwick, finding a thereby do some mischief. To prevent this he fired it through the window, when the contents lodged in the body of a girl twelve years of age, who was pass-ing along the main road at a distance of about thirty yards. The sufferer was immediately removed to surgeons, succeeded in extracting the ball. The girl who unintentionally caused the accident was taken manded to await the issue of the girl's illness .- Bail was refused.

BURY .-- A MANUFACTURER COMMITTED FOR OB-STRUCTING & RAILWAY .-- Mr Thomas Parkinson, a cotton manufacturer, and John Pilling, a railway porter, have been committed for trial at the next Salford sessions by the magistrates of this town, for an obstruction of the East Lanceshire Railway, and for having 'done certain acts where0y the lives and limbs of persons passing along the said railway were endangered.' Mr Parkinson has a mill at Ewood. bridge (a part of the railway where there is only one I ne of rails) and on the morning of the 17th ult. had four waggons containing goods belonging to him removed from a siding, upon the main line, between five and six o'clock in the morning, and drawn by horses half a mile along the main line. He had no light attached to the waggons, and they were left standing on the line till eight o'clock, when the first passenger train from Rawtenstall came up, and the oints being still unlocked the train ran into the iding. The train was fortunately going slow, and the defendants was made out.

BURY .- A 'LADY'S' MORALITY .- The gossips of this town have had their suspicions greatly excited by the mysterious birth and burial of an illegitimate child, the offspring of a lady of fortune, named Miss Mosely, residing at No. 45, Westgate-street. At length the rumours of foul play, which were rife in every direction, reached the ears of the coroner (H. Wayman, Esq.). and the body being exhumed, an inquest was held on Friday, at the Coach and Horses Inn. Henry Lomax, the gravedigger, deposed that on the night of the 8th of November, a woman named Clary brought a box, which she said contained a still-born child, and the fee being 1s. 6d., gave 5s., in order that nothing might be said about it. Wit-ness's family had held the office of gravedigger for upwards of a hundred years, and still-born children the bare walls. had always been burried in that way without inquiry or certificate. Mr James Clary confirmed this state-ment and said :- My daughter and my son are now living in the service of Miss Moseley-the latter in the capacity of page-my daughter as servant. I was requested by Miss Moseley to get the child buried, who said, 'Don't spare any expense, but have it laid comfortably.' She gave me a sovereign, and said if the gravedigger required more than 5s. give it the house was kept open as usual until twelve to him. I was not in the house when the child was born; no one was. On the morning after the birth, about eight o'clock, I went and saw Miss Moseley, an hour afterwards, his wife went up, and after who was very bad, and she said the thought she knocking several times and receiving no answer, she should die. She said that she had been confined three or four hours, and that the child was still-born. In the afternoon she gave me directions about the and Mr Matthews, a lodger, hastened to the room burial. My son, who lives with Miss Mosely, is and cut down the body, which was then warm. He dressed in livery. He is now in mourning for Miss Moseley's father, who died from an accident in this town about twelve months since. Mrs Josiah Clary deposed—I have known Miss Moseley ever since she first came to Bury. Some time last spring she reher with her throat cut, lying with her head on a moved to her present residence in Westgate street mat in the coffee-room below. De Hattfield, of Before she was confined I fancied she was in the C e elazd-street, soon arrived, when he pronounced family way, and often joked her about it and a genthe man to be dead ; the woman had inflicted a large tleman who used to pay frequent visits to the house. and deep wound in her throat, which completely se- She never either admitted or denied the imputation. and deep would in her throat, which completely se-vered the windpipe and gullet, and expired in less than half an hour. A razor was found by her side. No reason whatever can, as yet, be assigned for the commission of the suicide of Williams, the discovery of which no doubt caused that of his wife. The inquest was keld before Mr Wakley, in the Extract Arms Clinstone streat. The derivation of the streat and you are very unkind; the Extract Arms Clinstone streat. The derivation of the streat and you are very unkind; the Extract Arms Clinstone streat. The derivation of the streat and the baby is dead.' She said the Extract Arms Clinstone streat. The derivation of the streat and you are very unkind; the Extract Arms Clinstone streat. The derivation of the streat and the baby is dead.' She said the Extract Arms Clinstone streat. The derivation of the streat and the baby is dead.' She said the streat and for any one the Fitzroy Arms, Clipstone street. The de-she was taken before she could send for any one, ceased lived on the most affectionate terms. It ap-peared that the husband had been subject to head-formed her she had had two children before this, and peared that the husband had been subject to headache since his return from India, where he served that with one she was confined in a house of ill fame some time in the army. He was about to advertise in London; and had taken enough stuff to kill a add, that the natives of South Ronaldshay acted on long exile from his beloved native country.' They his business for sale this week, in consequence, as a horse, which had been given her by the father. The witness said, of the hardness of the times. The surgical evidence went to show that the child was house was closed at twelve o'clock on Saturday not born alive, but 'died in transitu, just at the monight, and nothing was, up to that time, observed ment of its entering the world.' It was very much peculiar in his manner. At a quarter to one, Henry | congested, but whether that arose from suffocation or Matthews, a carpenter, who lodged in the house, was decomposition was uncertain. The coroner said, attracted to the bedroom of the deceased by the with this evidence it was needless to attempt to carry screams of the wife, and seeing the body of a man the case any further, as it was quite evident the hanging, he made an alarm, which brought a police- child was still-born. There were so many circumman and others to his assistance. The body was stances of grave suspicion about the case that he felt tiken down, and whilst Mr Hatfield, the surgeon, he should not be discharging his duty had he not held detected in the act of carrying off things, and their with Matthews and the policeman, were engaged in an inquiry into the case. Addressing Miss Mosely, end avouring to resuscitate the still warm body, he said - The evidence which has been disclosed to other persons found Mrs Williams in the shop with day is sufficient to convince any one of a most frighther throat cut, and a bloody razor lying near her. ful history of crime, debauchery, and immorality com-She was still living, and seemed to possess her senses. mitted by yourself. You came to this town with a She made a gurgling noise, attempting to speak, and highly respectable parent, who, as far as I had the struggled up on her feet, when she instantly fell for- means of judging, was respected in both his public ward and expired. Mr Ilatfield left the husband's and private capacities, It is, therefore, the more body when he heard of her case, and proceeded to painful to me, and I am sure it is to the jury, to see Bew up the gash, when he found that life was extinct. his daughter sunk to the lowest depths of crime; in Teejury found 'that Alexander Williams committed deed, you are, by the evidence given to-day, no better suicide, but that there was no evidence as to the state than a murderer. There is every suspicion attached of his mind at the time. That Susanna Williams to you that you have been the mother of three illecommitted suicide, being at the time in a state of gitimate children. [Miss Moseley: That I deny.] the inference that they were put out of the way. killed.

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villanous perpetrators of this infamous act; and we Esq. of Norman Court, at East and West Titherly, snapped at with avidity, swallowed greedily-Iro-are happy to learn that hopes are entertained that and Broughton. Besides this desire to improve the land was sold-and now LOOK AT HER!!! condition of the agricultural labourers on the Pem-

broke estates, the hon. gentleman is adding to the LIVERPOOL .- MORE HIGHWAY ROBBERIES .- On number of allotments at Wilten, where that plan Monday evening last two gentlemen were robbed by has been found to work so well; he is also increas seven highwaymen on the West Derby road, very near | ing the number of labourers in Wilton Park; there he scene of the former robbery. All the money they are now more than sixty hands constantly employed, had was taken from them. On the same evening a | and all of them in receipt of wages from ten shillings gentleman was robbed of £7. by three footpads on to fourteen shillings per week. This, at a season like the present, and when the Wilts, Somerset, and Weymouth Railway works are completely day, a young man named Seville, lodged at a public stopped, is of great benefit to the poor around. Mr country borne away by the English steamers Herbert has also a model farm near Wilton Park, body, Dunn, the officer, informed the coroner of loaded pistol in his chamber, was apprehensive that called the Hare Warren. after the plan of the Rev. a boy residing in the house might get hold of it and | Mr Huxtable, of Sutton Waldron, near Shaftesbury. ··········

Scotland.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN EDINBURGH.-Last Friday, I Ireland than Saxon or Cromwellian, or Whig or about half-past four o'clock, a fire broke out in the Tory, or any other foe, who have raised their hand engine-house in connexion with the extensive print- | against us since the day that the first British helmet ing establishment of Messrs A. Fullarton and Co., glittered on the shores of the Bag-and-Bun. publishers, Stead's-place, Leith-walk. In anticipa-tion of the new year. the whole of those employed in the establishment were granted a holiday in the three days in the last week. But how shall I deafternoon, so that the premises were closed fully an scribe the miseries which I saw and encountered hour and a half previous to the breaking out of the during my melancholy visit? My tale would be fire. At the outset it did not present a very alarming appearance, and it is said that it might easily have been subdued had there been a sufficient quantity of water and persons numerous enough to assist in its extinction. F om the inflammable nature of the materials the fire soon, however, assumed such a mastery that all attempts to confine its ravages to impracticable. The fire continued to wax stronger my percerinations. Wherever I cast my eye, no the place in which it was first discovered became as it went upwards, until it reached the third story which was used as a warehouse for the storage of printed books in a finished and unfinished state, when t burst forth with great fierceness and intensity, illuminating the horizon for miles around. Through the energetic efforts of the fire-brigade, the fire was eventually subdued about eleven o'clock, but not until the second and third stories of the extensive building were completely swept by its ravages. In the second story, which was used as a composing room, the fire progressed but slowly, so that time was afforded for the removal of the greater quantity of the cases and type; and as the lower story escaped with comparatively little injury, the printing presses and machinery will be saved. In addition to the loss sustained by the destruction of books in a finished and unfinished state, a number of valuable copper and steel plates have been destroyed. Altogether, the damage done must amount to several energy, no industry, no spirit, no exertion, to be thousands, but the Messrs Fullarton are insured to found amongst the Irish peasantry at the present an amount that will go far to cover the most of it. It has not been ascertained how the fire originated. lessly about the fields and highways, perhaps with a Scarcely had the alarm created by the above confla- gun on the arm, or a horse-pistol in the pocket, chewgration subsided, until a report was communicated to ing a raw turnip, stolen from the field of a neighthe police that another fire had broke out in the bouring farmer, cursing the 'thraitors who 'sould workshop of Messrs Hay and Addis, plumbers and brass founders, Ilill street-lane. A large quantity of lead and other materials have been destroyed, and as for the building itself none of it remains except

ORKNET.-DISASTROUS SHIPWRECKS. GREAT LOSS or LIFE -On the night of the 9th ult. the schooner William, of Newry, from Newcastle to Dublin, got embayed and came ashore about seven miles north nor in their behalf? They replied in the affirmative, of Hoy Sound, and through the exertions of the master, the crew, with the exception of an apprentice, a wreck, and the remains were sold two days after-wards. Early on Sabbath, the 20th ult., during a tremendous gale, the brig Violet, of Belfast, Capt. Holmes, came ashare at Calt Statistics, Capt. got on shore, much bruised. The vessel soon became Holmes, came ashore at Galt, Shapinshay, a few to be properly enlightened as to the cause why miles from Kirkwall: Before being driven ashore five of the men were washed overboard-the mate tically hostile to each other for the last ten or fifteen and four of the crew. Those saved were much ex- years? The reply was-" That they knew nothing hausted, and were unable to manage the vessel. The about Chartism, only that the Repeal Wardens and vessel is a wreck, and the part of the crew that were O'Connellite newspapers represented it as worse than saved, three in number, lost all their clothes, dc. Captain Holmes reports that a fleet of about 250 than Jemmy O'Brien, and a greater monster than vessels left Elsinore five days previously; and bad Sir Charles Coote, or Raw-head-and-bloody-bones. accounts from the North Isles are looked for, as 'But,' added they, 'we would be happy to hear many of them must have been off the Orkney coast proper instruction, as to how we may be rescued from of the time the start of the time the start of the time the start of at the time the storm broke out. On the same morn- the ruin which surrounds us, and Mr O'Connor ought ing, about seven o'clock, the brig Adela, from Mar- to enlighten us on his views and principles, and seilles, was driven in upon the rocks near Stews- vindicate his name with the Irish peasantry, by a full head, on the south-east side of South Ronaldshay, and the wind blowing very strong at the time I replied, that Ireland had not on earth a more faithinshore, with a tremendous sea running, the vessel ful friend than O'Connor; that he was always the were a good deal bruised. One of the bodies of the would be glad to set them right about the rupture drowned men has since been found. I am sorry to with O'Connell, and the causes which led to his the occasion in a most disgraceful manner, stealing appeared well-pleased with my discourse, and finally right and left, even in the very face of a justice of assured me that they were disgusted with the old the peace and other respectable persons present. The captain lost his gold watch, a gun, and a bag of confidence in either 'Young Ireland' or 'Conciliasilver (S00 francs) - all stolen in the most barefaced tion Hall,' and that they would be glad to be united manner. The poor Frenchmen saw them stealing, with the working classes of Englishmen, in an but could not speak a word of English to make them. | earnest and practical and sensibly-conducted struggle selves understood, and give information against for their mutual benefit, and for fair laws and gothem. Several persons, men as well as women, were vernment in both countries. a sheriff's warrant to search and prosecute imme-life for that of every Protestant landlord, tenant, or shot Wall, but said ho ought not to suffir alone, as it etta, of Sunderland, was driven ashore at Start Point, Sauday, when she was entirely lost. The captain villanous statement made by certain parties in Paror some one respectably dressed, was found dead, in a sitting posture, near the high water mark, as if land and England, has had its due influence on the he had swam ashore and died after. Eight bodies bigotted, low, Orange rabble in this country; and that, His brother Anthony wasnot present when the murder agreement drawn up between him and his first wife, it appears to be a barque, and was timber laden. She was a total wreck before anything was known of her, tants, they are determined to retaliate, not on the ac him, in order that he might not be alarmed at the firing not they might get matried. - The prisoner was and there is non e saved to tell themelancholy tale.

