When men flatter, sigh, and languish, . Think them false ; I found them so. TO THE FUSTIAN JACKETS, THE BLISTERED HANDS, AND UN-SHORN CHINS.

My FRIENDS,

As I wish the Northern Star newspaper to he a faithful record of my life, and as, by a moderate calculation, my own writings alone in that paper would constitute nearlyone hundred volumes, of three hundred pages to a volume, I do not wish its pages to be disgraced or VOL. XI. NO 549.

defiled by one enigmatical or suspicious sentence.

I established that paper as the mirror in tion between the Convention and the Na-which Labour should see its interests re-flected; and I resolved upon perpetuating it that I was opposed to both; the fact being health, my time, my fortune, and my thoughts, and more floated with the government of life to each. 3. That, as great as Labour's legend. I have cast my eye over that I am in favour of the Convention-the have been one and all devoted to the cause of the set of the statisfactory to the satisfactory to th world-all promising benefit to the labouring therings-as I am in favour of preserving the dence, and offer you my counsel. world—all promising benefit to the labouring therings—as I am in favour of preserving the dence, and offer you my counsel. classes, if they would but fight the battle of name of the Charter; and you will find that one oppressor against another; and I have one of the above paragraphs refers to the forty-nine should be selected by ballot, from found, in every instance—America amongst the most recent, extensive, and disastrous example of the fact—that political power alone, if unaccompanied with social rights, becomes a meeting of that body, and those reasons I of Labour a security in the wisdom of its as much an article of traffic as any other comas much an article of traffic as any other com- shall presently give you. I must also state friends; and that Convention should deliberate modity; and, seeing this manifest in this that, in answer to Child and Donovan, as to country, I have devoted the best years of my life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and until this week, I was in the first in life to its destruction; and until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in life to its destruction; and until this week, I was in the first in life to its destruction; and until this week, I was in the first in life to its destruction; and until this week, I was in the first in life to its destruction; and until this week is the trades of London should respectfully but first is the life to its destruction is an interval of the legislature to extend the elective is the should respectfully but first is the life to its destruction is an interval of the legislature to extend the elective is the should respectfully but first is the should be lifet is the should be lis the should be lifet is the should be lifet is the shou life to its destruction; and, until this week, I was to consist of one hundred, that the first in have never been asked for an explanation of a timation I had was from Mr M'Grath, who should propound the social principle of indi-from twelve o'clock to six. On Thursday I was single line I have written in furtherance of told me that London was to elect eight dele-this my darling project: and having not only gates, and to which I replied-"Then what bour; every freeman a National Guardsman, at night. On Friday morning I started for Man-taration should be equalised, by substituting for all other this my darling project : and having not only gates, and to which I replied-" I nen what | Dour ; every freeman a National Guardinan, chester, to fulfil an engagement of two months' taxation snearco be equalised, by substituting for all other admitted the great principle of popular con- proportion will the rest of the country have, armed by the Government, placed in his own and having invited nonular scruting be- if it is only to elect forty-one ?" and he then sentry-box in the centre of his own labour field, standing. Now, suppose that I had attended the tax. 7. That a currency be issued by the government, the

trol, but having invited popular scrutiny, de-lieving in the truth of the maxim, that the people are seldom wrong, and never very long wrong; and, believing that they would enter-tain for me as great a contempt if I surren-dered capriciously to error, as they would if I thing that I was not aware of on the 13th; and thing that I was not aware of on the 13th; and thing that I was not aware of on the 13th; and thing that I was not aware of on the 13th; and thing that I was not aware of on the 13th; and the the truth of the maxim, that the surrounded by his own family, and ready to die in defence of his own rights. Chartists, you cannot be impressed with my feelings. I feel that if you are not prudent, cautious, and brave, not-the middle classes; dered capriciously to error, as they would if I thing that I was not aware of on the 13th; and refused to confess error when wrong, I shall you must be aware that, during the previous now adopt that course most dignified to myself, days of that week, I was in a state of perpendate to them, and most beneficial to them, and most beneficial to the state that, stiting in the House of Com-to their cause—namely, the justification of mons, day and night, when my bed would have to their cause-namely, the justification of mons, day and night, when my bed would have Prussian plume for the peacock's tail of Ger-in sideration, and I think I have a right to say, don are formed of men of peace, who wish to maintain what I have written, with its manly and un- been the fit place for me. equivocal explanation.

From this introduction, you will learn that the above three; and if the whole three are by continuous excitement, until he had so aug- letter written some days before, stating the utter either tend to the prosperity and happiness of the peomy letter, in last week's Star, has been ob- taken in connexion, you will find from the lat- mented his physical forces as to enable him to impossibility of my attending the West Riding lie now approaching that orisis; and, in order to produce jected to upon some points; and yesterday ter that my censure applies not at all to the set the victors at defiance? Well, he has esta- Meeting and the Manchester Tea-party on the same morning Mr Child and Mr Donovan, two members of the Convention, waited upon me here, at Snig's End, and for more than two hours we discussed the points of difference of morning Mr Child and Mr Donovan, two vention, but to speeches made by delegates at hours we discussed the points of difference of more that I have laid down for my here, at Snig's End, and for more than two multic meetings. The same rule that I have laid down for my here, at Snig's End, and for more than two multic meetings. The same rule that I have laid down for my here, at Snig's End, and for more than two multic meetings. The same rule that I have laid down for my here, at Snig's End, and for more than two multic meetings. The same rule that I have laid down for my here, at Snig's End, and the mandation to believe and know ing the demands of the working classes, while here has invaded the dominions of the King of and unshorn ehins—would rather spare me for a hours we discussed the points of difference of

opinion as to that letter, and it is but justice own conduct, I am justified in applying to Denmark, the only monarch in Europe who day than lose me for ever, as I am your servant. to those missionaries to say, that a more dis- the conduct of others. I have said that I conceded a free constitution to his people withcreet selection could not have been made. And would be a dastard and a hypocrite, if I were out violence or even threat. I will now place before you every point of capable of using language out of the House, Chartists, a matter of paramount importance objection urged by them, and which I be- that I was afraid to use in the House; and that to us is the character of the Parliamentary