Ay, 'look at her,-the spectacle is a harrowing one, yet we must gaze on it, though we madden at the sight. Look at Ireland, and look with rueful eves at the situation of her ill-starred children. trampled on, insulted, derided-and look againbehold us robbed, stripped of every earthly good-cold, perishing, pining with want, dying with hua-

ger, destitution, and disease. And, take another view-see the wealth and property of the and packets-our 'leaders' and brawlers and patriot traitors looking smilingly on, whilst the angel of destruction is sweeping their native land from shore to shore. But I sicken. I must not dwell on this revolting theme, lest I impugn the justice of Providence or give way to maledictions against those who have now proved more fatal enemies to

I was down in the interior of Ireland for two or scarcely credible to Englishmen. Ruin is absolute mistress of the inland portions of Ireland. I thought that the poorer people of Dublin had arrived at the ne plus ultra of human misery, but their condition is a happy one, when compared with that of the peasantry in the interior of this island. I travelled several miles of the country on an open car. I entered, perhaps, a hundred cabins and hats during scene-no object but of desolation met my gaze, and not one of those to whom I spoke, but told the same monotonous, soul harrowing tale of misery and despair. Even the very fields, and hills, and meadows ook as if stricken by some malignant influence, for they seemed to me, at least, to have lost that cheerful, verdant, inspiring appearance, so peculiar to the rural landscapes of the green isle. The people wander about like idiots,-idle, naked, careless, and shameless. They look like the denizens of some un-known land-savage and uncivilised. They do not retain the features and contour of a people belonging to an European state-were it not for their language, the frozen zone, or those neglected creatures who, travellers inform us, drag out a wretched exister ce in some of the inner regions of Africa. There is no energy, no industry, no spirit, no exertion, to be day. Pale, cadaverous, attenuated,-they roam listthem in the house,' or hatching the murder of some 'exterminathor' or 'rack-renther.' I asked several of the most intelligent-looking of them what they thought about the late proceedings in Parliament, and all unanimously pronounced curses 'loud and deep' on

'the Judhases' who betrayed 'ould Ireland,' for the 'filthy goold of the Saxon.' I asked them, did they hear of the magnanimous exertion of Feargus O'Conadding that they were the more astonished at that. as they had for many years been led to believe that 'Farghus O'Connor' was a 'traithor' to his country, Daniel O'Connell and Feargus O'Connor were poliheresy or infidelity, and Farghus, a worse thraithor detail of the split between himself and O'Connell.'

that Mr Fagan, the member for Cork, was about to him to pay a fine of £5, or be imprisoned for six weeks resign his seat in parliament. Since that, I have -He was locked up in default.

learned that such is not his intention. However, it WANDSWORTH, ONE WAY TO CUEE DEUNKEN. appears that, though the hon. gentleman is resolved NESS .- Police-constable 118 V, accompanied by a woman once more to 'brave the battle and the breeze' on the named Barchell and her daughter, solicited the advice stormy atmosphere of St Stephen's, he is tired of of Mr Beadon under the following circumstances :- Last journalism, as I see his paper, the Southern RE- Friday fortnight, Charles Burchell, son of the female PORTER, of which he is the proprietor, advertised for applicant, with his sister Emma, the young woman pre-the 'best bidder' in the Dublin journals. There is sent, and Thomas Clifford, a fellow-workman of Bur-'no mistake here," as the showman says, at all chell's, were drinking together at several public houses, events.

I believe poor John Reynolds will have a 'walk out from the representation of this city, after all. make her well, and procured what is believed to have His friends had high hopes, latterly, that, on account been ammonia, of the use of which drug he told the of some fancied informality in the petition of his rival, the matter would be dropped without the fatiguing of it. The druggist cautioned him that he must not adand expensive process of parliamentary scrutiny. However, it seems such is not the case, and honest | Clifford used the liquid in its genuine state, forced some John must trust the issue of a trial by committee. This will involve him in enormous expenses, but his | mouth and throat, causing an intense burning sensation constituents appear determined to support him and a feeling of strangulation, the blood flowing copiously scathless, and it is even said that they will seek the from the nose. Clifford still wished to administer more aid of every corporation in the kingdom for his sup. of the drug, but was prevented, and the girl was taken

port against his enemies. Mr Reynolds, indeed, enjoys the confidence of Ireland, and if he be unfortunately ousted from his chivalrously-won seat, it will be a national calamity.

Christmas day and New Year's day were observed here with the accustomed honours. The bells of all the different cathedrals and Catholic churches rang forth their joyful anthems, and the religious ceremonies of the season were performed with increased pomp and magnificence. The Lord Lieutenant gave an ox and 200 loaves of bread to the mendicity, and Mr Staunton, our late Lord Mayor, munificently sent large supplies of bread and meat to all the various Protestant and Catholic Charitable Institutions of the City.

The Clonmel papers contain an account of a mur der in the south riding of Tipperary. The Tipperary Thug is not to be intimidated by

milk-and-water acts of Parliament. The murder was perpetrated on Tuesday night last, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, at Ballydine, within four or five miles of Cashel. The victim was a small farmer of the name of Thomas Brown. He was shot dead within a few yards of his own house, on the high road. He received five pellets in the breast, and his death was instantaneous. The causes assigned are-'That some few months ago Brown got married, to the discomfiture of some rivals, and with his wife obtained a sum of money and a few acres of land. Suspicion has fallen on some of the rejected lovers, but we have not learned that any person has been arrested for this diabolical crime."

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER.

On Saturday last, an inquest was held at West Town, Somerset, on the body of John Wall, who was shot, apparently in sheer wantonness, on the 18th of December. It appeared that the deceased lived in a cottage, situated in the midst of some garden ground, and at about threequarters of a mile from the Nailsea-road station of the Bristol and Exeter Railway, no other house being near it. On the day in question, the wife of deceased was rom home, and he was superintending some food which was boiling for his pigs. Suddenly he heard one of the windows break, and, on turning his head, was alarmed by the sight of a gun-muzzle pointed at him through a fractured pane, and within three or four feet of his person. He immediately jumped up, and almost instantly the gun was fired, and he received the charge in his thigh. He cried out and looked towards the window, the young woman knocked down by the defendant's horse when he saw a mas, habited in dark clothes and wearing as she was crossing the Blackfriars road. She observed a cloth eap, looking through the glass to see what effect | that as the defendant approached that part of the road the shot had taken. The features of the fellow were of a marked character, and it being daylight the wounded reins of the horse, and did all he could to avert the acciman was enabled to recognise them, and to observe a pe- dent. The animal, however, proceeded forward, and culiar mark over the right eye, which subsequently led after the accident galloped along until out of sight .-- J. to a suspicion of the man. Wall, upon seeing him, called Blackmore, a workman in an emery manufactory. out, 'Ah ! thes hasn't done it ;' upon hearing which, stated that on the evening in question, as he was stand and seeing him make for the door, the villain ran off, and, upon getting into his garden, Wall saw him and lop, when the wheel caught a wheelbarrow close to some others making their way across the fields, in the direction of the Bristol and Exeter Railway. Having no injuring his legs. The prisoner's servant boy, who was means of sending for surgical assistance, and as any at | in the gig at the time, said that the horse started off. tempt at raising an alarm would be futile, the poor fellow staunched the bleeding in the best way he could, and resolved upon making an effort to reach West Town, where his usual medical attendant, Mr Maxey, resided. In the lanes he met with a farmer, with whose aid he reached, with much pain and difficulty, Mr Maxey's.re- sincerely for the misfortune that happened, but he was

a surgeon named Brodie was found, who dressed the wound, and the injured man was sent back to his dwell. ing, where Mr Maxey afterwards attended him. The description given by Wall led to suspicion of a young man named Charles Manfield, and the inquiries which were instituted confirmed the suspicion. It was found that at about the time of the crime, Manfield, with a brother and a half-brother, named Robert Jakeways, had been seen going towards Wall's cottage with a gun. crossing the fi.lds in a direction leading from the spot. having decamped from the vilage,) was captured by a

'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth,' said clergyman,' is the Shibboleth of the Irish Orangeliament, and re-echoed by the Orange press of Ire. impressed with the wicked idea, that Irish priests fo ment discord, and encourage the murder of Protes. tual murderers, but on 'the priest of the parish in of the gun, that they were going down to a drain by committed. which a murder of a Protestant will be in future com- Wall's house to try and shoot a wild duck. Soon after

Last week, as seven men were descending the mitted.' The letter, of which the following is a he had identified Manfield, the wounded man was seized de lirium, occasioned by the shock which she received All of whom have been still-born. This circumstance, shaft of Mr Hardcastle's coal-pit, at Harwood, near literal copy has been posted a few days ago in Dub- with lockjaw, and on Wednesday evening he breathed on szeing the body of her husband suspended in the combined with what we have heard to-day, leads to Bolton, the rope broke, and three of the men were lin, and addressed to the Catholic pastor of Moun-bedroom trath, in the Queen's County. It is one of the large. The coroner adjourned the inquiry.

A school for the education of the children of land.

THE NORTHERN STAR

Colonial and voreign.

INDIA.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail from India we learn several failures have taken place, and the commercial news is generally gloomy. In Goomsoor the insurgents were increasing, and a

force of three native regiments was about to march against them, but the difficulties of the country render success very doubtful.

FRANCE.

M. Sauzet has been re-elected to the presidency o the Chambers, and all the ministerial candidates to the secondary offices. The business of the Chamber of Deputies commenced on Monday. The bills for the reform of the postage system and the reduction of the duty on salt were brought in.

The Reform Banquets are going on. The governfaculty of medicine, for having written a letter to the movement.

The Princess Adelaide d'Orleans, sister of King Louis-Philippe, died at the Tuilleries on Friday morning, she was born on the 23rd of August, 1777, and was therefore in her seventy-first year. SURRENDER OF ABD-EL KADER.

Abd-el-Kader has surrendered to the Duke of Au. from an extract of a French correspondence pub-lism,' communism,' 'anarchism,' 'terrorism,' and so lished under the directions of the government, that forth, will then break from their subterraneous ca-the principles of the Revolution. This, at last, brought in France.

It appears that Abd-el-Kader, having surrendered en the 21st, was shipped off from Oran for Toulon on ninety-two persons who form his suite. The illuswas, perhaps, the most brilliant of all his achievements. With a handful of faithful and devoted adherents, he in the night of the 11th and 12th ult.attacked the Moorish camps and ronted the immense army they contained, but, overpowered by numbers, and hemmed in on all sides by heurly increasing point of view, as we shall see by and by. masses of Moors, he was gradually pushed back on the 21st of December the fords of the Moulonia became practicable, and the baggage and the families and then cut his way through the Moors with such the road to the south, which the Emperor of Morocco had left free ; but, surrounded on that side by sion from it that they are the best rulers of the country. | medy for the misery of the working people.

Cabinet, which is supposed to be on its last legs. Conservatives,' or, as they call themselves now-for, in The MORNING Post broadly insinuates that Queen Isabella is suffering from the effects of slow poison; Quarter-the Conservative opposition. And it will be Reform the state in this aff-ir. It has saved the honour, health and her contemplated abdication.

SWITZERLAND. The activity of the agents of Austria in exciting the Catholics of the Grisons and Tessin to renew the struggle is so glaring, that it is plainly exposing army while these machinations are continued.

no doubt of the fact of the Pontifical government and the Reforme have continued. The allied opposi- to wave, to retract, to explain, and at last to withdraw. ent from that proclaimed by his Holiness on his ac- (M. Odillon Barrot's party), and the 'sensible Radicals'

THE "BATISFIED' MAJOBITT-GUIZOT'S SCHEME OF "BE. FORM'-QUEER NOTIONS OF M. GARNIER PAGES-DE-MOCBATIC BANQUET AT CHALON-SPIECH OF H. LE. DEU-BOLLIN-A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS-SPEECH OF M. FLOCON-THE 'BEFORME' AND THE 'NATIONAL.'

FRANCE.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

The French Chambers are now open, and we shall very soon have the pleasure of seeing what effect the Reform agitation has had upon the 225' satisfied' mem. bors of the majority. We shall see whether they will be satisfied, too, with the manner in which Guizot has exposed France in the Swiss question to the ridicule of all Europe. Why, this fat, corrupting and corrupted, stock-jobbing, swindling, bloodsucking, and cowardly majority, are the very men to swallow down even thatto say 'amen' to the trick which Palmerston, in return ment has dismissed Professor Berard, dean of the for the Spanish marriages, played on his worthy col-

conductors of a Reform Banquet, approving of the so glorious, so respected, so 'satisfied'-as at this very Chant du Depart.) We regret not to have room for ioment. giving more of the speeches delivered at this splendid And it is at this very moment that all the papers of and thoroughly Democratic banquet. At last, the REFORME has forced the NATIONAL to Paris, from the DEBATS to the REFORME, discuss, as openly as can be done under the circumstances, the enter into a polemio. The former journal, in decla-

ring its adhesion to the principles announced by M. eventuality consequent upon the death of Louis-Philippe. The DEBATS, afraid of seeing the majority splititself up. Garnier-Pages, at the Montpellier banquet, in a speech warns them every day that this inevitable event, when. on the French revolution, at the same time disputed the male, on condition that he should be sent to Alex. ever it takes place, will be the signal for the general right of men, like M. Garnier, who had sacrificed the andria or St Jean d'Acre. It appears, however rendezvous of all political parties; that 'republican- interests of Democracy to M. O illion Barrot and the

there is some doubt if the Cabinet will ratify this verne, to spread desolation, horror, and destruction; out a reply from the NATIONAL, in which Ledru-Rollin condition, so that it is possible that, in spite of this that France will be lost-liberty, safety, property will be in his turn was attacked. The principal points of accu-condition, Abd-el-Kader may be retained a prisoner lost, unless the friends of order (M. Guizot and Co., of sation against the NATIONAL were: 1st Its support of the course) keep them down with a strong hand; that this bastiles around Paris, by which the inheritance of the

perilous moment may occur any day; and that, if M. revolution was placed under the control of twelve hun-Guizot is not supported in office, all will be lost. The dred pieces of cannon. 2nd. Its silence last year, upon the 24th, on board the Asmodee steamer, along with other papers, the PRESSE, the CONSTITUTIONNEL, the a pamphlet of M. Carnot, in which he engaged the De-SIZCLE, on the contrary, say that quite the reverse will mocrats to join the Left Centre and the Left, to get them trious Emir was overpowered-not beaten. His last take place, that all the horrors of a bloody revolution into office as soon as possible, to drop for the moment will overran the country, unless that abominable cor- the Republican principle, and to agitate for an extension Land Company in Manchester are determined to support and the other half to live in the mists of perpetual John this tasty mouthful for his large swallow in your rupfor, Guizot, shall, at the moment of the king's of the Suffrage within the limits of the Charter. M. death, have been replaced by their respective political Garnisr Pages, the younger, had about the same time and have supported the Land Company. Let the Land mem-herces, by M. de Girardin, M. Thiers, or M. O. Barrot, nounced similar principles; the pamphlet declared itself bers in other towns and villages do likewise, and by The Radical papers discuss the question from another to be the expression of the opinion not of an individual, but of a party in the Chamber. The REFORME attacked unions, sick clubs, and necret orders, of the stability of

bauners the glorious motto :-- ' Liberty, Equality, Fra-

ternity !' Thus, by one of those painful turns, of which

history offers more than one example, the very nation

which first gave truth to the world, fallen back into

darkuess and igno, ance, would soon be obliged to ask

from its neighbours the revolutionary traditions which

itself could not conserve. Shall it ever come thus far

with us? No, never, as long as there are Democrats

like you, and meetings like this! No, we never will prop

up the worm-eaten frame of those English institutioas

which the English themselves will no longer support

(No, no !) Well then, to your tents, O Israel! Every

one of you rally round his standard! Every one for his

faith ! Here, on our side, Democracy with her twenty.

five millions of preletarians to free, whom she greets with

there the bastard-opposition, with her monopolies and

fification by one half; we, we proclaim the rights of

aristocracy of capital! They speak of reducing the qua-

the names of citizens, brothers, equal and free men

Thus, even the DEBATS agrees indirectly that 'satis: both M. Garnier's speech and M. Carnot's, (son of the the Land and Labour Bank than all the lectures delivered and, in fact, nearly every kind of agricultural produce the frontier of Algeria. The weather had been fied' France only awaits the proper moment for proving celebrated member of the Convention and Republican in the kingdom can do. frightful, which impeded military operations. On her dissatisfaction, in a manner which the frightened minister of war,) pamphlet, and tried to provoke the bourgeois imagination of the DEBATS depicts most ludi. NATIONAL to a declaration. But the NATIONAL remained erously to its terrified reason. This, however, does not silent. The REFORME rightly declared that the of his brave companions proceeded towards the matter to the 'satisfied' two hundred and twenty five. policy proposed by both deputies would tend to nothing plain of Triffa, the resolve of Abd-el-Kader having They have a logic of their own. If the people are but to place the Democratic party wholly under the colled fifty-two new members : on Thursday, December been to see them in safety in the French territory, satisfied, then there is no reason for a change of system, control of N.M. Thiers and Barrot, and break it up en-30th, forty-six; on Friday, eighty-two; making a total If they are dissatisfied, why, then, their very dissatis- tirely as a distinct party, 3rd. The NATIONAL following of his adherents as should dare to follow him. 'He faction is a reason to stick more to the system ; for if up in practice during the Reform banquet agitation, the threw himself into the country of the Beni-Snassur,' only one inch was abandoned, there would be a sudden policy proposed by M. Carnot. 4th. Its virulent and members. The National Land and Labour Bank is the says the Duke d'Aumale, 'and sought to again take eruption of all the horrors of revolution. Do whatever calumniating attacks upon the Communists, while proyou like, these bourgeeis will always draw the conclu- posing at the same time no practicable or effective re. 1848 has witnessed more than the whole deposits for

There have been certain changes in the existing | indeed ! But this will suffice to disarm the 'Progressive | feat, it finally accepted M. Ledru's proposal of a Demo-

and again that she is about to abdicate. It is more a ready stroke for M. Thiers, who, while sending his independence, and the strength of French Democracy as than hinted that a certain old gentleman at the second, M. Duvervier de Hauranne, on a Reform ban- a distinct party. It has maintained the principles of Tuillieries is responsible, both for the Queen's ill. quetting errand, slily prepared his reform-plan, with the Revolution, which were endangered by the course which he was to surprise the Chambers, and which was pursued by the NATIONAL. It has asserted the rights of your honest and noble STAR, and likewise a close ob. equally the same as the one now to be proposed by his the working classes in opposition to middle class encroachments. It has unmasked these bourgeois radi. of its really brave and honest proprietor ; and most So much for the official world. In the meantime the

Correspondence.

THE WHISTLER'S WHISTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIB,-Should you think the following worthy of space that the excuse the 'Whistler' made for nor meeting man and of the citizen! (Loud and long-continued ap-

> cient eloquence to address a public audience, when Whistler,' having found his eloquent tongue by dene hundred and fifty members were enrolled last week. The National Land and Labour Bank has made even greater progress in Manchester than the Land Company, as the following facts will testify :-

£. s. d. Dec. 6th Deposits for Manchester 11 0 0 Do 18th 23 15 6 62 18 6 Do 20 h ... 107 8 6 Do 27th ••• £205 2 6 The above sums have been transmitted by me on be-

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Bank, Manchester District,

THE NATIONAL PETITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

J. B. MERRY.

MR KYDD'S TOUR.

half of the depositors. The above facts prove that the National Land and Labour Bank in Manchester gains every requisite f.r the comfort and maintenance of this means they will do more towards convincing trades'

excepted. The bread stuffs represented the landlord

interest, which still remained high in price. Cottons, J. L. ALCOCK, Deputy to the depositors of the Land and Labour P.S .- On Wednesday, December 29th, 1847, we en-30th, forty-six; on Friday, eighty-two; making x total yards. The interest of the landlord and annuitant, mon of these towns are up and at work in carnest, while great topic of the day in Manchester. The first week in the Jews had doubled their fortunes and the landlords are doing what they can towards our emancipation ; and December (for the Manchester branch). The amount find its proportionate share of employment for the Brother 'Landsmen,' shall this continue, shall it be said rocco nau feit iree; but, surrounded on that side by our cavalry, he trusted to the generosity of France and surrendered, on condition of being sent to St Jean d'Acre or Alexandria' SPAIN. New rest a last the surrounder of the surrounder of the server in propertionate share of the server in propertionate share of the server in t J. L. ALCOCK.

of this country had found a proportionate share of em- that will follow the people's triumph, we, too, will brave ployment, relative to the increase of population, we should the battle's strife, and share the conflict !' not now have suffered from dull trade, and we should have had but little to fear from want of the necessaries of life. Be it so, then, all you have to do is to resolve, to de-termine to establish the Charter Association in this dis-Sin,-Willyon pllow me to address a few lines to the Chartist public. I have been nine years a subscriber to Thomas Carlyle bath quaintly said, that life was a con- trict without delay. We must make a beginning or stant repetition of the active verb 'to do.' There was remain as we are. Let our commencement be now. Let server for more than twelve years of the public conduct a volume in the sentence ; and it seemed to be a suici- those who are favourable to the cause instantly hold There will be a deal of crying, shouting, and noise- cals- who would make the people believe that no class happy am I, with thousands more, to hear witness, that dal national policy to allow one man, able and willing to correspondence with each other. I, for one, am willing There will be a deal of crying, shouting, and noise- cais-who would make the people believe that no class happy an 1, with thousands more, to stat mining points would make the people believe that no class happy an 1, with thousands more, to stat mining points would make the people believe that no class happy an 1, with thousands more, to stat mining points would make the people believe that no class happy an 1, with thousands more, to stat mining points would make the people believe that no class happy an 1, with thousands more, to stat mining points would make the people believe that no class happy an 1, with thousands more, to stat mining to correspondence with each other. I, for one, an willing making generally in the Chambers; but I hardly think oppression exists-who will not see the frightful civil neither paper nor proprietor has ever gone from the path labour, to remain idle, from a want of employment. to engage in the struggle, and give all the help I can struggle is so glaring, that is is plainly exposing making generally in the onamcers; but a narray think oppression exists-who will not see the frightful civil neutrer paper nor proprietor has ever betray us ? No! Better let a man produce and consume than consume towards the furtherance of our principles. My house is switzerland to another civil war to disband the grade to another civil war to disband the furtherance of our principles. My house is the without producing Brade to another civil war to disband the furtherance of our principles. My house is war of class against class in modern society, and who of justice. Did mr o commo ever being as the function of the society of our principles. My house is have nothing but vain words for the working people. Then why sheuld we betray him? we do'betray him, for without producing. Production and consumption were open to all those imbued with the same spirit. Let us The REFORME by keeping up this contest, until it has we are too negligent of the cause we profess to admire a nation's greatness; consumption without production a commence, then, and co operate with the men of New-11ALI. So much for the outcat works. In the meaning of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest, until it nas we are too negigent of the interval by keeping up this contest. Yet we had millions of men idle castle and other places; let us organise our associations, and struggle for and struggle fo thrown out with respect to the National Petition, for and starving, and millions of acres of land profitable, if get up our meetings, and agitate our principles in

the fest way to obtain signitures. Now, my place it of acres; of land half cultivated; reminding us that land object, let us form debating societies and mutual im-

pursuits-and the Chartist National Land Plan-Land remember an offer made through the Crewe secretary to and Labour Bank, as established i y Mr Feargus O'Con- the same effect ? and does not he remember saying he nor. Mr Kydd said that the great difficulties the work- did not want to part with his scrip, but that he would ing classes had to contend with were insecurity of take £3. 10s. for it ? And if he could sell at that price, employment and the want of profitable remuneration. | would take out four shares immediately, thus empower-The condition of the people was at this hour the all ing himself to question the conduct of the directors at in your valuable paper, I shall be very much obliged, absorbing question-it had at last forced itself on the any time, and attend all meetings he could, and prevent It will be fresh in the memory of the readers of the notice of our legislature, and all parties admitted, as as much as possible, persons from joining. Poor Gebbin! STAR and the readers of the MANCHFETER EXAMINER too, by common consent, that a starving population, in. Very like a victim, more like a whale for his swallow. creased poor rates, ruined shopkeepers, and reduced Now the people about this neighbourhond are quive ratis-Mr O'Connor in public discussion in Manchester was, manufacturers, did not constitute true national great. fied concerning the character of this creature, but he 'his want of el quence.' Now mark, the 'Whistler' has ness, and were in no way consistent with an advanced might pass where not known as one of the DESPATCH'S just concluded a course of lectures on 'Ireland ;' and and improved state of civilisation. The admission o. 'respectable correspondents,' and Mr O'Connor's poor has announced another course on the 'French Inva. the evil was the first step towards a remedy. Though victim; whereas, if all be true (and it has not been denied sion.' I may here remark, in addition to the title of the admission of the disease, however, was universal, by him as yet) we hear of him, he is in his own sphere, Whistler,' be has 'added another, viz ;-- 'One who has the causes which produced it were not so generally ad- one of the most despicable and dominetring tyrants. handled a musket.' I thisk it would have been more mitted. Between the years 1811 and 1841, we had had According to current report, this patriotic John was a euphonious if he had called himself ' One who has hau- in England, an increase of our population of not less policeman or constable in the south of England, during a dled a musket to murder his fellow man.' The fact of than forty-nine and a half per cent.; and, according to turn-out of agricultural labourers, and his conduct was league Guizot-to declare that never was France so great, plause, which ended by the whole meeting singing the his having delivered a course of lectures, and being the returns of the relative numbers employed in agri- so bad, by the use of a long truncheon upon the poor about to commence another, proves that he has suffi. cultural pursuits in 1814, as compared with 1841, there defenceless operatives of the soil, that not less was shown a decrease in agricultural employment of than twenty-one warrants were issued against him. pounds, shillings, and pence, are to be pocketed. The 287,000 persons. During this period we had an immense and he was obliged and glad to sneak away. Then he manufacturing developement. The giant minds of Watts, speaks of poor men, like himself, being humbugged by livering the above discourses, has given a stimulant to Stephenson. Arkwright, Hargreaves, and others, had Mr O'Connor and his assistants, out of their money. the National Land Company ; in Manchester upwards of given to England an increase of the powers of produc. It appears, that had Lis shares been bought at his tion unequalled in the history of the past, and such as price, be didn't mind being humbugged again to the even the poets of the sixteenth century did not even tune of £5 6s., levies, &c. Why, 'Johnny Mon,' then dream of. Our country had by this facility of produc-tion risen in the scale of nations, so far as manufactures lects the turn out of shoemskors in Manchester, when were concerned, and for some time this increase of he was employed in cutting out for. and lodging the commerce found profitable employment for our people; knobaticks in Parsonage-lase, in that town; and when but in the progress of European and American civilisa. tion the improvements in mechanical power had become the property of the world. This was as it should be; for mind was as universal as light, and to argue that chester. Surely, John, you would not do this business other nations should not be encouraged in manufactures. for nothing, and should not be so poor as you style and reap the full and unrestricted benefit of all im yourself, and after being duped once want to seil out provements was absurd, and not less ridiculous than to and be duped igain. But perhaps you have been licer-affirm that one-half of the inhabitants of the globe tious and extravagant, or the curse of the tondeater and confidence : and that the shoreholders of the National should have the advantage of the sun, moon, and stars. tyrant follows you. Heping, Dear Sir, you will give poor the Land and Labour Bank in the same way that they darkness. Such results, however, materially changed next, I beg to subscribe myself, One, who until the despi-

employment of our surplus labourers in agricultural | would not part with them ; and does he not, likewise

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a family had fallen one half-bread stuff , butcher's meat, TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY OF BISHOP AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

BROTHER LANDSMEN,-Now that our glorious Land calicoes, &c., represented the working man's interest. Company has finally closed, I would address a few lines Here, then, we had, as it were, a bird's-eye view of the to you on the subject of the agitation of those God-like whole case. Other nations had become our manufac- and noble principles embodied in that immortal docuturing rivals; home competition, added to foreign ment, the Pcopla's Charter. For some weeks back, I competition, had reduced the labourers' wages. The have seen in the STAB notices of delegate meetings held effects were registered in our fever hospitals and church- in Newcastle, Durham, Shields, and other places. The however, had increased; in less than twenty-five years, we of this district are looking on with apathy. Others should have had 6,591.276 persons so employed-being blushing faces, accept the boon from their hands? an increase over the number now employed of 2,445,501. 'Never, never,' methinks I hear you cry. 'We will to He thought, therefore, that it was plain that if the land work, and as we hope to share in the general happiness

has been tried in a government place where Chartism and labour constituted the rude elements of all property. provement classes. This will be a great aid in 1 was never heard of except by the calumnies of the press- Having thrown out these general views, the lecturer pro- out dormant talents and abilities, and I have no doubt gang. At the time of obtaining signatures to the last great ceeded to observe that the National Land Company the spirit of freedom will awaken once more in the National Petition, I was at work in Sheerness in Kent, offered to those joining the association a cottage and Bishop Auckland district. Having thrown out these and with the assistance of a good man, a Mr Harrison - two, three, or four acres of land, with an advance of £15, few remarks, I hope some more t ilented individual will he was then above sixty years of age,-we sent to Mr £22, 10s., or £30. sterling, to begin operations with ; the take them up, improve, and bring them before the public Cleave for one sheet. which hold two hundred names, money paid to secure the same being £2. 12s., £3. 18s., from time to time, till an agitation is begun in this part thicking of going from house to house with the and £5. 4s.; the £2. 12s. being the property qualification of the country that shall end only with the achievement petition headings at night when we had done work, to entitle the shareholder to possess a cottage and two of our lost rights.