I shall take the objections one after the though a very trifling one, comes the following fere. Here it is printed precisely as it was in the *Narthern Star*. I shall take the objections one after the though a very trifling one, comes the following for w. Here it is printed precisely as it was in the *Narthern Star*. I shall take the objections one after the though a very trifling one, comes the following for w. Here it is printed precisely as it was in the *Narthern Star*. that Convention, after having elicited the economist, and is one of the Fitzwilliam school, in the Northern Star :--I always speak of communities not of individuals, and in justice to Sir George Grey, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, I unbesitatingly assert, that more teget a single act of unnecessary cruelty, than would more regret a single act of unnecessary mem breakes not jut as I have often atted. MEN MULL COMMIT ACTS AS A BODY, WHICH THE BASEST AMONG THEM WOULD BLUSH TO AC KNOWLEDGE AS AN INDIVIDUAL. Now this to me is most sickening and KNOWLEDGE AS AN INDIVIDUAL. Now the stot me synchronic for the expense of the Convention; Now the stot me synchronic for the expense of the Convention; Now this to me is most sickening and the owned to the forther the george and solving there to the sight would even Now this to me is most sickening and the owned to the present poverty, that the trades are now with us to a man—that nine-tenths of KNOWLEDGE AS AN INDIVIDUAL. Now this to the expense of the expense of the Convention; Now this to the sight would be taken Now this to the expense of the convention; Now this to the expense of Then, as to the expense of the Convention Then, as to the expense of the Convention; the shopkeepers, who are jurors, are with us-for the legitimate purposes of the people, they are welcome to my all, as I told them; but I confess that I was nettled and stung, when I confess that I was nettled and stung is provided the reaction is negligible for its preservation work when you will see conference with pro-the second Monday in June, when you will see Now; any man who reads that passage will veriment of angets inder an even system, are as great enemies to liberty as a government of devils could be, and not only the object of that passage, but the only construction that could be put upon it, is, that individual good charac-ter is of no value, when it must be surrendered to the will of others: and I gave them this to the will of others; and I gave them this Now, working men, having so far ingenuously | against such fearful odds. Let the Convention meet-and, in plain and and faithfully explained those points in my letter, and before I touch upon the question of simple larguage, convince the working classes the Nation, I will make a few running commen | that the Church property belongs to the flock yet look at his Tenant Right Bill, and see how taries. and not to the shepherds, and that that alone would locate one million of families in a free In 1839 I made battle against the poor genvernmental corruption. tlemen in that Convention for seven long castle, surrounded by four acres of ground, and Now the missionaries merely mentioned this give to each £50 in capital, thus taking five months, and as soon as our exchequer was expassage incidentally, and I think a moment's hausted, they took advantage of some violent millions of people from the artificial labour reflection proved to them that it was intended as a blow, and was a blow at the system; but and Anchor, Mr Sankey in the chair, to send wages in that market, by the united interest of the amployer and the employed instead of by you will expect me to gauge my writings by in their resignation, and to abandon our move- the employer and the employed, instead of by some rule and standard, and you will bear in ment, and many of them afterwards took re- a pauper competitive reserve. mind that I have told you a thousand times fuge in corporations and other situations. Let the manufacturers understand that they would constitute a surer, a better, a safer, and a richer colony than they can find in China or India. Let the landlords understand that they will require less poor-rates. Let the shopkeepers understand that over, that I would not give you a fig for a Douglas, Salt, Hadley, Pearce, Whittle, the Chartist Parliament elected by Universal Suf- Cobbetts, Dr Fletcher, and all that class exfrage for SEVEN YEARS; and for this simple cept Dr M'Doual', were ready for battle when reason, because the tenure of office uncon-they received six guineas a week, but were the bound by the batter curtomers. Let the shopkeepers understand that the ohair was taken by Mr E. Edwards, president Sooner than be reduced to the state of their brethren and working classes, the object of which should be the trolled for such a period, would turn angels first to run away from the smoke; while Tom they will be better customers. Let the trades un- of the delegates. into devils, and my just estimate of Sir George Attwood, their leader on the presentation of derstand that they will be better employers. Let the artificial labourers understand that they will be Grey's personal character is a strictly analagous the National Petition, contended that ONE better producers. Let the parsons understand that to exercise the constitutional right of petitioning the in Manchester and other towns : and surely govern-POUND NOTES WAS THE CHARTER, they will be better Christians; the lawyers, that they will be worse customers. The government, that they will be better tax-payers. The Queen, that they will be better tax-payers. The Queen, that they will be better subjects; and themselves, that is they will be better subjects; and themselves, that is they will be better subjects; and themselves, that is they will be better subjects; and themselves that is the motto of 'Peace, law, and order,' knowing that motto of 'Peace, law, and order,' knowing that anything which interrupted the natural flow of ca-bital tended to throw workmen out of employment. Said, although there were trades, there was little The next point at issue was contained in the In announcing the late Convention to you, three following paragraphs, and which must be I asked you to elect none but those who would taken in connexion with the concluding para- leave their work to perform yours, and who they will be better subjects; and themselves, that This movement had originated in a conviction that difference between them and their brethren, seeking would return to their work when it was done. I, they will be freemen, have lived long enough to see and taste of the The rent of those four million acres, the ove- industrious population of London. Out of 200,000 ill here paid a high tribute of respect to the work-Hear me, then, and if you are valiant be discreet. The National Assembly proposes to violate the law, as the law only permits an assemblage of forty nine persons to sit as a Convention; and if that assembly meet, it will not bitter fruits of the representation of the people fifteenth part of the land of the country, would workmen, one-third were wholly unemployed, an- ing classes of England, for the support they had given could require; and under those provisions I would remainder were in work, but received, in many for its manifold misrepresentations of labour; Who that does not remember my prediction undertake to set every man in England to profitable cases, greatly reduced wages. (Hear, hear.) In charged the Whig government with possessing a deas to the result of the ulterior measures pro- work ; and herein, Chartists, consists the superiority from entering into our ranks. I bore, and without a murmur, the indiscretion and the posed in the Convention of '39, and which of our movement over any other that the world ever struck a blow at Chartism that it did not re- heard of. I wouldn't give you a straw for any political cover till '42, and of which I bore the lion's change if we were not prepared with our social share for the folly of others ? Will you just imagine men getting up at public meetreform; and upon the acquisition of this political Had the Convention of '39 deliberated upon for battle! You remember how Parson Stevens was the labour question, and had Attwood and the change and social reform, I have fixed my every thought, and for the accomplishment I would risk poor gentlemen remained true to their faith, the my life against fearful odds. Remember Napoleon's character of Murat; he said, "MARSHAL, YOU ARE A WOMAN IN branches of industry: mats, and articles formed of branches of industry: mats, and articles formed of branches of industry: mats, and articles formed of sincerely called on them to adopt the amendment he branches of industry: mats, and articles formed of sincerely called on them to adopt the amendment he branches of industry: mats, and articles formed of sincerely called on them to adopt the amendment he sincerely called on them to adopt the amendment he my life against fearful odds. Charter would have become the law of the land, Now suppose that I had placed the representatives of the working classes in the trammels because the Convention might have propounded social results from free representation, which THE CABINET, BUT A LION IN THE FIELD." would have been worth living for and worth I now turn to the last point of consideration, price than the materials cost the manufacturers, points of the Charter in addition to the clause em-namely, my comment upon the NATION. Now is while the nation had to pay £40 per head per anuum bracing Universal Suffrage, and added Repeal of the jected to as the admitted legal adviser of the dying for; but when the middle-class men leaders of our movement. I think I hear some left us, they were the first to hound the middlenamely, my comment upon the MATION. How is white the handen and of prisoners. (Hear, hear.) Union. 'The amendment was received with tremen-there a Chartist who reads the NORTHEEN STAR for the maintenance of prisoners. (Hear, hear.) Union. 'The amendment was received with tremen-the amount of labour now dormant was so great as dous cheering. He concluded by stating that they who has forgotten Mr Duffay's letter and my ansone exclaiming-"You must trample upon the elass jurors upon us; women were deprived of who has forgotten Mr Duffay's letter and my anslaw," but that is quite another question; my duty is to instruct you in the law, and if advan-tage were taken of your position, and if the law numished you althouse the position and if the law who has forgotten Mr Duffay's letter and my ans-wer to it, within these two months, wherein he Another serious grievance was the introduction of not now obtain their rights. (Cheering.) duty is to instruct you in the law, and if advan-tage were taken of your position, and if the law punished you, although your intention might have been to trample upon it, yet, such is the allow that husband to attend a Chartist meet-of the the based to attend a Chartist meet-to have seeds in the legislature, and the president to the president to have seeds in the legislature, and the president to the president to have seeds in the legislature, and the president to the president to have seeds in the legislature, and the president to the president to have seeds in the legislature. allow that husband to attend a Chartist meet- folly in the people to attempt to gain anything to have seats in the legislature, and the president to allowed their fellow men to be starved out of exist-ing, while now I find that a majority of women without a union with those parties ? and is it not be a member of the cabinet' (Hear, hear.) As a ence. (Loud cheers.) It was their duty to sympayou would THEN hold me responsible, and ing, while now I find that a majority of women notorious as the sun at noonday that until spurred workman, he was convinced that the workmen could thise with their brethren in Ireland, and not allow constitute my audience. by the brave and magnanimous Mitchel-of whom I told you in '39 that your rulers did not I think by day and by night-that every Irishman dread the threat of physical force; and that if I will now take the concluding paragraph of my letter, and show you the bearing of the carry the Charter, it would be more dreaded in England was giving up the NATION, and passing resolutions as strong condemnation against it? Well then, was I not justified in my censure, and than the cannon's roar, and would be made a where is the man who has done more, or who is prepared to do more, to form an alliance between



missionaries that I had pointed out a distinc- my predictions, as to the Convention of '39, of Commons will go with the people ; but I am orime and anarchy. 2. That it is a primary duty of struction that was placed upon my letter of the fitably employ and comfortably support several times the 22nd, and assuring you that I ant, as I have ever present number of the population, the government should press to your Majesty the series with which we have been, and ever will be,

chaseable Representative.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. of popular regard. By a letter from Halifar I learn ontitled each to a seat in the House of Commons-the

to do, nor will I do ; after the out-door meeting I be passed to protect the labouring classes from the exshould have gone to Manchester, where, according isting unequal system of competition from foreign manu-to original arrangement, a tea party was to take many? Did I not tell you that he would gull Save me from my friends.' But it appears that order. Yet they cannot conceal the fact that there is, I now come to the two latter paragraphs of the working men who gained the revolution the Secretary of the meeting did not read my in the progress of every nation, a crisis which must

F. O'C.

SNIG'S END.

introduce a bill establishing self-supporting home colo-Your sincere, your affectionate and devoted nies, wherein the surplus labour of the country might be in several parts of your Mejesty's dominions, to attain Friend, and uncompromising and unpur. employed, and the social condition of the workers per. [certain objects hy means calculated to disturb the peace manonitly improved: 4. That for the just protection of the rights of labour, a 'labour protecting beard' be es. tablished, the members of which shall be elected by the

meeting at Halifax, I should have travelled all the based on the credit of the nation, and equal to the Thursday night, which I am not just now prepared | wealth offered for exchange. 8. That a measure should

the prosperity wanted, political rights must be conceded, social degradation removed, the organisation of labour firmly established, and, as for as possible, a full mea-

sure of justice guaranteed to all.

Mr A. CAMPBELL moved the adoption of a petition to the legislature, founded on the report. He ex- vernment had not the confidence of the people at large. TO THE MEMBERS TO BE LOCATED ON seriously to reflect on the present alarming aspect of ing in favour of the government. Every one, although affairs, which indicated misgovernment to a sad ex- they were sworn in as special constables; was of opltent. It was monstreus to talk of the population nion that the people were suffering great evil from

ing the tribute of respect paid him, said on the part of the trade delegates, he would undertake thist their petition would be forwarded to the proper anthon-ties, and its principles daily maintained. (Loud cheers.) This most crowded and enthusizetic meet-ing was then disalized ing was then dissolved. Some summer terestoria en

MIDDLE CLASS MOVEMENT.

MARYLEBONE. — On Saturday a musting of the vestry took place at the Court-house, for the purpose of considering an address, which had been drawn upfor presentation to the Queen, on the subject of the recent apprehended disturbance consequent on the Chartist des monstration.

The Ray. Dr Spry, having been called to the chair, Mr Joseph said, in the absence of his friend, Mr John Williams, M.P., who had been compelled to go into Wales, he would move the following address to the Queen :---

'May it please your Majesty, 'We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the vestrymen of the parish of St Marylebone, hursbly beg to offer to your Majesty the assurances of our loyal attachment to your Majesty's person and orown, and while we venture to exseen the attempts lately made, or threatened to be made, and security of the country at large, we selemnly pledge ourselves to your Majesty, and to each other, to do all that lies in our power, each of us in our own station, to P. S. I have just received a very striking instance working classes, and, in virtue of their appointment, be assist the authorities under your Mejesty; in protecting the lives and property of our fellow subjects, andin. maintaining the dignity of your Mejesty's crows, and the authority of the laws, trusting to your Majesty and the wisdom of Parliament to redress any real grievances under which any portion of your Majesty's subjects may

be at present labouring." Mr W. WILLIAMS, late M.P. for Coventry, said he could not concur in the latter portion of this address, which tended to express a confidence in the government and in the present Parliament. Now be must confess that he had no confidence whataver in either, He balieved that he was telling the truth, when he asserted his conviction, that the country at large bac not the slightest confidence either in the present government or Pare liament.

Mr STANFORD rose to order-be considered the latterstatement of Mr Williams perfectly ridiculous.

Mr WILLIAMS contended that he was perfectly in order... No man was more desirous than he was to give expression to his loyalty and attachment to the Sovereigu, but he would not submit that such expression should be coupled with an implied confidence in the present Commons House of Parliament, or in the present government. He could not look forward with any hope that, by such a Parliament, the grievances under which the people of this country laboured, and of which they so justly complained, would be redressed. Heving such a feeling, he would suggest that the last paragraph of the address should be struck out.

Mr Soden felt disposed to support the views of the hon, member, Mr Williams. He believed that it was admitted on all hauds, and even in that vestry, that the go-

in the Northern Star :-

come to the following conclusion-that a government of angels under an evil system, are

further instance : I said, look at Sir William Somerville, without exception one of the very best landlords and best masters in Ireland, and all his individual excellencies are lost amid go-

graph of my letter. Here are the three paragraphs.

only strengthen our opponents, but will deter the thou-sands-yea, millions-who are 10% preparing to join us

folly of some members of the late Convention, and my reward was the payment of £150 towards their expenses, and insults, contumely, and repreach in the House of Commons for every act of indiscretion.

prepared. How Peter Bussey was prepared; and you know what has become of these valiant heroes.

of the law, without warning them of the fact, what amount of odium would I have been subcaprice of public opinion, if the law triumphed. justly reproach me for not having defined the

In conclusion, then, what I have to implore of you, is against an intolerant liberty-slaying government. You be done, and you will be happy. Faithfully yours, FBARGUS O'CONNOR.

AGGREGATE MEETING OF THE TRADES OF LONDON.

AND "REPEAL."

of delegates appointed at a former meeting, to con-The CHAIRMAN briefly stated the object of the lives against the sword. (Loud cheers.) Petitions

meeting, as above, and said that they were also met | like the one now proposed had already been adopted

deep and wide-spread distress existed amongst the their freedom from political thraldom. Mr Churchother third had only casual employment, and the to their continental brethren, and censured the press the provinces things were still worse. Why was this ? sire to embroil this country in war, but it was the Men were willing to work; they despised pauper duty of the people to say 'Stop, you are our servants aid; but they were unavoidably idle. (Hear.) The no more.' (Great cheering.) Mr Churchill paid a

committee had sought for the causes of this state of tribute to the authors of the report and defied the things, and believed they had hit on some of the House of Commons to produce one to equal it. principal ones. First was the monopoly of land. (Loud chears.) The provisional government of which ought to belong to all ; the want of political France had already adopted several of their suggespower was another potent cause, for the denial of tions. Government had hitherto set class against their rights to the working classes was most detri- class-acting upon the motte ' Divide and conquer. mental to their interests. Another evil was the (Hear, hear.) And he wished them to avoid this

tin, were actually sold from the prisons at a less | was about to propose. He then read the other five obtain all they desired by argument and constitu- them to be thrust out of existence either by starvational means alone. tion or by the law. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then read the report. The following are the principal portions :---