On the 23rd December, at eight o'clock in the the barracks of St Domenico and St Benedetto. Some of the Italian papers state that the evacuation of the city of Ferrara by the Austrians was complied with on condition that the Pope should put a stop to the Liberal movement in his dominions.

Austrian troops have taken possession of the duchies of Parma and Modena. Large masses of At Neubourg, M. Garnier-Pages, the younger, same out Austrian troops are advancing to the Italian frontier.

The King of Sardinia has written to his Holiness the Pope, desiring him to recall the Jesuits from his states.

Letters from Naples, of the 23rd ult., state that the general in command of the Swiss troops in the service of the King of Naples has written to his Majesty, stating that he and the troops under his the oath which they took on entering the service. they will not fight on his side against his own

subjects. GREECE AND TURKEY. The difference between the governments of these countries has been adjusted.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. The President's Message will be found in another

columa. General Taylor broke up his encampment at Walnut Springs, near Monterey, on the morning of the Sthof November, and with his staff, and Gene-

ral Wool and staff, returned homeward. On the 17th of November there arrived at Vera an invention of M. Guizot's too! According to him, the Cruz from the city of Mexico (under charge of General Harney) a train of 600 waggons, with a quantity of specie, and 1.500 men, sick and wounded; amongst the latter was General Shields, who had distinguished himselt so much in the late battles near Mexico.

The road from Mexico presents a most complete scene of waste and desolation. At the approach of an enemy the inhabitants of the small villages abandon their houses and run to conceal themselves in the woods. Nearly all the churches have been turned into hospitals or stables for the troops, and artillery.

TOTAL LOSS OF HER MAJESTY'S STEAMER AVENGER.

The Pacha, which took out the Indian mail in stead of the Erin, has returned from Malta. She brings news of the total loss of her Majesty's steam frigate Avenger on the Cerilla rocks, on the 20th of December. Three officers, a surgeon, and five of the crew only are saved. The Avenger is a steamer of the first class, of 1,414 tons and 650 horse-power. She was built by Sir W. Symons at Devonport in 1845, and was put into commission for the Mediterranean station on the 20th of last November. We subjoin a list of her officers : Captain C. B. Napier (son of the admiral) ; Lieutenants Hugh M. Kinsman Frederick Marryat (son of Captain Marryat), Francis Rooke; Master, William Archer; Second Lieutenant of Marine Artillery II. S. Baynes; Surgeon James H. Steele; Paymaster and Purser Valentine A. Ilaile; Assistant Surgeon Bernard Delany ; Second Master William Betts ; Clerk Henry J.S. Walker.

FURTHER PARTICULARS .- The Pacha, Captain Cuthbertson concluded an energetic and eloquent speech my error. I was wrong, ignorantly wrong, and before having settled this home affair, would it not be a good Olive, has just arrived. She left Southampton, on by hoping that the WEIKLY EXPRESS would meet that my fellow citizens who have known me for years, I own thing if the French democracy entered into relation with the 3th, with the Indian mail in lieu of the Erin, support it merited, and resumed his seat amidst general my error. Mr O'Connor's Land scheme is above suspithe other democracies ? There is at this moment a which received damage during the late dreadful gale, cion; it shows that he desires the independence of the great movement going on in Europe amongst all the and was obliged to return. The Pacha reached Gibdisinherited, who suffer by heart or by hunger. This is applause. Dr HUNTER, on his cwn behalf, and on behalf of the people, and knows that an industrious people is a counraltar on the 17th December, and left again the other gentlemen who co.operated with him in undertak. try's greatness. I am no longer a Whig,-all party disthe moment to console them, to strengthen them, and to same evening for Maita. H. M.'s steam frigate ing the heavy responsibilities connected with the Ex. | tinctions are errors in judgment.' I am of the people enter into communion with them, Let us, then, hold a Avenger left Gibralter fivé hours before her. On PRESS, returned thanks in a speech replete with cordial and for the people." Both gentlemen are practical gar. congress of Democrats of all nations, now, when the the 20th, the Avenger was seen from the mast head deners,-understand the value of the land,-and being congress of kings has failed! There is one republic in good humour and sound democratic principles, of the Pacha. This was at 2 p.m. The Pacha arrived A number of gentlemen then came forward and regis- prastical men, reason from facts, and place the question Europe, which just now has secured in its own territory at Malta on the 22nd, and left on the 24th for Engtered themselves as subscribers for the WEEKLY Ex. of land and its capabilities beyond cavil or dispute. The the ascendancy of democracy-there is Switzerland, a land. On the evening of the 25th, she was signalled PRESS; and after a vote of thanks to the chairman, the Alnwick meeting was held in the theatre on the first of country worthy of seeing the Democrats of all nations by a French man-of-war named the Lavoisier, and Jazuary ; admission twopence ; despite these drawbacks. upon its free soil! And thus, citizens, let me conclude, Captain Olive was informed by the French captain meeting separated. the meeting was numerous, and comprised in its numbers by coupling to my toast : 'To the Unity of the French that the Avenger was wrecked on the evening of the many of the most rational minds of the old borough. Revolution,' that other one, 'The Union of all Demo-WOOLWICH .-- AN OFFICER STABBED BY A SENTRY. 20th, on some sunken rocks known as the Cerilla I thank the proprietors of the MANCHESTEE EXAMINER Rocks, about thirteen miles from the Island of cracies.' -A very lamentable casualty occurred at Woolwich, This speech excited leud applause, and it merited it. in connexion with the death of the late Colonel for their industry and zeal in advertising the National Galeta, and which must have happened within a line spece control with the usation with the usation of the response of their newspaper almost out of the soil by a reference to a series of practical proposes. Mr Kydd alluded to the line had been seen from the mast application of the soil by a reference to a series of practical proposes. Mr Kydd alluded to the usation with the usation of the soil by a reference to a series of practical proposes. Mr Kydd alluded to the usation with Galetz, and which must have happened within a Panied the French man-bi-war to the sound accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the regiments of the regiments of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents ; and as the various interviewents ; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the regiments of the regiments of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose ; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose; and as the various interviewents of the stand alone cannot accompose; and as the various interviewents of the regiments of the stand alone cannot accompose; and the stand alone cannot accompose; and the stand alone cannot accompose; and as the various in state of great excite. For the stand alone cannot accompose; and the stand alone c Prished, except three officers, the surgeon, and have determined of the nations. The Democrats of no country, we ment to procure immediate medical assistance for his with send you a copy of the NEW CASTLE ADVERTISEB, conof the crew, whe escaped in a boat to Tunis. It was at Tunis that the French man-of-war heard of the at Tunis that the French man-of-war heard of the wreck, and from whence she immediately went out to reader assistance, and while attempting it met with the Bartice and and independent. The four millions of English the abellance but the result of the sector and the proud and independent. The four millions of English the challenge, but passed on through the gate. Its general tenor. I thank the reporter for his kindness. Chartists certainly are strong enough to do their own The sentry imagining it wassome soldier who wanted I at present pass over the editorial remarks, as I have with the Pacha. work for themselves. Glad as we are to see the French to get out of the barracks, struck at him with his sent a note to the editor, informing him that I will, on More announcements of deaths (paid for) have appeared in the obituary of the TIMES during the review the strictures of the ADVEBTISEB in full. My last few days, than for many years past. expect, before all things, a perfect reciprocity and equal which will be doubtful for some time. ROCHESTER .- At the Rochester Quarter Sessions friends will, I hope, be satisfied with this assurance. EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATIONS .- A number of dwellity. Any alliance, which should not recognize this equaon Saturday last, held before J. Espinasse, Esq., It is not always wise to reply to as epponent hastily, lity as its foundation, would itself be anti-democratic. ling-houses and a large Independent chapel have been We know, however, too well the profoundly democratic Recorder, among the prisoners for trial was one and as there is no novel or original view of the question barned to the ground near Axminster. Edward Darling, an agricultural labourer, twenty broached, I wait for the future comments, and will re-Lord Clarendon's agricultural lecturers have been sentiments of the men of the REFORME to doubt of their years of age, charged with stealing a drake, value 2s., view all the objections in a separate article. I thank generally received with favour in the districts of Ireperfectly agreeing with us; we only wish them to drop. for the interest of our common cause, certain expressions, the property of George Harris, ef Finsbury, of which Mr Morris, Gardener, Preston, for his candid and valu-Lind to which they have been sent. GENERAL ESPARTERO, Duke de la Victoria, left which far from expressing their real sentiments, are an he was found guilty, and proof having been adduced able letter on the capabilities of the soil, and assure of two former convictions, the learned Recorder told him I will use it when the fitting time arrives. I may inheritance from the time when the NATIONAL alone London, on Thursday, December 30th, on his return the prisoner that he considered him a far too danger- add that the National Land Bank excites much interest represented the French Democracy. to Spain. Ous person to be suffered to remain in this country, in the north of England. I arrived from Alnwick this The Papal government has constituted the Diario At the same banquet, M. Flocon spoke to the toast :----'The Rights of Man and of the Citizen.' He read the and sentenced him to ten years' transportation. On morning by rail way, di Roma itsofficial journal, which will be conducted And am, as ever, yours fraternally, beight has been raised half an inch. SAMUEL KYDP. Newcastle, January 2nd, 1848 true French principle, he opposed the present system of of the court, from a widowed mother, who exclaimed THE CHARTIST LAND SCHEME. height has been raised half an inch. bia, announce the death, at the age of 85, of Chan- moneyocracy, which places man upon a lower level that in an agony of despair, 'Oh! my boy, my boy,' and (From the NEWCASTLE ADVEBTISLE.) even catile, because man is over abusdant, and costs more in this state both mother and son were carried out of country. throw its yoke off their shoulders, and write upon their satisfaction, and on the northern coast of Africa.

(the NATIONAL), had the banquets of Castres, Montpel lier, Neubourg, and others; the ultra-Democrats (the morning, the Austrians vacated all the posts in the REFORME), had the banquet of Chalon. The chi-f city of Ferrara, and withdrew into the citadel and speaker of the banquets of Montpellier and Neubourg was M. Garnier-Pages, brother of the well-known democrat of that name, deceased a few years ego. But M. Garnier-Pages, the younger, is far from being like his brother ; he totally lacks that energy, that courage and never compromising spirit which secured so prominent a position to the deceased leader of French Democracy.

rival, Guizot,

faithful two hundred and twenty-five.

with assertions proving him to be entirely ignorant of the actual state of society, and consequently of the means of improving it. While all modern democracy is based upon the great fact, that modern society is

irreparably divided into two classes-the bourgeoisie, or possessors of all means of production and all produce, and the proletarians, or possessors of nothing but their labour to live upon ; that the latter class is socially and politically oppressed by the former; while the acknowcommand are ready and willing to keep faithful to ledged tendency of modern Democrats in all countries is to make political power pass from the middle classes to to spill their blood, or lay down their lives in delence the working classes, these latter constituting the im. of his Majesty against foreign enemies, but that mense majority of the people-in the face of all these facts, M. Garnier boldly asserts that the division of the people into middle classes and working classes does in

reality not exist, that it is a mischievous invention of M. Guizot's got up to divide the people; that in spite of Guizot he recognizes that all Frenchmen are equal-that they all participate of the same life, and that he recognises in France none but French citizens ! According to M. Garnier-Pages, then, the monopolising of all instruments of productions in the hands of the bourgeoisie, which abandons the proletarians to the tender mercies of

the economical law of wages, reducing the share of the working men to the lowest level of food, is

whole of that desperate struggle now going on in all civilised countries of the world, between Labour and Capital, a struggle the different phases of which are marked by coalitions, trades' unions, murders, riots, and bloody insurrections-a struggle whose reality is testified by the

on upon no better grounds than a lying assertion of a difficult were the only it in the market of a mation's prosperity and happiness. The WEEKLY French professor ! What else do the words of M. Garnier-Pages mean but this ? 'Let the capitalists continue to monopolise all powers of production-let the working men continue to live upon the merest pittance, the bells of all the churches at Guanajuata have been | but give him, as a compensation for his suffering, the tike pulled down for the purpose of easting pieces of of a citizen !' Ay, M. Pages would under certain circumstances, and with certain restrictions, perhaps, consent to give the people the suffrage ; but let them never think of profiting by the gift by passing measures which would essentially alter the actual mode of production and dis-

tribution of wealth-which would, in course of time, give to the entire people the command of the productive powers of the country, and do away with all individual 'employers!' The REFORME was perfectly right in styling this honourable gentleman a bourgeois radical.

The Ultra Democrats had, as I said before, only one banquet, but it was a bumper, and worth a dozen of the coalition party. More than two thousand citizens sat down to dinner at Châlon-sur-Saone. The NATIONAL had been invited, but very significantly had not come. The men of the REFORME, accordingly, had it all their own way. M. Ledru-Rollin, who had been designated by the NATIONAL as the chief of the ultra-democratic party, here accepted this position. He explained his position and the position of his party, by relating in a brilliant abstract, the different phases of French democracy since 1739. He then justified himself against the attacks of the NATIONAL, attacked that paper in turn, and proposed a jury of democrats to be nominated from all parts of France-one-half by either party-to decide between the REFORME and the NATIONAL. And now (he said), after

DEMOCRACY AND THE RIGHTS OF LABOUR.

PUBLIC MEETING IN EDINBURGH.

A public meeting of the working-classes of Edisburgh was held in Adam Square Hall, on the evening of Wednesday week, for the purpose of adopting energetic measures to bring out the WEIKLY EXPRESS newspaper, on the broad basis of genuine democracy.

Mr JAMES CUMMING was called to the chair. Mr JOHN GRANT then ros: and addressed the meeting.