what had fallen from Mr Skelton. Mr REYNOLDS said, he could not agree to the From all the information submitted to your committee whole subject; it runs thusit appears that the number of artisans and mechanics amendment. If they took in a similar petition to The resolutions were all carried by acclamation, as was (that is, persons working at trades), at present in Lon- that taken in a fortnight since, they would be In conclusion, then, what I have to implore of you, is to postpone your National Assembly, whose enthusiasm may be operated upon by spies, until you see the effect of this new combination of disappointed hope, when arrayed concluding paragraph in my last letter, you prepared to do more, to form an alliance between don, amounts to at least 200,000 men. And from the treated in the same manner. They would all be also a petition to Parlian the English Chartists and the Irish Repealers than statistics furnished by the delegates these 200,000 men willing at a proper time to aid them for the Char- meeting quiatly separated. also a petition to Parliament in accordance, and the I have? or where is the Irishman who would go may be said to be situate as follows :- One-third em. | ter. (Loud cheera.) STIRLING .- A requisition, signed by about a hundred regainst an intolerant liberty-slaying government. You where is the Institute with who would go while set that I ask you to postpone the National further to rid his country of despotism? Have I not post is the institute of the many of them at wages wholly indequase for the gratification. Now he declared to be the virtue of the many of the m the middle classes as to their proposed union, I could prevent it they never should have their, of the necessaries of life. The next third are about half that the object of every good Chartist was at the the requisition for complete Suffrage; but meeting to petition for complete Suffrage; but have their, employed; and vast numbers of the disision are suffrage. of any passion, refuse obedience to my advice, and should its following fail, then command. employed; and vast numbers of this division are suf- present moment to cause union and fraternisation | passed the following resolutions :--because they constitute the jury class, and the liberty till Irishmen had theirs ? and I wish I was .. Now in justice to Mr Child and Mr Donofering from great privations, and obliged to dispose of amongst all classes of the industrious orders. not provoked to write upon the subject of Ireland, '1. That being deeply impressed with a conviction of van, I must explain to you critically, and with. electoral body. chartists, you must not, however, mistake as the very thought of her condition makes my avoid absolute pauporism. The remaining third are en. amendment, such a union would be cemented as the evils arising from class legislation, and the suffering out colouring, now they argued this point. 1ney me upon this question of fraternisation: if we blood boil and deprives me of reason; but this II tirely out of work, and have been so for several months even the Emperor of Russia could not put down, said that the conclusion drawn from the last thereby inflicted upon our industrious feilow subjects, call that the conclusion drawn from the last paragraph was, that I was opposed to the meet-ing of the National Assembly, presuming that I the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the negative the metal the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we may aid them you the monstrosities of the present system we have the system this mosting emphatically affirms that a large mejority of the people of this country are unjustly excluded from Was aware that that body was to consist of the present system we may aid them, yet I am living in the ranks of the conqueror. I must really source, the bataful badge of accept, as a last re- ment. that full, fair, and free exercise of the elective franchise determined, at the risk of life itself, to keep hold my pen, for it swells so, that it reminds me of the matter of the matter of unwilling pauperism within to which they are entitled by the great principle of Mr ESSERY, (tailor), opposed the amendment. Mr A. CAMPB2LL said a few words in reply, and Christian equity, and even also by the British constitution ; for agreeably to Judge Blackstone's Commentaries more than forty-nine members, and that I said the mover, seconder, and supporters of the amendment had agreed with them so far as they the noble army of Chartists as a distinct and | I don't know what. say, is but a faint though decisive description of the ac---- 'No subject of England can be constrained to pay any should have warned the Convention of its ille-Irishmen are not made of that selfish or ungenetual state of the London trades in March, 1848. separate body, acting as an auxiliary force aid or taxes, even for the realm or the support of the goupon my word and honour, that I was not upon al questions in which the majority conrous stuff that would tolerate years of abuse of me The causes which have, step by step, originated this went ; thus far they were all agreed-with the little vernment, but such as are imposed by his own consent, addition to that ; he would say their report had been and my party, and then be over nice in censuring amount of misery are, in the opinion of your committee aware that the National Assembly was to con- cur, but still keeping or that of his representative in parliament.'--- ?. That discussed at a delegate meeting, and by them agreed -1. The usurpation and possession of land, which, me for defending myself. this meeting repudiates every other means to obtain the THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER to, they not being wishful to go into details, sist of more than forty-nine members, until it being the gift of the Almighty, as the means from which In conclusion, I have only to add, that I regret The CHAIRMAN then put the question, and the peaceful character. Any other than these which appeal amendment was carried by a very large majority to the moral, religious, and intellectual sense of men, complete enfranchisement of the people than those of a that any misconstruction should have been put upon man was to obtain subsistence, should always be held was too late to apprise them; and for this rea-AND in sacred trust for the benefit of the people at large, 2. my letter of the 22nd, assuring you, that in spite of son, that during the time that that question **NO SURRENDER!** The usurpation of political power to make laws that go. | (only a few hands being held up against it), amidat it unequivovally condemns .--- 3. That a petition, praying Gagging Bills, of danger, persecution, or death, was being debated, I was engaged day and upon our banners, and for this simple reason : vern the masses, thus unesfranchising and politically de- | the most enthusiastic cheering, for the complete enfranchisement of the male adult popuyou will always find me foremost in the Chartist grading the productive classes. 3. The fixed price of gold night in the House of Commons opposing the because if we abandon the Charter to day, Mr Robson, (shoemaker), said they had done their lation of the United Kingdom, be drawn up, and signed as the medium of exchange. 4. Competition with home duty, they submitted their report; the meeting had by the inhabitants of Stirling, and entrusted to J. B, been pleased to add the other points of the Charter, Smith, Esq., M.P. ranks, holding to my motto-Whig Treason Act. I told them that they every promised extension of the Suffrage machinery, and the introduction of foreign manufacturas. must have been aware of the law, firstly-be- would be buried in the same tomb upon the " Onward and we conquer, combined with felon and workhouse labour supported and as one of a committee of trades, at the head of cause all previous Conventions consisted of Backward and we fall !' by public and parochial funds. 5. The monopolies and a body comprising sixty thousand men, he could demorrow. THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER, AND NO SURRENDER ! forty-nine members; because, although most Now, mark my predictions of Free Trade protection which government maintains and affords to clare solemnlythere were not twelve of them but were SOWEREY HELM .- A district camp meeting will be And if the sacrifice of life must be the offering to all its employes in state and church. 6. The oruel and in favour of the Charter. (Great applause) And anxious for his admission, I opposed Mr M'Carthy's taking a seat on the first day of unaccompanied by popular representation. They cannot be denied. They are written a held to-morrow, at this place, at two o'clock in the prove my devotion, I beg leave to assure you, that reckless neglect of the legislature not making the re- further, he would say that at the present time, it afternoon, when Messrs Taylor, Rushton, Shackleton, while the ginger-beer poppers have been faring thousand times. I told you that the operatives very luxuriantly and sleeping comfortably, that I quired arrangements ; first, to usefully employ the des- was impossible to call a public mteeting of the trades | and others, are expected to address the meeting. A our sitting, because it would constitute the Convention an illegal bedy,—that I had told them that I could not present their petitionin favour of Frost, Williams, and Jones, if it were signed by more than forty-nine members; and I rarrar signed by more than forty-nine members signed by more than forty-nine members signed by more than forty nine signed by more than forty-nine members sis than titute ; and secondly, to properly educate the ignorant. fairly and openly, but the majority, a very large district delegate meeting will be held at the Associa-To commence the inevitable change needed in the majority, would be found in favour of those princi- tion-room, Sowerby Helm, at eleven e'clock in the forenoon, when each locality in the district is requested to send a delegate. All communications to be addressed to Joseph Riley, secretary, No. 6, Bankfurther told them, that Mr Hume had called the attention of the Government to the Na-the attention of the farmer's share; that he for calling it the Convention, as we call the Char-the Bricklayers' Arms, in South London .- A great meeting was held near the attention of the Government to the Rate would be the farmer's share; that he for calling it the Convention, as we call the Char-tional Convention, and that as long as that would next go; then the Church; then the for calling it the Convention, as we call the Char-classes:—1. That as skill and labour are admitted by all to be the primary agents in the production of capital, of or organising the metropolitan trades, in comment to defu Mr. Hume and the Government, but labour the system. I depicted with the other trades of the country, in favour of the Bricklayers' Arms, on Friday afternoon, when Messrs Wheeler and Bassets were elected delegates Wesses wycelet und Satellite and Satellite a to defy Mr Hume and the Government, but what the state of Ireland would be, and I de- political rights; and I am for waiting to see how in which a large portion of the industrious classes are the principles contained in their report.' Seconder that the moment I lost that standing, then I was powerless. was powerless. These explanations appeared t^o satisfy the state of reland would be, and i de-that the moment I lost that standing, then I was the state of Ireland would be, and i de-that the charter far the combination of shopkeepers, trades, and Irish Repealers, led by their legitimate leaders, the principles contained in their report.' Seconded PLYMJUTH.-Mr Moorcombe, of Devonport, has the principles contained in their report.' Seconded delegate. A vote of thanks was then given by acclamation the function of shopkeepers, trades, and Irish Repealers, led by their legitimate leaders, the principles contained in their report.' Seconded delegate. Meet is an unbearable evil to themselves, alarming to the and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was then given by acclamation to Mr Edwards, the chairman, who in acknowledg-we are not in possession of their names.