He called attention to the notice in the EXPRESS of last Saturday, announcing the intention of the proprietors to discentinue the publication of that journal, and stated that a number of the most influential democrats of Edin tism was never known except what 1 could drive into by paying to the directors of the company the sum of their heads, in going for signatures from house to house, burgh had entered into arrangements with Messrs Harthill to produce the paper on their own account, starting it at once on the principles embodied in the People's Charter. He stated, likewise, that the reading-room, in roffle at sixpence per member, with the understanding 279, High-street, had been secured, where the Express would in future be published, and would afford facilities without any further charge-the committee at first for supplying the public with every paper of the day. The responsibilities of the parties being extremely heavy, Mr Grant impressed upon the meeting the necessity of every effort being made to secure a wide and extensive circulation for an organ that would truly represent the wants and wishes not only of the working population of Edinburgh, but of every part of the United Kingdom. The new proprietors of the ExpREss were fortunate in securing the services of a well-known, talented, and able advocate of the rights of the people, and had every prospect of making a bold and firm stand in defence of genuine democratic principles. The speaker concluded it done, they must have taken me to be a fool. But amidst great applause. they who know me must be the best judges of that .---

Mr ALEX. GRANT then very briefly addressed the meeting, after which

Dr ALEX, HUNTER, F.R.C.S.E., came forward. and was received with the most enthusiastic applause. The honoured gentleman entered boldly and eloquently into the question of the rights of labour, He considered the working classes as the true and genuine base of the social fabric, and the aristocracy as merely the apex. The apex could not exist without the base, and hence, Langenbielan, at Prague, this struggle has been carried according to 'first principles,' the working and toiling

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAB SIR,-For the past fortnight my labours have millions were the only real wealth and genuine support been confined to Newcastle and surrounding districts, EXPRESS was brought forward to enunciate and enforce including North and South Shields. The noticeable feathis doctrine. It was to be, in truth, the child of the tures of these meetings have been the attention of my NORTHERN STAR, the only journal, in fact, that truly kearers, and the remarkable speeches of the chairmen and properly reflected the perfect embediment of genuine of the North Shields and Alnwick meeting. The former, democratic principles. The doctor then enlarged upon a gentleman of acknowledged respectability-a plain the grievances of Ireland, and contended for repeal of Northumbrian, possessing a strong instinct of common the union as a matter of right and justice, and con- sense, and a man of close observation, -- his remarks on cluded a brilliant and eloquent address of an hour's du. the conduct of the press were extremely terse and pungent. ' Mon of Shields, I thank you for the bonour conration amidst loud and prolonged cheering,

Mr JOHN COCEBORN said that the spirited efforts of the ferred on me. I wish to say a few words on the newspagentlemen who had come forward in support of the Ex- per press. It is the daty of the press to protect the pub. PBESS deserved the highest encomiums, and begged to lic interests,-it is the duty of the public to watch the more that the thanks of the meeting be recorded to press. I read more than two or three newspapers. If them for their spirited and praiseworthy undertaking. I read a statement which my own observation assures

Mr CUTHBERTSON, baker, seconded the motion. All me to be untrue, I write to that paper ; if the editor reparties had their particular organs and exponents. The fuse to publish the truth, I refuse to subscribe to his High Church party were represented; the Free Kirk had paper; if this practice was general, truth would be getheir organ; and the Excise traders had made a bold and neral, - party interest and prejudice would be discarded, successful effort to be heard. But the most important -newspapers wou'd be the monitors of the people and portion of the community-the labouring classes-were the recorders of truth. Men, I call on you to follow my completely unrepresented and misrepresented. They humble example, -never wait until other men will sny were entirely at the mercy of every journal whether their your actions are right, -discard the very name of policy, voice should be heard or not; and until the EXPRESS was -do right, and rightful effects will follow.' I wish some started, there was no channel through which the senti. ments of the working classes could be conveyed to the beard this plain speech. The remarkable passage in which public. With regard to the cause of the journeymen bakers of Edinburgh, he gratefully acknowledged the in. calculable service which had been rendered them by the Wystry Fyrners and in the service which had been rendered them by the WEEKLY EXPRESS ; and in every part of Scotland where tool of the Tories. All I read and heard from my friends he had been as the delegate of the Bakers' Union, that made me think that Mr O'Connor was a Tory in dispaper was received with the utmost enthusiasm. Mr guise, but the promulgation of the Land Plan taught me

and calling for their signatures the following night if acres, and so on in proportion ; five per cent of interest and cannog for their signatures the following many being charged as rental by the company, and paid by the got the two hundred names in four nights ; we sent for allottee. The allottee had it in his power to buy his more sheets, and got six hundred, making eight hun- holding at twenty years' purchase. Thus, if the rent of dred signatures in a place where the real truth of Char- a cottage and two acres of land was ten pounds per year, TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOURNEYMAN

two hundred pounds, the property became an indepen-A few words more and I have done. In last week's dent freehold, the same as if the party possessing the STAR there is an address on behalf of Mrs Jones, I shall cottage and land had bought it in the ordinary way of give my mito; about twelve months since I was in a business; and after such purchase the connexion betweeen the company and the allottee ceased. If, on the that I would make up the waistcoat to fit the winner other hand, the allottee continued to pay the rent, so long as the conditions of agreement were kept, no party passed a voie of thanks for my present, although I could turn him out of his holding, and no increase of want-d no vote for doing my duty. I told them I rent could take place. It might here be properly asked merely wanted to set an example for those that could -- What became of the rent paid, seeing this was a jointafford it to give a better article for Mrs Ellis or some stock company, the capital originally paid by the subone else that stood in need of assistance. Hearing scribers or members, being the first purchase money? no more about my article for about six weeks I went to He answered, the same was paid into the funds of the Dean-street Rooms, and to my surprise was told that it society, to redeem the fee simple of the estate; and after leads men to censure and condemn what they cannot fully was not worth rafiling. R ther curious, an article that deducting the aliquot parts, as cost of management, the understand. The officious Henry Scisby has placed in Imake up for ten or twelve shillings is not worth having; remaining portion was paid into the Redemption fund; our hands the December Trade Report for 1847; pubbut the best of all was one of the committee told me it so they would see that the paying a rent went, in the lished also a report of an Executive Council meeting, would cost ten pounds in trouble and exp use to have first case, to buy land to enable the company to locate its held November 27, 1847, for the express intention of ausmembers and after the location of all its members, the pending those branches that have deposited their funds profits so arising must cease; the company having ac My thanks to Messrs Harney and Stallwood, they did complished its object must also cease ; and the land and has once more vomited his spleen against the Land and assist according to promise to get a rafile. I subscribe houses would of course become the bona fide property of its supporters. This said production he has appended to myself one that is willing to assist my fellow slaves. bers-had in their possession not less than two thousand he prepares the manuscript, and superintends the acres of land, and had located eighty members; and if printing and posting of the report himself! So very the society received from the working classes the support | clever is Mr Selsby ! that he has achieved all this without mand the attention of the public and the pres-, but appointed by them to superintend the printing. Now would force their ease upon the attention of the pro. Mark ! Selsby is instructed by the Council to present all pertied classes and government of this country. It was matter for the press to the printing committee, for their a noble task to solve the enigma-What could be done approval. If approved of, it is the duty of that comfor the people? And it was a fact not less noble, that mittee to place the manuscript in the hands of the the oppressed and injured people were setting themselves | printer, and see the work properly executed. But Me

> ingly to the maddened and clamorous many. It was Selsby had the audacity to tell you that he had written H worthy of remark that the allottees on these estates con- | 'for the Executive Council !' sisted of nearly all trades, and it was astonishing to observe the ease with which they changed from sedentary | Manchester 3rd branch, that H. Selsby had not consulted habits of life to work as out-door labourers. He be- them in accordance with rule 11, although he makes use lieved this was partly attributable to their improved of the plural number, 'we,' at least twenty five times, health from out-door labour-partly owing to their inde. and speaks of himself in the third person 1 The printing pendence of character-but chiefly owing to the fact | committee denounced the general secretary for his that they felt they were working for themselves and reap. | want of candour, and his baseness in attempting to pain ing the reward of their own industry. The estate of off that illegal document as being published with their O'Connorville was cultivated by shoemakers, silk-weavers, approval. and frame-work knitters, practical gardeners and plough-

men, and all seemed nearly alike successful. All the case) have appointed a deputation to lay the matter managed their pigs and their poultry well :- they dug before the Executive Council at their next meeting. The and planted their potatoes-sowed and reaped their bar. ley. And the Nottingham frame-work knitter was quite scribe. Penalty £1 .- See minutes of the last delegate as good a kitchen gardner as the practical ploughman. meeting. Every member who has read the rules of our The estate of O'Connorville also illustrated the in- society, knows full well that the Executive Council have creased value of land when divided into smaller allot. not the power to suspend any branch of our body, ments, as compared with land either let or sold in large neither has the decision of the tranches on the banking allotmenty. The estate of O'Connorville cost, we be- question given them any such power. The council has lleve, £25. per acre: and the sum of £30. or £60. had not presented the suspending of the Derby and the been regularly paid as a premium for the passession of two Manchester branches, to the members of the two or three acre allotments. The estates of Minster whole society for their decision; until this be Lovel, and Lowbands had in the original purchase cost done, Henry Selsby's hash goes for nothing. I parmore; but he had no doubt that the increased value ticularly invite every member to read attentively would bear a relative proportion. Land thickly popu- the first portion of Selsby's address, because it is calculated and in small allotments would always rise in lated seriously to affect the wages of you all. Then ask value-the increase of population and increase of capital yourselves the following questions : Can this man, after alone producing such a result. The National Land Com- | writing this, fairly represent our interest ? Is he about pany brought land in the wholesale market, and divided to become a candidate is the masters' association ? Is he it into small allotments, brought the population from a tool of the masters?

value of land in its market value-enhanced the value of have no motive but to prevent the delinquent, Selsby, it to the possessor-and increased its intrinsic worth to effecting that which the master class would give thousand the community. This was, therefore, a clear system of of pounds to accomplish, namely-the annihilation of the increased gain to all parties, and was itself an answer to mutual confidence of trades' unions : the certain prelude those who said the scheme was a bubble, for so long as to dismemberment and ruin. money was invested in a sure and indestructible undertaking, raised in value-and capable of being reproduced January 3rd, 1848. at will-so sure could that capital be used advantage ously for all practical purposts. Mr Kydd alluded to the

iew hours after she had been seen from the mast bead of the Pacha. The Pacha immediately accom-banied the French man-of-war to the scene of the panied the French man-of-war to the scene of the Effeck, and picked up portions of it, which she now Effeck, and picked up portions of it, which she now will be seen by the following brief account of the meeting of the weekly board of the Queen's Hos-ONE OF THE 'DISPATCH' GANG. pital, held last week, the committee of the 'Artisans' Penny Subscription Movement,' originated entirely TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. by working men, presented the magnificent sum of DEAR SIR,-I perceive amongst the notices to corres-£924 18s, 9d. as a new year's offering towards the funds of the hospital. At the same board the mecondents in the DISPATCH a letter from an individual. dical and surgical officers paid over the sum of £342., who rejuices in the cognomen of 'Mr John Fields, shoework for the maker of Nantwich, Caeshire, and who, it appears, is democracy take up with enthusiasm the idea of a Demo-tratic Congress, and an alliance of all democracies, we cratic Congress, and an alliance of all democracies, we before all things a perfect represent and and the back of Mr Peebles' neck. town; the subject will then be re-opened, and I will then before all things a perfect represent and and an anti-tratic before all things a perfect represent and and an anti-tratic before all things a perfect represent and and an anti-before all things a perfect represent and an anti-tratic before all things a perfect represent and and an anti-tratic before all things a perfect represent and and anti-tratic before all things a perfect represent and and and and anti-before all things a perfect represent and and anti-before all things are perfect represent. conspicuous, but without success hitherto, perhaps he London trader, lying in the Dover harbour, stole a may suit the vitiated taste of the 'Licensed Victuallers' quantity of spirits, and then set fire to the cargo in organ.' Now for the statements made in the above two parts of the hold. The fire in the fore part bepaper. Some members of the Land Company, and the came extinguished, it appeared, by a cask of molasses public generally, might be led to suppose that the said bursting over it, but the one that had been lit in John Fields was the very 'immaculate incarnation' of the after part of the vessel was burning when the innocency, henesty, and patriotism, whereas his wonderful captain went on board in the morning ; and had a production is a tissue of falsehoods from the beginning short time more elapsed before it was discovered, to the end. He styles himself a victim to the tune of the vessel and cargo wou'd have been totally con-£5. Now we'll try to jog his memory. Does he recol. | sumed, as the fire was rapidly advancing in the dilect being at Crewe upon two several occasions, not rection of a cask of over-proof spirite. twelve months back, when Dr M'Douall was lecturing at that place, and after asking leave to put a question or and South Shields have been suddenly thrown out of two, but instead of doing so, going into a long rigmalore employment, mainly, it is supposed, owing to the about the oft confuted attacks upon Mr O'Connor's pressure of the times. balance sheets, and how much 'hosses' and other 'Two large fires have recently occurred in the vice: things' cosses,' and asking the Doctor for his money nity of Reading, and another at Wendover. As Mr S. Kydd, one of the National Land Company's back, when he afterwards told his companions Ayleebury, it is feared, that an incendiary spirit pre-The Instructure product of the server of the

I remain, brother Landsmen. Yours, in the cause of Freedom, Old Shildon, Jan, 2. JOHN PARKER.

STEAM ENGINE, MACHINE MAKERS, AND MILLWRIGHTS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Truth's beams begin to penetrate the mind's horizon, And to dissipate those clouds of error hitherto so dense. That man could not perceive e'en common sense.' GENTLEMEN .- Whenever anything new is ushered forward to the attention of mankind in general, and especially to one class in particular, a natural curiosity is excited; and some, with a self-sufficient smile, and others, with a vacant, idiotic stare, can at once fix the result, without giving themselves the least trouble to become acquainted with its true nature and design. From such weakness arises all that error in judgment which in the National Land and Labour Bank. Henry Selaby the possessors. In the course of two years the National the December trade report; and so determined is H. Land Company had increased to forty-two thousand mem | Selsby of conducting this affair after his own fashion, that anticipated, they would in a few years not only com. the knowledge of the Executive Council, or the committee to the task, trusting to their own provident habits and Selshy not wishing the matter to be interfered with, has self-reliance in preference to public charity, or the thought proper to violate the Executive Council's instrucforced concessions of the mistaken few, yielded gradg- tions, and treat their orders with contempt, and yet this

The printing committee asserted to the members of the

The Manchester 3rd branch (seeing the enormity of curtain is now drawn, and H. Selaby stands the convicted

other districts to live thereon, and thereby raised the In writing the above, I wish it to be understood that I

AN OLD MANCHESTER MEMBER,

Aational Land Company.

ABERDEEN.—The committee of the Aberdeen branch of the National Land Company request all the shareholders who are in arrears with the payments to the Local or General Expense Funds, to settle immediately. On the receipt of Mr O'Connor's letter petition sheets were purchased and distributed for signature through all the locality. The energy and enthusiasm displayed bids fair for a wellg ned petition from Aberdeen. Asurox-uxDEE-LYNE — At the quarterly meeting

of the memb 18 of this branch of the Land Company, held on Sunday, January 2nd, the following officers were appointed : . loseph Batty, Corresponding Secretary; Samuel Newton. Scrutineer; James Taylor, Secretary; Benjamin Backhouse, President; Committee: Richard Pilling, Samuel Taylor, James Stott, Joshua Barber, James Hilton, Thomas Mellor, James Kirk Smith, Samuel Blackwall; John Scholfield, Local Treasurer ; Edward Hobson, General Treasurer ; IsaacArmstead and HenryGrimshaw, Auditors. Preparations are being made for the celebration of Thomas Paine's birthday in the

evening week, December 29th, 1847, for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr Thomas Tattersall. close of which the following resolution was passed :--• That we establish a branch bank, in connexion with the Land and Labour Bank."

BERMONDSET .- A Savings' Bank has been established at the Tanners' Arms, Bermondsey, for the purpose of assisting the National Land and Labour secretary,

CAMBRIDGE -GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE LAND PLAN. THE 'DESPATCH' DESPATCHED .- It is a most the Land and Labour Bank. singular circumstance that a town of so much importance and opportune situation as Cambridge, should have remained so long unconscious of what was transpiring throughout the entire kingdom, and more es. pecially in the districts immediately surrounding it, as regards the National Land Company, -yet such is levies. Place of me the fact. With the exception of what had been Lane-end, Droylsden. gathered from the DISPATCH, and ene solitary individual-who had been induced by a near relation living in a distant county to take out a four acro share- at the office, 2, Little-vale Place, Hammersmithfrom Lynn. After visiting the news agents through the town in search of a STAR newspaper, he found that there was only one, which was taken by an indiroom was filled with apparently the middle class, or young shopkeepers of the town-some of whom brought with them whole piles of the crazy DISPATCH. containing every word that had been said about

CARLTON. - A tea party was held at the house of those securities into the market, and down went are required home at a certain hour to perform any Mr Jacques, on Christmas Day, in honour of Mr their price; but when it suited those Jew-jobbers to office for their parents, that they get indifferent and

Chartist Association-room, Bentuck-street, on Saturday, 29th of January. BACUP. — A public meeting of the members and friends of the Land Company met last Wednesday friends of the Land Company met last Wednesday friends of the purpose term of office does not expire for three mosths. A term of office does not expire for three mosths. A sapient editors of newspapers were writing articles And on the other hand, if the teacher and allottees are requested to forward the number of their certi-Subject :- 'The Land and Labour Bank;' at the in addition to his salary, for past services, and a prove that because in two years a certain number had after a certain time the elder children will be taken determination expressed to support him with their only been located, that, therefore, it would require from him to pursue some calling, and if the residue work, in consequence of his employer having dis-work, in consequence of his employer having dis-

DROYLEDBR. The members of this branch held that in connexion with the Land and Labour Bank do not imagine, that if allowed rent free, that the by Mr O'Connor. their year'y meeting on Sunday, the 2nd inst., and there was a department exclusively for members of directors will be overwhelmed with applications appointed officers for the next twelve months. The the Company, viz :- The Redemption department. from men of real capacity. new officers request all the members to attend next Thus the utility of a savings' bank was at once Sunday morning, and pay off their general and local | realised, and at the same time allottees or members of the Company were enabled to purchase the feelevies. Place of meeting, No. 1, Chapel-street, simple of their estates by payments as low as 3d.

HAMMERSMITH DISTRICT OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY .- At a special meeting of this district, held nothing whatever was known about the institution, road, on Sunday morning, January 2nd, the following pig, sheep, or other stock, the company advanced #5. intil the arrival of William Bunton, a working man, resolution was unanimously adopted :- That the £10., or £20., for such purpose upon his note of hand, from Lynn. After visiting the news agents through board of directors be hereby requested to appeal to promising to repay the amount at a certain time, au the paid up enarcholders in the Company, to charging £4. per cent. per annum, for such loan. the majority of this company, being non-electors, are contribute to a fund for the purpose of redeeming or The lecturer then said that everything animate and without the pale of the British constitution, and de-

sorbed the attention of the whole company, and in- facilitate the purchase of land, the building of duced these present to exert themselves to the utmost houses, and the location of shareholders; such sum to get up a public meeting. On Thursday evening or sums to stand in the name or names of the parties week, the first meeting ever held on this subject in Cambridge, took place in Manning's large Tempe-as the minimum, in order to give the poorest sharerance Coffee Room, under the Town Hall. At eight holder the opportunity of assisting the Company and chairman inquired whether there was any question o'clock, the hour appointed for taking the chair. the him or herself, while it is not doubted that some to be asked of the lecturer ; when Mr Emery said a HULL -At the weekly meeting of the Land Com-pany, on Wednesday evening, it was resolved :-- withstanding the extensive range of the societies O'Connor and the Land Money. A gentleman of the name of Ilall, who stated himself to be connected with the press, was called to the chair, who in a brief address informed the gentlemen present of the object | Barnett, treasurer; Mr Laverick and Mr Dodds, applied. The reason was this. The branch secreof their being called together, and begged of them to auditors. Meetings are held every Monday and taries sent weekly the payments made by members

give the le turer a fair and patient hearing, and that Wednesday evenings, at half-past seven o'cleck, at | to the treasurer, who kept a correct list of all monies afterwards, should any persons think well to ask any the Ship Inn. Church-lane. quistions upon the subject, Mr Bunton would be LEICESTER.-The following officers were elected control of the money ; a list was also kept by that happy to reply. He concluded by introducing Mr Bunton to the meeting, who on rising said: Mr Chairman and Gentlemen, I consider it to be the daty of or many individual and mere consider it to be the daty in the following merely individual and the merely individual and merely indition merely

THE NORTHERN STAR.

took out nuty-two shares, and paid their first instal-ment, and two pounds thirteen shilling and fourpence was immediately sent off to the Land Office. The bics national securities? Why pieces of paper, was immediately sent off to the Land Office. The said, 'Poor dupes, they will lose their money.' The soid, 'Poor dupes, they will lose their money.' The we shall not be so backward in the national cause as we have hitherto been. We cannot sufficiently ex we have hitherto been. [We cannot sufficiently ex | national securities were the money lords of this coun. | vate two or three acres of Land, to enable him to | directors' and local expenses for 1847 are paid. we nave intherto been. I we cannot summenently expression thanks to Mr Bunton for his patriotic and try, who ranged themselves about the precincts of the meet his creditors, it is evident that the children bank of England, and who, when it was necessary will receive less attention than they might otherwise to raise a money panic, brought great quantities of command. I likewise know, that if young children

Var Jacques, on Onrisinas Day, in minour of and in the filch the people a little further, then up rose the neglectful, and if they are threatened with confinelate ballot, after which the merry laugh and song, price; and who but the people had the difference in ment they are ready with the plea, 'Please, sir, together with toasts and sentiments, and an excel. the price to pay? But a regular rate of interest was father said I must come home at twelve o'clock to go lent address from Samuel Hudson, contributed to the assigned by the National Land and Labour Bank; upon an errand.' Again, if the parents, through and instead of a worthless promissory note, it gave such an arrangement, should fancy that their child-

CARLISLE — The quarterly meeting of this branch took place last Sunday afternoon, when, after the subscriptions were paid in, Mr Nicholas Fish was took to secure dwellings, stock, dc., on the payment pired. Now, I would ask, what are the allottees going called to the chair. The auditers having given in took to secure dwellings, stock, &c., on the payment pired. Now, I would ask, what are the allottees going holders of the National Land Company will be field to the chair. The auditers having given in took to secure dwellings, stock, &c., on the payment pired. Now, I would ask, what are the allottees going holders of the National Land Company will be field to do with their children all this time, and from in the Old Library room, at St Andrew's Hall, on to do with their children all this time, and from Thursday. Japuary 13th, at seven o'clock in the

special meeting of the above branch will take place was a fellow named Armstrong, editor of the NEW. | rent and taxes? Common sense exclaims, no longer | o'clock in the afternoon. next Sunday afternoon, January 9th, at No. 6, CASTLE ADVERTISER, who evidently had been mis- than is necessary to give notice to quit, when your John street, Caldewgate. These who are in arrears named; for he in justice should be called Weak- school-house will lay upon your hands, dead lumber, Bank, under the management of the following with local and annual expenses are requested to head; and had been doing his little best to prove his unless you let it to some itinerant preacher. On an next, January 9th, at eight o'clock. Subject: 'The carry out the above. It was then unanimously efficers-Mr Milward, treasurer; Mr Orrel and Mr come forward with the same. A meeting of the ignorance of the Land Plan. He felt confident of average there will not be a seven years' demand in Value of the billity of the Land Company to locate all its the course of a generation of fifty years, for a schoolon Saturday, January 15th, at eight o'clock in the members, for although it would not be possible to master, on any of these estates, and therefore no evening, to devise some plan to collect money for purchase four acres of land and erect a dwelling- discouragement ought to be thrown in the way of

I remain, fellow members,

Your obedient servant,

E. ROBERTSON. Plymouth, lecember 20th.

WARWICK.-At a general meeting of this branch weekly. He would not need to occupy much time on the following resolution was unanimously adopted :the head of the Lean Fund. It was simply this :-That we regard the suggestion of Mr O'Connor 'to Should any allottee require money to purchase a cow, hand over the Land Company to the tender mercies of an irresponsible government' as a matter fraught £10., or £20., for such purpose upon his note of hand, with many serious objections ; and that, so long as vidual who had recently entered the town, and enter-ing a coffee house, he by familiar conversation ab-less than threepence per week each, and thereby mal man. The poet had justly said :legislation, we utterly object to any governmental interference with the property of this company; and while we gratefully applaud Mr O'Connor's disin-Mr Kydd, in a most eloquent and affecting oration, while we gratefully applaud Mr O'Connor's disin-finished an address which occupied more than two terestedness, and implicitly rely on his honour, in-

tegrity, and patriotism, we respectfully suggest that hours in its delivery, amidst general applause.-The a full conference of delegates from every branch of the company should be held in London, to consider (and a numerous class too) will pay as much as ten gentleman near to where he was standing wished to well this subject, and to weigh the matter gravely, shillings per month. Edmund Stallwood, seeretary. know how members would stand when the Company before we petition the present government to incorporate our Land Company under the baneful influence of their despotic system of centralisation, as we should deplore the day that ever saw the Land Company fastened to the leading strings of an irresponsible crown minister, and our labour fields converted into a second edition of our hateful pauper unions .-H. A. DONALDSON, sub-secretary.

WESTMINSTER, 83, Dean-street .- The members of the Westminster branch of the National Land received by him, the directors having the personal Company attended at the above rooms, on Tuesday of every individual, and more especially of these pro- worth, treasurer ; Joseph White, local secretary ; would be immediately detected. Although this was when the following resolution was adopted by a very Resolved :- 'That having consi large majority. highly approved of. The next meeting of this locality will be held on Sunday, January 7th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mr James Read, painter, when a discussion will be held on education,

with this Land Plan. At the close, thirteen indivi-duals, who simply came to hear about the novelty, took out fifty-two shares, and paid their first instal-classes were called upon to pay. But what were the working took out fifty-two shares, and paid their first instal-took out fifty-two shares, and paid their first instal-thore patienal securities? When income the paid the paid to pay HEYWOOD,-A general meeting of the members of

No. 2 branch will be held on Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mr James Evenson, Mills-lane, Heywood. LIMBHOUSE,-Brunswick Hall,-The members of

this branch of the Land Company are requested to attend a general meeting on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock.

LEEDS.-Mr James Leach, from Manchester, wil deliver two lectures to-morrow afternoon and evening, in the back room of the bazaar : to commence

NORWICH .- The quarterly meeting of the shareolders of the National Land Company will be held

present of thirty shillings was voted to the secretary, upon subjects of which they were totally ignorant, to should agree ever so well, I take it for granted that ficates to W. Silvester, Tontine-street, Hanley, on rington. Mr J. Ellis was unanimously called upon Monday next, Jan. 10th.

ROCHDALE. - A general meeting of the members of be held in the Townhall, Nottingham, on Monday the Land Company will be held in their rooms, evening, January 10th, to devise the means for decharged him for looking after their business. A company. Amongst the number of those wiseacres you expect that he will remain, to pay the same Vorkshire-street, on Sunday, (to-morrow.) at two

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL .- Mr Dixon will lecture in the above Hall on Sunday evening acclamation. A committee was then appointed to

9th of January, at two o'clock, to take into consihouse for the sum of £5. 4s. ; it would be recollected | teachers, by charging rent for the school house, as I deration the adoption of the petition recommended Nottingham, to devise the best means of obtaining

> the same subject, on Sunday next, at two o'clock. penny per month be remitted to the Executive Com-MrT. Mitoalf will deliver his fourth lecture, at six o'clock, on the same evening. WARSFIELD. - The members of the Wakefield

branch of the Land Company are requested to pay all arrears of directors' and local levies forthwith.

Chartist Antelligence.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, -- We had a splendid tea ASHYON-UNDER-LYNE, — We had a photoda of party and ball here on Friday, the 31st of December, in honour of F. O'Connor, Esg., M.P., taking his seat in the House of Commons. The room was beautifully decorated with portraits of celebrated patriots. The place was crowded, and the greatest onthusiasm characterised the proceedings. After the cloth was removed, Mr Joseph Taylor was una nimously called to the chair. Mr James Taylor addressed the meeting in a short but telling speech. A vote of confidence in our noble chief was carried unanimously. The room was cleared for dancing. which was kept up with the greatest spirit and most kindly feeling until about five o'clock in the morning.

BILSTON.-At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists of Bilston, held on Sunday evening, January 2nd, Mr Thomas Parker in the chair. After the reading of the Northern Star, an excellent Atter the reading of the Northern Star, an excellent primogeniture, the army, navy, and the Church lecture was delivered by Mr Mantle of Birmingham, He stated the only remedy for the poor man was the showing the necessity of the reorganisation of the Land. After speaking about an hour, he concluded Chartist body, for the purpose of obtaining the enactment of the People's Charter.

A meeting was held at Mr J. Linney's, on Monday evening last, our old friend Daddy Richards in the chair. Mr Mantle delivered an interesting lecture on the best means of alleviating the distress of the

took out cards of membership. Ernest Jones will

BRETHBEN,-An attempt has been made to stifle the

Chartists-To you especially we appeal-ye who have

lecture here on Sunday, January 9th.

That a public meeting be held at the Good Intent Coffee-house, Back-hill, Haiton-garden, on Sunday even. ing next, for the purpose of assisting the scheme for building a new hall for the Democrats of London. Seconded by Mr Allnutt. Carried. The meeting then adjourned to January 9th. Public meeting to take place at seven o'clook in the evening.

ALFRED FENNELL, secretary. DROGHEDA.-I am instructed to forward a copy of resolution, passed at a meeting of the 'Drogheda Confederate Club, on Monday, December 27th, I remain, sir, yours truly, PATRICE HART.

Resolved :--That our marked thanks are eminently due, and hereby given, to our distinguished countryman, Feargus O'Connor, Esq , M.P. for Nottingham, for the eloquent, argumentative, and fearless manner in which he recently brought the Repeal question before the British House of Commons ; as also for his noble opposition to the tyran. nical Whig Coercion Bill.