become more genial; I shall commence planting Tory, or Chartist-peace could not beginaintained

Mr M'Sweeny said a few words in opposition to

miracle could prevent that change. He exhorted the vernment. He believed there never had been any real operatives to do away with all aristocratic feelings ground of alarm, and he defied Mr Joseph, or any one else, among themselves, whereby those who were the best to prove that such was the case. He therefore thought paid were sometimes led to look slightingly on their that the words he had quoted should be struck out. less fortunate brethren. (Hear.) Let them seek to Subsequently the amendment was withdrawn, and the elevate labour by union, firmness, and a high moral proceedings terminated: feeling, and to convince all classes that without labour

DONCASTER, SATUBDAY .--- A meeting of liberal capital was valueless. If capitalists chose, let them electors was held here last night, for the purpose of leave the country, and take their capital with them ; | taking part in a movement which has lately sprung up in

they could not take the land, nor the muscular arms the large towns of the West Riding, the objects of which of the working classes. It was only by doing justice are to express approval of the public conduct of Mr to these classes that her Majesty's crown and govern. Cobden, and to adopt some efficient mode of uniting the ment could be maintained in security. (Loud cheers.) mid-lie and working classes, for the procuring an Exten-Mr HOLMES seconded the adoption of the petition, sion of the Suffrage and other political privileges. The and said the trades had ample power, if they chose chair was taken by William Chadwick, Esq , of Arksey, near Doncaster, an extensive landed proprietor. Amongst

the resolutions adopted was the following :--'That the meeting, being dseply impreseed with the necessity for further reform, recommends the forming of an association, having in view the union of the middle n Ireland, he thought it would be better to risk their Extension of the Suffrage and other important reforms." Is moving this resolution, the speaker said the principles on which the middle and working classes had now: set their mind were those advocated in the Pcople's Charter. (Hear.)

A committee was then appointed, consisting of electors and working men, to carry out the objects in view. REFORM MEETING IN EDINBURGH .- On Friday night lass a public meeting was held in the Waterloo Rooms, Edinburgh, in favour of the enfranchisement of the working classes, the reduction of the national expenditure, and equalisation of taxation ; and in support of the movement lately set in operation by Mescrs Hume, Cobden, and Bright. The meeting originated in a requisition signed by 220 electors.

On the motion of Convener COPELAND, Professor Dick was called to the chair.

The Rev Mr ROBERTSON (Independent) moved the first resolution, which was to the effect that the people of this -country were a politically proscribed and an unjustly degraded class, and that the time had now come when partial representation and class-legislation must cease, and that the representation of the people of this nation must be full, fair, and free.

Mr INNES, paper-ruler, proposed the second rusolution, which referred to the hopelessness of getting a complete and fair representation of the people by an act of the present House of Commons, under the direction and control of the existing Ministry; and, therefore, that a memorial be presented to her Majesty to dismiss her present ministers, and to call to her councils such men as have acquired the confidence of the nation.

Mr JOHN STEWART, papier.machie-manufacturer, proposed the third resolution, which regarded with feelings of hope the great movement now organising under the leadership of Joseph Hume, Richard Cobden, John Bright, and other Reformers of the House of Commons, for the enfranchisement of the people, and the reduction of the national expenditure ; and pledged the meeting to strengthen their hands by every constitutional means which could be made available to that great end, (Cheers.) .

Mr MENZIES moved the fourth resolution, approving of the proposal for forming a People's League, to effect a union of the working and middle classes, and to combine all true Reformers in one united and peaceful move-

After some discussion, the question was put, and the

ADOPTION OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER

On Wednesday evening, a meeting of the trades of the Metropolis took place at the National Hall, High Holborn, to receive the report of a committee

APRIL 29, 1848.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PHES, FISTULAS, &c. ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

A B E R N E T H I S TILLE UINIMENT. WHAT a painful and nomious disease is the Piles! and comparatively how few of the afflicted have been perma-nently cured by ordinary appeals to Medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients ito frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all ito frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all ito frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all ito frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all ito frequently administered by the Profession; of the above Outment, after years of acts uffering, placed himself under the treatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr Abernetky, was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed if over the treatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr Abernetky, was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed if over the treatment of the eminent surgeon, Mr Abernetky, was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed if over the treatment of the eminent surgeon, Mr Abernetky, was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed if over the treatment of the substitution and out of the Pro-nethian Prescription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the Pro-prietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-size time. Abernethy's Pile Ointment was introduced to the Public by the desire, of many who hiad been perfectly if all the times. Abernethy's pile Ointment was introduced to the Public by the desire, of many who hiad been perfectly if all the prication, and since its introduction, the fame of this ointmant has spread far and wide; even the Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by themfealed by its apprication, and since its information, the faile of this official spread far and while; even the Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-Medical Profession, single soon and unithing to achieve the variation of any medicine not prepared by them. selves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernetby's Pile Ointment, is not only a valuable preparation, but a

selves, do now freely and tranking against that Abernethy's rile Unitment, is not only a valuable preparation, but a never-failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady. Sufferers from the Files will not repent giving the Ointezent a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be produced, if the mature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured, unwilling to publish

their names. Sold in covered pots, at is. 6d., or the quantity of three is. 6d. pots in one for 1 is., with full directions for use, by C. KING (Agent to the Proprieter), No. 34, Napier street. Hoxton New Town, London, where also can be procured every Patent Medicine of repute, direct from the original makers, with an allowance on taking six is the strength of the

T A LINC. & * Be sure to ask for 'ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.' The public are requested to be on their guard against norious compositions, sold at low prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of King is printed on the Government Stamp affired to each pot, is. 6d., which is the lowest price the proprietor is enabled to sell it at, owing to the great expense of the ingredients.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND

Patronized by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, 40.,

Is a sure and speedy cure, for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remedies for corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of corns altogether unnecessary ; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting corns is at all times dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamentawe may say, the practice of cutting counts is at an time dangerous, and has been requently attended with inhedia-ble consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an Die toinequences, ocsides its maone, or and, and, with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most

inseterate cerns and bunions. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence as well as from many officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in

as well as from many oncers of born Army and havy, and many one should and private letters from the gentry in two and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by JOHN Fox, in boxes at 1s. 13d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of C. KING, No. S4, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, and all wholesale and retail Medi-eine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name JOHN Fox on the Stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the set for the stamp of the stamp. Ask for ' Paul's Every Man's Friend.' most obdurate corns.

Abernethy's File Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's File Powders, are sold by the following respect-

Abernethy's File Ointment, Faul's Corn Flaster, and Abernetay's File Fowders, are sold by the following respect-ate Chemists and Dealers in Fatent Medicine :-Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, 5t Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Newbery, St PSul's; Sutton, Bow Church-yard; Johnson, 68, Cornhill; Sangar, 150, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, 39, Goswell-street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and retail by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Vendors in London. Country ABENTS, -- Meyler and Son, HEBALD Office, Bath; Winnall, Birmingham; Noble, Boston; Brew,

Brighton ; Ferris and Score, Bristol ; Harper, FEEE FRESS Office, Cheltenham ; Brooke and Co., Doncaster; Simmonds, Dorchester; Scawin, Durham; Evans and Hodgson, Exeter; Coleman, Gloucester; Henry, Guernsey Berry, Halifar ; Duggan, Hereford ; Brooke, Huddertfield ; Steph-nson, Hull ; Peanel, Kidderminster ; Baines and Berry, Halifaz; Duggan, Hereford; Brooke, Huddersfield; Stephonson, Hull; Peanel, Kidderminster; Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Aspinal, Liverpool; Drury, Lincoln; Jewsbury, Manchester; Blackwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Sutton, REVIEW Office, Nottingham; Fletcher, NORFOLK NEWS Office, Norwich; Mennie, Plymouth; Clark, Pilor Office, Preston; Heckley, Patney; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Salisbury; Ridge and Jackson, MERCURY Office, Sheffield; Watton, CHEONICLE Office, Shrewsbury; Randall, Southampton; Mort, Stafford; Bagley, Stamford; Sims, Stockport; Vint and Carr, HERALD Office, Warwick; Gibson, Whitehaver; Jacob and Co., Winchester; Werder, and Carr, Berlier, Warvester; Mahaon, Varmouth, Balton, Placehord, Winchester; Wen, Wakenerd; Sharpe, abilitie olice, Worcester; Mabson, Yarmouth; Bolton, Blansbard and Co., Haunder and Co., Wolverhampton; Deighton, Worcester; Mabson, Yarmouth; Bolton, Blansbard and Co., York; John King, Bridgend: Ballard, Cowbridge; Evans, Carmarthen; Williams, Swansea; Raines, Edinburgh; Allan, Greenosk ; Marshall, Belfast ; Bradford, Cork ; Butler, Dublin ; Thompson, Armagh ; and by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Veaders in every Market Town throughout the United Kingdom.

FAMED THROUGROUT THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A CASE OF DROPSY. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Gardner, of Hanging Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1847.

14th, 1847. To Professor Holleway. SIE,—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their the water has now been approximately, means, which is a great mercy, (Simuch) William Gardner,

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS. Extract of a Letter from J. K. Heydon, dated 78, King.

street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September 18#1. 1884. To Professor Holloway. Siz,—I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A.

Donaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agricultura-list, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the

the unpretending, but really truly valuable little volume, entitled, 'Controul of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, The awful conset ances of depraved habits, early acuired, are set forth in language that must core home with harrowing force to the parent and the victim. We M. MAWSON.-Dec. 5, 1844. regard this publication as one of a class that is most pro-ductive of benefit to humanity. The subjects, highly im-portant and delicate, are treated in a style which at once Dear Sir,-I think it due to the proprietor and yourself exhibits the pessession of great scientific knowledge, con-bined with the fidelity of truth. The author of this work is a legally qualified medical man, and we most cordially to state that I have received the greatest benefit during. the short time I have taken Dr Locock's Wafers, so much so that I would not be without them on any account.

recommendit.-Conservative Journal. Persons desirous of obtaining the above work, and not wishing to apply to a bookseller for them, may, to en-sure secrecy, have it direct from the authors, by enclosing

any one affected like myself with that painful disorder, (Signed) HINTON WILLIAMS.-No. 4, Ridley Villas, New-38. 6d., or postage stamps to that amount. At home from ten till two, and from five till eight ; imcastle, Dec. 5, 1844. mediate replies sent to all letters, if containing the fee of \$1. for advice, &c.; 60, Newman-street Oxford-street, Londoz.

Work, entitled, the 'siLENT FRIEND, '(one hundred and twenty-five thousand copies of which have been sold), and the extensive sale and high repute of their Medicines have induced some unprincipled persons to as-sume the name of PERRY and closely imitate the title of the Work and names of the Medicines. The public is hereby cantioned that such persons are not in any way connected with the firm of R. and L. PERRY and Co., of London, who do not visit the Provinces, and are only to be consulted personally, or by letter, at their Establish-ment, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. Illustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on Steel.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Thomas Prout,

'14th June, 1847. 'Sir.—Having suffered most dreadfully for the last six years from repeated attacks of the gout, and receiving no benefit from the best medical advice I could obtain, I was induced, about six weeks ago, to try a box of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. When I commenced taking of course. And yes, to my own knowledge, the sapleat them, which was in the afternoon, my feet and albows them, which was in the afternoon, my feet and elbows mem, which was interned in the memory much walled and inflamed; I was suffering the most intense agony. Thad that night sound and refresh-ing sleep, and awoke in the morning comparatively free from pain; and before I had finished the box, I never was better in my life. They have not only entirely removed better in my life. They have not only entirely removed the gout, but have also very much improved my general health. I have since recommended them to four indivicases such as I have detailed, they dare not svow it. duals, who have suffered much from gout and rheuma-tism; and they all speak highly of the benefit they have received from them. If you think my case worthy of nation, the conduct of the police towards the people at more serious and critical every day; in shert, the power statements from the bench. Baron Rolfe, as judge in insertion amongst the many cures effected by your won- the feot of Blackirlars Bridge. The newspapers of of the aristocracy of money, the trials that took place after the turn out in 1842, and derful medicine, you are at perfect liberty to publish it. Tuesday, the 11th, report 'Showers of large stones were as well as the aristocracy of nobility), should be totally in the more recent Warrington case, reiterated the same, I am, sir, yours respectfully, J. J. WILSON'. every few minutes, thrown on the bridge.' They were and entirely destroyed, or the power, if net the very exist but to the honoar of a Whig government it has been and entirely destroyed. They mere

Ine above testimonal exhibits the never-tailing chects as but who first commenced throwing the stones ? It ence of the people will be annihilated. Make what use reserved for them to upset the judges' enlightened opiwith gout, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, and all anala: was the police themselves, who first hurled them at the you please of this communication. gous complaints, speedy and certain relief. people, and also at the special constables, in order to

They require neither confinement nor attention of any kind, and invariably, prevent the disease attacking the attack and then the nolice commenced a most furious attack, and then the police commenced a most furious stomach, brain, or other vital part. and indiscriminate attack with their batons. This saw Seld by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London : and by with my own eyes,

I, with my own eyes. I, or my o Shackleton, Burdekin, Butterfield, Clark, Fall, and Har-grove, York; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Hartlog and Dunhill, Doncaster; Judson, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knaresbo-rough; Harson, and Wilson, Darlington; Dixon, Met-calfe, and Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hick, Sharp, Stiels, Bradford A rapall and Co. Wainweight Brian and Market and Market and Sharpet and goldiers had declared that, if they were ordered to fire, With renewed wishes of success to that great and holy Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and cause which, like some huge wave, will shortly over-Priestley ; Pontefract ; Cordwell and Smith, Walcefield ; Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Denton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax ; Booth, Rochdale ; Lambert, Boroughbridge ; whelen with its mighty force, and sweep away for ever, all the feculences of political filth and corruption. Dalby, and Swales, Wetherby; Waite, Harrowgate I am, sir, your sincere well-wieher, Wall, Barnsley, Atkinson, Brighouse; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the United Kingdom.