WILLIAM SNOW, chairman,

PATRICK HART, Secretary MIXENDEN.-On Sunday, January 2nd, Mr Tom. lingon delivered a lecture in the Chartist-room, Mix. enden Stones. It was the opinion of every one present, that the lecture had never been equalled in this room.

NortingHAMSHIRE -On Sunday last the district council held its first meeting at the New Inn, Carto preside. MrProcter moved, 'That a public meeting be held in the Townhall, Nottingham, on Monday fending the seat of our indefatigable Member of Parliament, Feargus O'Connor, Esq.' Mr Smith having seconded the resolution, it was carried with resolved. ' That the council take immediate steps to STOCKPORT.-The monthly meeting of the mem-bers of this branch will take place on Sunday, the this meeting adjourn until this day week, then to meet at the King of the French, Woolpack-lane, by Mr O'Connor. STALYBRIDGE.-Mr Bedford will lecture again on Mr Smith, and seconded by Mr Barrow, 'That one mittee, in London; the remainder to be placed in the hands of the district treasurer, for the purpose of carrying on the Chartist movement in this district. and to beat the disposal of the district council. John Skerritt, 26, Currant-street, was elected district sub-secretary; and Mr John Ellis, sub-treasurer. The next monthly meeting of the council will be held at the sign of the Salutation, Hounds-gate, Nottingham, when it is hoped the councilmen from every locality, in she town and county, will attend.

NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE. - The secretary, (Mi John Simpson) acknowledges the receipt of five shillings from Mr E. Burley, of Manchester, on he-half of the fund for placing Mrs Jones-the law made widow of William Jones, the Welsh Martyr, in business.

OVENDER, NEAR HALIFAX - APPALLING DISTRESS. On Sunday evening last, a lecture was delivered in the Chartist-room, Bradshaw lane, Ovenden, near Halifax, by Mr Jonathan Thomas, on the distressed state of the working classes. He showed that large numbers in this district have only twopence per head per day to live upon, while large numbers have no work at all, and have to depend on the parish for relie^c, which relief is less than one penny per head per day. He attributed this state of things to classlegislation, and dwelt at some length on the laws of by urging upon his hearers to agitate, and never rest till they had obtained a share in the Land and the Charter.' A vote of thanks was unanimously given to the lecturer for his valuable lecture-after which the meeting separated highly gratified.

Tower HAMLETS -At the weekly meeting of the labouring classes. Mr Linney ably addressed the meeting, as did also our tried friend Daddy Richards. Whit ington and Cat Chartist locality and Land branch, the leading article in the STAB of January leading article in the STAB of

such schemes had a tendency not only to make men listless and regardless of any new project which might be thrust upon their attention, but also to denounce | transacted at 58. Church gate, until further notice. | having been voted to the lecturer and chairman, the

the propagators and authors of such scheme as de-signing money-grubbers. However, it did seem for-##* In addition to the above we have received received. Ten persons enrolled themselves members signing money-grabbers. However, it did seem for- . *** In addition to the above we have received received. Ten persons enroned memory summer of the Land Company. Great good has been effected to that cause, the principles of which he had the following :- 'Any correspondence you may of the Land Company. Great good has been effected to the following in the Same and the following in engaged to unfold, that the many schemes or bubbles | receive for insertion in the STAR, representing it to | through Mr Kydd's visit to this neighbourhood. which had been the means of bringing sorrow up n be the business of No. 1 branch of the Land Comthousands, and destruction upon whole families pany, not having my signature, is from a party of should have been chicfly confined to the upper and some thirty or forty, who are acting in direct opposi. in the Schoolroom, which was addressed by Ernest mare wealthy classes of society ; and that at the pre- tion to our branch and the directors. Yours res. Jones and T. M. Wheeler, -- who impressed on their chosen to form the committee : David Evans. John sent moment, when banks were breaking in every pectfully, Z. Astill.' direction, and railway shareholders driven to distraction, that a company composed solely of the working of any further crimination, or recrimination. Our LAND. A resolution to that effect was unani. Adney, treasurer; M. Whittington, secretary. classes should at the same time be pouring thousands of pounds weekly into a fund for the purchase of estates, which by the idleness and neglect of a profilg are aristocracy were hourly passing out of their h and into the market for sale. (Loud cheers.) The MANCHESTER -A special meeting of the Manches-

Land Company, which had been but little more than two years in existence, under the direction of that great philanthropist and benefactor of his fellow men. Feargus O'Connor, was more than forty th usand strong-was possessed of near one hundred conformity with the rules of the National Land thousand pounds capital, and had purchased six dif-

ferent estates, consisting of two thousand acres of Company.' Land. (Cheers) The lecturer then explained the MEBTHYR TYDVIL.-Branch No. 1 of the National whole of the Banking system, and the National Land Company.—The members of the above branch Dowling in the chair. Mr Smith addressed the meet-Land and Labour Bank, showing the company the had an excellent ball on Christmas evening. Pa- ing in most eloquent terms, after which Ernest Jones security t offered above every other bank, the higher | triotic songs and sentiments added to the pleasures

rate of interest it gave, and the great good that of the evening. would be done to themselves and fellow men by im. mediately forming themselves into clubs, and deposit- ing of Wednesday, 29th December, 1847. Mr S. Kydd passed. number of the LIBOURER Magazine, which had a

great eff-ct upon the audience, and resumed his seat amidst the plaudits and approbation of the meeting. No soorer had Mr Bunton resumed his seat, than two or three young gentlemen of the middle class were on their legs, armed to the teeth with copies of the DISPATCH, to commence the assault, when Mr Moody, a watch and clock manufacturer, rose and said : That before the meeting entered into a discussion, he consideral that the lecturer deserved, and ought to re-

ceive. an unanimous vote of thanks, for the able and sound truths he had that evening laid before them. This being seconded, the Chairman put it to the meeting, and it was carried by acclamation. Then follow d one of the most stormy discussions ever heard in this place. Mr Fisher advised the meeting b fore they were led to part with their money, by the talented address they had just heard-an address in which their feelings were excited and passions inflame '-to hear what he might have to say upon the

question. He had no doubt that what the lecturer had stated in regard to the Land Company raising so much money wastrue, but while he had been entertain. ing them with the manner in which the aristocracy Equ adered away their money—he did not say one classes. He regretted that time would not allow of Mr Leech, of Manchester, lectured here on Sunday, and at the South London Hall. word about how Feargus O'Connor was squandering his treating each branch of the lecture sufficiently to a large and attentive audience. After the lecture BANBURY.—The shareholders away the people's money. From a great journal he at large, for that each subject required a distinct lec-held in his ha d-(' Name,' from the meeting.) Mr ture of itself. He read several extracts from ture on the Land and Labour Bank. Fisher : The DISTA CH ;- 'e would prove the most | the works of the Messrs Chambers on the progress infamous prefligacy on the part of this Mr O'Connor, and effects of the Small Farming System, which in spending the people's, not his own money. (Here gave general satisfaction. He then entered at some the speaker real the article about the purchase of After which he asked the meeting if he had not fully

rose to reply : Sir. as far as I am able, I will give you not my but Mr O'Connor's own, answer. Whereupon auction, where they were sold to the highest bidder,

proved the charge ; he, therefore, would ask the lec-

fessing themselves to be Christians, having the inte- Samuel Hall Culley, local treasurer; Thomas no answer to the question asked, he had deemed it rest of themselves and the welfare of their follow men Jones and William Goddard, scrutineers. I beg necessary to state the fact as a proof of the honesty dered the proposed petition to Parliament from the at heart, that they should inquire into and investigate to correct a report which appeared in the Nonthern of the different parties connected with the money members of the National Land Company, in favour as near, that they should inquire into and investigate farly the principles of every project put forth in sciely, professing to effect so desirable an object— that the thousand and one schemes which had been in existence, bidding against each other for popular support and then passing away, leaving not a wreck behind, except the wrecks of empty pockets—that such schemes had a tendency neopty pockets—that management of this branch are those elected at the through him would all actions be brought, for or or managers of the affairs of the Company. Exchange. The business of this branch will be against the Company.-The thanks of the meeting

Man's inhumanity to man

Made countless thousands mourn,

meeting separated higbly edified by the information O'CONNORVILLE.-On Monday, a meeting of the allottees and others from the neighbourhood was held in the chair. The books were audited and found audience the imperative necessity of throwing the Rowley, Richard Dallow, George Ward, William in the person of one of our renowned chiefs and patriots, will not look to their grievances unless compelled by the

columns are closed against such squabbles. These mously passed, and after the usual votes of thanks local differences are matter for the consideration of the meeting separated, with a determination to agi the directors, or the annual Conference. The readers | tate the principles of the Charter in the neighbourhood. A social meeting was passed after the meeting-and all joined in the praises of their Home of

ter branch was held in the People's Institute, on Labour and bright aspirations for the future. Sunday, January 2nd, when the following resolution OLD SHILDON .- A money club in aid of the Land was unanimously carried :-- 'That it is the opinion of this meeting that Mr O'Connor be requested to 10th of January, at the house of John Parker, at take a petition into the House of Commons in strict seven o'clock in the evening.

PEWTER PLATTER .- On Tuesday evening the memhers of this locality assembled in considerable numbers to promote the agitation for the Charter. Mr voted supporter of the Lambeth branch of the Na- spirits, and tobacco. Subscribe your funds at oncedelivered a lecture of above two hours' duration, amid the warm applause of all present. A resolution

Mr S. Kydd in Shotley Bridge .- On the morepledging support of the Charter was unanimously

ing weekly whatever they might think fit, or could delivered a public lecture in the Odd Fellows' Hall, PRESTON.—The monthly general meeting of the spare. After a spirited address; which lasted more in Shotley Bridge. Subject :— The Land and its Preston branch of the Land Company took place on than two hours, he concluded by reading Mr O'Con. Capabilities, general effects of the Small Farm Sys. Sunday evening last, January 2nd, in the large room nor's address to the working classes, from the April tem on the Social and Political Condition of the of Mr Franland's, Temperance Coffee-house, Lune-People, National Land and Labour Bank,-Land street. Mr Charles Durham in the chair. After some Insurance Branch.-Loan Fund, &c., and the discussion the National Land Company's petition Ability of the Land Company to locate its mem- was unanimously adopted. It was likewise agreed Ability of the Land Company of Jours is mean to house its mean the hall was been the case had been the case had to lay the petition before the public. The committee to lay the petition before the public. The committee to draw up rules for the establishment of charter Hall. 115, Blackfriars road, on Monday and with an intention to put Mr O'Connor, from his past is not so densely filled, as don which occa-Bank, and for assisting members when located, gave Lead Gate being prevented attending from the distance and weather. At a few minutes past seven in their report, when it was unanimously agreed that o'clock, Mr Samuel Kydd entered the hall amidst the committee be allowed till next monthly night to kindly given their services ; the tickets for which his seat by every legal means in our power. And we o'clock, Mr Samuer Rydd entered the han annuse the complete their arrangements. Mr Richard Nutter rapturous applause, the hall at that time being about three parts filled.—Mr Robert Carr, one of the allottees for the Snig's End Estate, proposed, and for the next month. At the close of the meeting a allottees for the Snig's End Estate, proposed, and for the next month. At the close of the meeting a and brother, and paying a mark of respect due to the this base attempt to silence the working classes in Secretary; Thomas Saunders and Thomas Finnigan, tion sheets will lay for signature at the weekly meet- patriot. Should this appeal meet with a hearty res- Parliament, through the unseating of one of our reprepreside, which having been carried, the chairman read the placard calling the meeting, after which he ings every Monday night, and at the secretary's, Mr ponse, as we trust and feel assured it will, friend sentatives. made a few pertinent remarks, stating that at the James Brown, 71, Park-road, every night in the close of the lecture any question asked of the lecweek.

turer would be answered, or discussion would be al-lowed. He then introduced Mr Kydd to the meet-STOCKPORT.-At a meeting of the members of this branch the following resolution was unanimously ing, who, on rising, said : It was quite true that any agreed to :- 'That we pledge ourselves to assist Mr Lude to his Democratic brethren. On behalf of the society or system, whose transactions would not bear O'Connor to prosecute the MANCHESTER EXAMINER.' society or system, whose transactions would not bear O'Connor to prosecute the MANCHESTER EXAMINER.' the test of inquiry, or the fullest development of its It was agreed to send from their local expense fund sfining was mowarthy the support of the working to that centleman he sum of £ 10 ward. Tickets to be had at all Chartist meeting length and breadth of the land-from Cornwall to the sfiairs, was unworthy the support of the working to that gentleman he sum of £ 10.

a vote of thanks was passed to him for his able lec-

STALYBRIDGE .- On Friday evening, December 31st, a public tea party was held in our meeting-room, Cross street, Spring-street, when about one hundred length into the capability of two acres of land to supsat down to an excellent tea, after which a number horses, carriage of horses that had legs to walk, de.) port a family of five persons, instancing what had of songs, recitations, de., were sung and recited by been done upon one acre of land, that had been several of the members of this locality. The room brought into a high state of perfection, and had was splendidly decorated .- On Sunday afternoon, turer, as an honest man, how he could reconcile this brought a clear £220. for one year's produce. That January 2nd, Mr Bedford, of Ashtor, delivered a with the address he had just delivered? Mr Bunton by thining the labour market of the redundant lecture on 'Chemical Botany,' and gave great satislabourers, the condition of the remainder would be faction .- At six o'clock the same evening, Mr F.