and by the Venders of Medicines generally throughout the

f the scandalous trickery resorted to in order to obtain signatures to an address to the Queen, now getting up in Bristol by the Tories—but, in case you should not be so informed, I beg to apprise you that the most unfair and infamous means are used to procure signatures. Masters coercing their employers in numerous instances, and boys of twelve years of age urgently invited-and, in one instance, threatened by the buillies who preside at the

whose names are placed to an address, purporting to night, throughout the country, it appears very obvious an appeal has in this case been made to the higher be what it is not in reality. I am, sir, yours, most respectfully,

cess. To asthmatic and consumptive patients, who are generally nauseated with medicine, they are invaluable, not only on account of the relief they afford, but from Staploton Road, Bristol. A. BELLARMINE. the pleasantness of their taste, Yours, &c., (Signed)

THE CHARTIST ADVOCATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHBRN STAR. SIB,-You have more readers to the NOBTHERN STAR than many imagine; and among those readers you have almost entirely the whole of the members of Parspare me the room in your excellent journal to answer the working classes from having a voice in the representiate over their grievances. Suppose a dispute occur some of these worthies a few of their many questions and attacks. First, then, they attack us and our glorious cause by saying 'That our leaders and advocates

are ignorant men, and belong to the working classes. The auspices of Messres Hume and Cobden, the poople, turn round and say he was intimidated into a complishee Now, sir, I deny the first part of this assertion, and a leave now of the latter part of this assertion, and a

DLAIM'S GOUE AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.—Copy bring them more or less under the patronage, and, con-b of a letter from Mr J. J. Wilson, Chemist, Monk-Bar-York. Bar-York. Bar-York.

For example. I hold the responsible situation of se- otherwise the people, in their thousands and tens of would leave the employment, the distinction. Did thousands, must literally starve to death under the innobleman I serve, is as ignorant of the principles and carrying of the Charter as a meana, to an end; which, union or strike. We believe it was Lord Cockburn who Charter, but, from circumstances, in the majority of justantly take place, and the present accursed system | right to combine, not only to combine, but to stalke of paper money much be totally destroyed, before any work, to obtain their point'; but they had no right to As a partial observer of the occurrences of Monday, real justice or relief can be afforded the people. There say to others you must combine, or you must strike also.

alons on the right of the workmen to combine: Repeated trials, under Hume's act, have taken place in different parts of Scotland, and in every case where either threats of compulsion or violence were used, the [We have been compelled to emit a portion of our parties were subjected to publishment, and that, toe, without the depute-advocate for the crown stooping so low as appearing in a common sheriff's court, that his appearance there might carry with it all the weight of being backed by the crown. One would have thought Siz,-In consequence of a letter appearing in the the Lord Advocate would in these times of trouble had NORTHERN STAR, signed Feargus O'Connor, and con- other and more important work for his depute advocabe a natural antipathy between the red coats and the men | taining an anonymous letter, reflecting on the character | than sending him all the way to Inverness for the pusof the Cogitaters' Bociety, I beg to inform you that I pose of obtaining the conviction of five sheemakers, who am directed by the society to state to you the facts of had been guilty of nothing more than is every day prea-the questioned discussion. There were not 200 persons tised in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and every other place present-nor 100; sir. The two persons who voted for , where unions exist. But it may be said this was not a the system of a limited Monarchy in preference to Re. question respecting wages, and that the journeymen were publicanism, were not Chartists ; we are not a political dictating to their employers. This I frankly admit. society, but a discussion society. ... We represent, no pe- But in what respect were they dictating? The employers litical opinions, and do not desire to lead the working adopt a line of policy towards the men that had a tenclasses from the agitation for the Charter, as your ob- denoy, or a supposed tendency, to reduce wages, instead Bervations would lead your readers to suppose. We ex-tremely regret that any one should venture to impose the employers import shoes from Dublin, Belfast, dc., upon you such untruths, and hope that you will grant and very likely from France also. Now admitting the this denial an insertion in the next week's Nonthens right of capitalisis to purchase and import from where STAB, that justice may be done, and the public set they choose, surely the boot and shoemakers had an equal right to say we will not mond these Irish and French shoes. Not one word of evidence that the workmen said, we will not permit others to mend them. Not one word of threatening is sworn to throughout the whole trial, further, than that if employers persisted in doing so the men would strike work, and only in one instance was the word strike used. Previous to this trial we always understood workmen had a right not only to threaten a strike, but, if they choosed to strike, they were at liberty to do so. We now find the reverse, and that with a vengeance, too, as the five poor shoemakers are now languishing in a felon's cell, where they were sentenced for two months. Your correspondent is aware courts, and that the opinion of all the lawyers who have been consulted on the subject is, that the convicting of mean time so far to the wishes of the people, as to these men is unjust; but where have these poor men the means to carry their case before the higher court ! No The bribe which Lord John Russell will offer, as most deputation will in future be safe to go to any employer acceptable in, the eyes of the liberal portion of the on any case whatever connected with wages. The right, House of Commons, [who at present threaten to desers now enjoyed since 1825, of working men disposing of their labour to the best advantage has been taken away. holders of a five pound qualification, and an attempt will Every trade is equally affected by this decision, which I thus be made similar to that of 1882, to stop the mouths consider as effectually repeals Hume's act as if that act had never had a being. There is no use in any union House. Therefore, I should like much if you would which, practically, will still exclude the large body of where all the power is given merely to collect funds and

with engineers, miners, or any of the other trades around, that moment a deputation is sent to the employer on CURES IN SUNDERLAND. From Mr G. Yellowly, Bookseller, 57, High-street, Bishopwearmouth. Gentlemen, - I have an abundant mass of oral test. Inow in favour of your invaluable medicine. The fol-lowing particulars I send at the request of the party, and Forgus O'Connor an ignorant man? No. Is Julian Now, sir, I deny the first part of this assertion, and a mony in favour of your invaluable medicine. The fol-lowing particulars I send at the request of the party, and Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons for deing so. Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople, Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople, Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople, Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople, Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople, Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople, Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian Here are many reasons of the prople of a like cast start the request of the party, and there are many reasons for deing so. Here are ignorant man? No. Is Julian nguage s fited by a monopoly of political privileges, or which does break; and now that the last vestige of Unionists' right is taken away by destroying the power they formerly each trades' society at once introduce politics into their business, and never let a meeting pass without impressing on all the utility of doing all in their power to obtain their political rights, and then when represented, when having a say in making the laws they have to obey, such a case as the one at Inverness will be unheard of. Lot every union man at once put his shoulder to the political wheel, and it will soon be found to turn in the right direction. Your correspondent has been actively mixed up in union offairs the last fifteen years, and holds, after the late decision, it would be only waste of time to depend longer on unions redressing the wrongs

A CHARTIST AT HEART. THE WAY 'LOYAL' ADDRESSES ARE MANU. FACTURED. TO F. O'CONNOB, ESQ., M.P. right as to what are our objects. HONOUBED SIE, -You will, doubtless, be made aware 19, Great Portland:street. Marylebone, April, 12, 1848.

> THE POLITICAL DODGERS-CHARTISTS, BEWARE!

[This lotter was mislaid.]

I am, Sir, your most ebcdient servant.

R, KEMP, Hon, Sec,

I am, sir, your admirer,

Y. Z.

Maida Hill, London, April 20th, 1848.

correspondent's letter. He will understand why.]