Disparcie. Upon which Mr Bunton rote and said : As great length, arguing with greatforce and effect that interest, i Whereupon Mr Bunton immediately shock out a Nonruern STAR newspaper. (Great excitement in the meeting.) Here is that honesty. Here is that honesty. Here is that and a much higher rate of interest for deposite. In each of the above gentlement, in only will be the meeting.) Here is that honesty. Here is that honesty. Here is that and a much higher rate of interest for deposite. In conclusion, we call upon all who are Democrate, Indian Company's petition will be dolug, and late rates were with difficulty supported.-Indian Corn and Meal were quite as dear.-Flour, beth English and Foreign, sold at full prices. WEDNEEDAT, JAN. 5.-The corn trade has become very article copied from the DI-PATCH, and placed in Every £10,000. deposited, and with which land was on Monday evenings, at G. Cowill's, Democratic discussed. wherever they be, to commence collecting funds to depurchased, would have the addition of £5000, worth of labour and improvements for its security. It was, South London Chartist HALL, -- Mr Edmund the most conspicuous place in his own paper for all CHELTENHAM. - The members of this branch are fend Mr O'Connor's seat. Let each give according to Temperance Rooms, 33, Queen-street. South London Chantist Hall, -- Mr Edmund Stallwood delivered an address on 'Progress, the Stallwood delivered an address on 'Progress, the the members to see. Nay more, every word, sentence, or paragraph, spoken or written against the Land Company, has had the same situation, while the indeed, truly a savings' bank for small deposits, for although the establishments known under that title Charter, and the Land, on Sunday evening, Jan. 2. on Tuesday evening next, January 11th, at eight mistaken your character, that you are not men, all sound by the very bad condition in which the samples have villanous press-gang has never dared to publish one in this country were originally intended to benefit to a most attentive and highly respectable audience. o'clock. come to hand. and fury, signifying nothing, but men thoroughly in The address appeared to give universal satisfaction, DERBY - A general meeting of the memory of parliament, you will, to the utmost of your power, and fury, signifying nothing, but men thoroughly in earnest—and that when you send a representative to Parliament, you will, to the utmost of your power, keep him there, and defend him when attacked. word of Mr O'Connor's in reply. (Cheers from the the lower orders of society, it was soon discovered meeting.) At this stage of the proceedings a gentle that the funds might be by law extracted from them, as was exemplified in the vote of thanks adopted by man rose and said : That he believed the DISPATCH and expended by the government in crushing liberty acclamation at the conclusion. To THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY .- Fellow the petition to Parliament on behalt of the Land to be the most base, perfidious, and deceptive paper both at home and abroad. Where now were the The above address was supported by Messrs Gover, fair business has been doing in Wheat and Flour during published. That no institution was ever started for nineteen or twenty millions that had been invested Members: At the late Conference of our body, held Company. A list of all the defaulters in the local the last week, at very full prices, and several purchases of the lower d scriptions of both articles were made for Allnutt, Nobbs, Poole, and Cater, and carried unathe benefit of the people, but what had a ready op- in the savings' banks? Ay, echo answered 'Where?' at Lowbands, certain propositions were carried res. and directors' expenses will be laid before the meetnimously. Mr Nobbs gave in the resignation of the ponent in that hazgard old bawd. No scheme, how- gone to swell that huge monster debt, comically pecting schools and teachers, to the fallacious ing. A second meeting, for the above purpose, will council and officers, -Mr Nobbs moved :investment. Indian Corn has found a steady demand for Ireland. No variation in the value of other articles. There has been a moderate sale generally at extreme ever good, if it did not suit the whim of the wretches enough called national. Now he, (the lecturer) tendency of which I beg to call your attention. It take place on Monday evening, January 10th, at That the resignation of the council and officers of the who filled its columns with their stuff. He would should like to know by what means the people could was agreed that the directors should appoint eight o'clock. locality be accepted. julge of the value of the Land Company by the abuse | possibly be their own debtors. That was the greatest | teachers, and a majority of allottees should have the rates. EASINGTON LANE .- Mr S. Kydd will be at this of that blackguard article just read, 'and here's my humbug possible ; could any person be so insane as to power of rejecting them, or causing their dismissal, Carried .- Mr Gover moved :---COTTON. place on Saturday evening, January 8th, to deliver a LIVEBROOL,-MONDAY, Jan. 3.-The demand keeps up for the trade to a fair extent, the sales of to-day are 4000 That a vote of thanks be given to the council and offimoney,' said the speaker, 'to join this evening.' borrow £100, from himself that he might pay five pounds as interest upon it, and be compelled to em-teacher shall receive six months' notice to quit. Now Chetter Association of the Land company and National cers for their services. Several other gentlemen, here followed in the same the members of the Land Company and National bales, consisting of the usual variety; the common quali-Seconded by Mr Poole. Carried. Messrs All. ties of American are very sparingly offered. strain of bitter condemnation of the DISPATCH, when ploy another person to keep an account of such observe the injustice to all parties concerned. In Charter Association are earnestly requested to nutt, Fox, Livesay, Fennell, Nobbs, Antill, and Cater, were appointed councillors; Mr Allnutt, trea-Mr Bunton isformed the audience that this was the loan? But the people are becoming alive to the first place, the teacher is expected to pay rent attend. To commence at seven o'clock. very last day persons could join the Land Company, their own condition and their power, for many for the premises, as well as for the portion of Land GREENWICH DISTRICT.—The members of the premises of the premises as well as for the portion of Land attend. To commence at seven o'clock. GREENWICH DISTRICT.—The members of the Land Company residing in this district, are requested to attend on Monday evening, January 10th, at Mr Thomas Paris's, 2, Cold Bath, when all'expenses for the directors and local fund must be paid. NorringHAM.—The next meeting of the Land members will be held at the Horse and Groom, Peter's members will be held at the Horse and Groom, Peter's members will be held at the Horse and Groom, Peter's The the locality resolve themselves into a committee. Mr Allnutt. Carried.—Mr Antill Mr Allnutt. Carried.—Mr Antill The the Council of the Land Mr Allnutt. Carried.—Mr Antill Eo that if any present thought well to embark in our thousands of pounds were being withdrawn from the that may be assigned him, a fixed rent, without Company residing in this district, are requested to and Fennell, delegates to the Metropolitan Delegate ship, they had better adjourn to another room for the national swindler, land deposited in the National reference to the number of pupils he may have, or attend on Monday evening, January 10th, at Mr Committee.-Mr Nobbs moved :ship, they had better adjourn to another room for the purpose. Here another gentleman rose and said: That although he should never want the Land him. gelf, he would join for the purpose of helping to reduc the surplus labour market; for of all the institution he had ever heard of, none ever ranked in impertance olass. The interest paid by savings' banks was very his being allowed a portion of Land at four per cent. minster.-Saturday, January 8th, 1848.

JAMES GRASSBY, chairman. as a principle necessary for the elevation of the work-The following sums have been received at this lo-

ing classes. cality for Mrs Jones :- Mr George Wright, 1s.; Mr John Marshall, 6d.; Mr Robson, 6d. BETHNAL GREEN.-Mr Tapp delivered a lecture at

Wolvernampron .- On Monday evening last, the 3rd inst., a general meeting of the shareholders was held at the Black Boy Inn, Horse Fair, Mr Tolman correct. The following persons were unanimously 23 Both parties may save themselves the trouble rampart of the CHARTER around the camp of the Richards; Edward Dudwell, scrutineer; Thomas Feargus O'Connor, by endeavouring to unseat him, by means of a petition to Parliament against his return,

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

tional Land Company, and the ever ready friend and forzealous advocate of democracy in general, who gave 'If 'twere well done, then 'twere well it 'twere done

two years and a half's gratuitous services as founder quickly.' and secretary to the Lambeth branch, has been re- Show those representatives you may send to the House duced to great pecuniary difficulties, in addition to of Commons, that you are determined to assist and dewhich, he has recently been bereft of his wife, which fend your friends from the attacks of your enemies. calamity has left him with three small children to CITY AND FINSBURY LOCALITY of the National buffet with the waves of adversity. The Democrats Charter Association, Good Intent Coffee house, of Lambeth and Bermondsey knowing Mr Gathard's Back-hill, Hatton garden. Meeting, January 2nd. worth to the cause, and deeply sympathising with 1848. Mr Hughes in the chair. Mr A. Fennell phries. Unanimity and good feeling characterised him in his affliction, have resolved to hold a grand moved, and Mr E. Nobbs seconded, the following the proceedings. Twelve shares were taken up in Concert, and at the same time submit to public bal- resolution :--

lot a coloured print of Feargus O'Connor, M P., by That it is the opinion of this locality, that those par-Martin, and a beautiful engraving of O'Connorville, ties who have petitioned against Mr O'Connor's return. Mr Lucas presided. evening next, January the 10th, and on which occa-sion, Messrs Robinson, (of Greenwich), Robbins, (of services and unswerving patriotism, as eminently worthy Kensington), Stallwood, and other friends, have kindly given their services; the tickets for which his seat by every legal means in our power. And we Supported by Messrs Sims, Antill, Gover, and

Gathard will be enabled, in the spring of the year, to take possession of his Chartist home (Minster | Cater. Carried unanimously. Mr Fennell moved, Lovel,) unencumbered with pecuniary difficulties, and Mr Sims seconded, the following address :and unfettered by obligations, except those of grati- TO THE DEMOCRACY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. borne the banner of Chartism through battle, storm,

houses; at the Land Office, 144, High Holborn; Orcades-from the Thames to the Tweed- until at length it has become successful, and is acknowledged to be the BANBURY .--- The shareholders of the above branch only policy worthy the name of a national one. Are ye

are requested to attend at the Butchers' Arms, on prepared to forego the many advantages you have gained ! Monday evening, January 10th, at seven o'clock. If not, then support that chief, who, in conjunction with BILSTON. - A general meeting of the Land members | the patriotic and noble Dancombe and his gallant coad-will be held at Mr Linney's, Malt-shovel Inn, on | jutors, have so long directed the movement. As ye are

Tuesday evening next, when every member is men-so do your duty. requested to attend and affix his signature to the Irish Repealers! natives of the same land that gave petition in support of Mr O'Connor's bill for the birth to one of our chiefs-ye who saw his efforts for very little grain came to hand. The imports of foreign protection of the Company. protection of the Company. his and your country-his exertions against the Coercion BARNSLEY.—A general meeting of the Barnsley Bill—his endeavours to obtain justice for yoar long mis-branch will be held in Mr George Utley's Large governed land—will you stand apathetic, and allow this governed land-will you stand apathetic, and allow this hand. Room, next Monday night, January 10th, to take | great friend of your country to be sacrificed to the strong |

A determination was shown to commence a branch; Ist, entitled 'Democracy at Home and Abroad,' was of the National Association of United Trades.

BERRY EDGB. - The Chartists of this locality held read by Mr Lawrence: An animated discussion entheir usual meeting on Sunday, January 2nd, when the report of the National Registration and Central Election Committee was read by the secretary, and highly approved of The read by the secretary, and

That this meeting recommend to the Metropolitan Delegate Committee to urge upon the country at large to hold simultaneous meetings, on one day and at one hour, to express the grievances the people labour under, and to pass resolutions or petitions, timely worded, to be signed by the chairman, stating the number of the said meetings, and to be sent to the representative of the the Barley Mow, on Sunday, January 2nd, to a nu-merous and respectable audience. Several persons took out ageds of membership. The same time to improve on the House of Commonsnecessity of supporting a Chartist Convention, to meet when Parliament again proceeds to business, to create an agitation for the People's Charter, as we are well voice of the working classes in the House of Commons, aware that the so-called representatives of the people pressure from without,

SUTTON VALLENCE, KENT .- The friends of total WESTMINSTER.-On Sunday evening last, Ernest It is with painful feelings that we view this proceeding abstinence, and Chartists, held a public meeting at Jones delivered a highly eloquent and argumentative lecture on Irish Misery, its Causes, and its Remedy, to a large and delighted audience. at the show of hands, and at the poll, they are now en-deavouring to conquer, not by appealing to justice, but Mann, Wells, and House, advocated the principles to the breeches-pocket, to the supply of ministeral gold, of the abstinence society, physically, morally, societhat has hitherto influenced the Nottingham elections ally, and mationally. Mr. P. Wells, from London, A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO ME JOHN GATHARD.— To the shareholders of the National Land Company, rests, whether this new attack shall be defeated or suc-U or the shareholders of the National Land Company, rests, whether this new attack shall be defeated or suc-Suffrage as the right of every man, untainted by Suffrage as the right of every man, untainted by the members of the National Charter Association cessful. You have the power to defeat it, if you have crime, of sound mind, and of the age of twenty-one, and the Democrats of the Metropolis in general.— the will. Say not, you have no funds to spare, whilst Mr Wells went through the entire points of the Brethren,-Mr John Gathard, the founder and de- you annually expend twenty-four millions in beer, Charter, and delivered an excellent address, which was loudly cheered. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

Somers Town .- On Sunday levening last, at the Bricklayers Arms, Tonbridge-street, New Road, Mr M'Grath delivered a splendid, spirited, and soulstirring lecture on 'the Land and the Charter, which was received with rapturous enthusiasm, by an overflowing and attentive audience. The meetwas subsequently addressed by Messrs Arnott, Weeks, Robinson, jun., Laurie, Turner, and Humthe Metropolitan Democratic Hall; and severa members were added to the National Charter Asso

this base attempt to silence the working classes in Secretary ; Thomas Saunders and Thomas Finnigan, - Howsham, Scrutineers. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers.

DEMONSTRATION TO O'CONNORVILLE ON WHIT-MON-DAY BY VANS .- The committee will attend at the Coach Painters' Arms, Circus-street, New Road, every Sunday and Wednesday evening, for the purpose of receiving weekly payments. Conveyance, 3. Mr Guest, secretary.

Markets.

CORN, &c.

MARK-LANE, Monday, Jan. 3.—During the last week the arrivals of English wheat for our market, constwise, were on a very limited scale; but those of barley were seasonably good. Of all other articles of home produce the receipts were small. From Ireland and Scotland ters ; but those of barley, beans, and peas, must be considered comparatively small. No foreign flour came to

labourers, the condition of the remainder would be faction.—At six o'clock the same evening, Mr F. into consideration the propriety of compelling all pocket influence of a Whig government ? To you, then, came to hand from Essex and Kent, but that from all members, to serve on the local committee. in countrymen of Emmett and Fitzzerald, we appeal to as, other quarters was small. Although the attendance of Fresh up, this morning, a moderate quantity of wheat he stated that the horses were bought by public the company's estates would not only be enfran- cability of the Land Plan.' Several questions were members to serve on the local committee, in countrymen of Emmett and Fitzgerald, we appeal, to astheir turn, or forfeit threepence per quarter for sist your country's champion to retain his seat. Bring buyers, most of whom were very short of stock, was toleauction, where they were sold to the hichest bidder, and rade a most happy explanation of the travelling expenses, by asking several questions of the andessity of performing slave labour for an-money to have sent them by road, instead of by rail. (Approbation from the people.) Another gentleman was immediately up, and begged to ask the lecturer what became of all the interest. Upon which Mr Bunton road and babour Bank, Mr Kydd welt at $D_{1exparten}$. Upon which Mr Bunton road and babour Bank, Mr Kydd welt at $D_{1exparten}$. Upon which Mr Bunton road and babour Bank, Mr Kydd welt at $D_{1exparten}$. Upon which Mr Bunton road and babour Bank, Mr Kydd welt at $D_{1exparten}$. When were isthe interest,' I beg to gas with I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas with<math>I ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to gas withI ann asked, * Where isthe interest,' I beg to as withe the asking to thechised, and rendered freemen, but would not be un- asked, and satisfactorily answered.