THE COGITATORS' SOCIETY."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR, --- Whatever may be the ultimate result of the movement which has been made during the past fortto me, that all these demonstrations of popular feeling and enthusiasm will drive government to accede in the yield to them some portion of their rights,

him) will be an extension of the saffrage, probably to liament, and a great number of Peers of the Upper of the people with a miserable half measure of justice, tation.

Though such a measure may satisfy the coalition which, for party purposes, has just been formed under any case; all he has got to do is is comply, and then man's birthright, then any measure which bears the

and observe the name and address of 'Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London,' impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the Genuine Medicine. PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGH IN TEN MINUTES AFTER USE And a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and a Disorders of the Breast and Lunge, is insured by DE LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. CURES IN NEW CASTLE.

Read the following Testimonials from Mr Mawson, 18, ables, which are placed in the chief theroughfares of the Mosley street, Newcastle :--Gentlemen, --- I and an extraordinary demand for Dr city. I feel anxious to let you know how this ' misre-

Locock's Wafers, which is the best proof of their real presentation' is being concocted, and, if a scrutiny is utility. I can speak of them with confidence, as I have only invited, hundreds of names will be found to be lads recommended them in many cases with astonishing suc- whose names are placed to an address, purporting to

amount of FOURTEEN POUNDS to be forwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of his overseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys — that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment; the man then in despair used your pills and ointment, and much to his own and Mr Lonaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days.

J. R. HEYDON, (Signed)

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from Mr William Browne, of 21, South Main-street, Bandon, Ireland, dated March 2nd, 1847.

To Professor Holloway. SIE, -A young lady who was suffering from a disorder of the chest, with her lungs so exceedingly delicate, that she had the greatest difficulty of breathing if she cook a little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total loss of appetite, together with such general debility of body as to oblige her to rest herself when going up but one flight of stairs; she commenced taking your pills about six months since, and I am happy to inform you they have restored her to perfect health.

WILLIAM BROWNE. (Signed) A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS

OF BREATH. Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resi-

dent Wesleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway. To Professor Holloway. Sin,—The pills which I requested you to send me were for a poor man of the name of Hugh Davis, who before he took them, was almost unable to walk for the want of took them, due have been the the the took for the send of the process of reproduction. It is illustrated

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach

Semplaint. Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldberough, dated

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

my thanking you before this time for your politenes nding 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 how of a disorder in my liver and of the stomach, which all the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have ano-ther how or and a subtract in group of the store of my

family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient servant, Signed) ALDBO Signed) ALDEOZOUGU. These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in

the	following complaint	s
BiliousComplaints	Female Irregu-	Scrofula, orKin
Ague	Iarities	Evil
Asthma	Fits	Sore Threats
Blotches on Skin	Gout	Secondary Syn
Bowel Complaints	Headache	toms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloreux
Constipation of		Tumours .
the Bowels	Jaundice	Ficers
Consumption	Liver Complaints	Venereal Aff
Debility	Lumbago	tions
Dropsy	Piles	Worms, all kin
Dysentery	Rhematism	Weakness, ir
Erysipelas	Retention of Urine	whatever car

Ferene of allkinds Stone and Gravel &c., &c. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civi-lized world, at the following prices -- 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.-Directions for the guidance of patients in every

disorder are affixed to each box. ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE THAT PREYS ON THE HEALTH AND SHORTENS THE DURATION

OF HEMAN LIFE. ILLUSTRATED WITH NUMEROUS COLOURED ENERAVINGS.

Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope, price 2s. 6d., or the work. free by post, 2s. 6d. MONTROUL OF THE PASSIONS; a Popular Essay expression on the Duties and Obligations of Married Life, the unhappiness resulting from physical impediments and de-indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic: a long train of disorders affecting the principal organs of the body, causing consumptions, mental and nervous debility and indigestion, with remarks on genorrhæa, gleet, stricture, and syphilis. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings and Cases.

On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

Impediments to Marriage. A new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, Ss. 6d.

in postage stamps. THE SILENT FRIEND;

A medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en-gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, Lon-don, Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, and, Fublished Sy the authors, and Sond by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hanney 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 28, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, Warket place, Manuhester

Market-place, Manchester Part the First

breath! and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily and strong. (Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS. duced by over indulgence of the passions and by the prac-tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man-ner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and

ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three

ther box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricure, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sconer or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treat-ment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seven-teen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth Treats of the Prevention of Disease by a simple applicaffec tion, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its inds action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemi rom (cally, and destroys its power on the system. This impor-tant part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life. Part the Fifth

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

THE COEDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of

indugence on the system. Its action is purchy balance, feets, with directions for their treatment; the abuse of the passions, the premature decline of health, and mental and bodily vigour; indulgence in solitary and de-lusive habits, precocious exertions or infection, inducing has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand and has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand and has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand and has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand and has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand and the participation of the sands of eases . To those persons who are prevented en. ering the married state by the consequences of early rrors, it is nvaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE Engravings and Gases. CONTENTS OF THE WORK. Chap, 1.—The influence of the excessive indulgence of the passions in inducing bedily disease and mental de-crepitude. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings. Chap. 2.—Enervating and destructive effects of the vice of self-indulgence, inducing a long train of diseases, indiges-tion, hysteria, insanity, meping: melsacholy, consump-tion, stricture, impotence and sterility, with observations on the purposes and obligations of marriage, and the un-happy consequences of unfruitful unions. Chap. 3.— Seminal weakness and generative debility: the nature of impotence and sterility, and the imperfections in the performance of the principal vital function consequent for a packet. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from venereal centamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of second and rate, callargement the skin, blotches on the bread and rule; threatened destruction of the throat, tossils, and urula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, in the 52. cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive street, London; whereby there is a saving of 11. 12e., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 52. for a packet.

refer any one to him, and also many others who have ignorant man! No. Is Ernest Jones an (man's Dirtaright, then any measure which bears the driving the working classes every day nearer to an out-bean curred by the waters. (Signed Jones Values) ignorant man! No. This gentleman (with Mr O'Con. character of a gift from these who for centuries have pre-driving the working classes every day nearer to an outthough he does not wish his name to be published, I can | Harney an ignorant man ? No. Is Ernest Jones an been cured by the wafers, (Signed) JOHN YELLOWLY .--Oct. 15, 1845.

Their wonderful efficiency in immediately allaying the irri-

tability and tickling of the throat, together with cough and sereness of the chest, makes them truly valuable to

CURES IN SUNDERLAND.

CURE OF COUGHS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, &c. Communicated by Mr Yellowly, Bookseller, 57, High-

Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

kingdom

street, Bishopwearmouth. Gentlemen, —I have a son who was afflicted with pains in the chest, difficulty of breathing, and distressing cough—and having had one of your handbills presented to me by your agent, Mr Yellowly, jun., induced me to try two small boxes of Locock's Wafers, which have produced an almost immediate and substantial cure. Under similar symptoms, I, myself, tound almost instant relief Muntz, M.P., or Mr Scholefield, M.P., are these ignorant fellow men. Third : Such a measure, unaccompanied from taking only two wafers. I do not wish my name to men ? No. But, yet, those that I have mentioned are a by Vote by Ballot, only enlarges the already wide field of be made public ; but if you think proper to multial this. be made public; but if you think proper to publish this, few of the advocates of the Chartist cause. Nor are your agent has my permission to refer all inquirers to me, Sunderland, Oct. 13, 1845.

ever thus, more to their credit and genius. In the next CURES IN DARLINGTON. Extract of a letter from Mr W. Oliver, Bookseller, Black- our point, Why ? Have not the toiling thousands, the

wellgate, Darlington Gentlemen,-I never sold a medicine for asthma, cough, wheezing, &c., that has been so much inquired and more so, than those few who gorge and glut on the after, and so well spoken of as Locock's Wafers, many fruits derived from the labour of the many ? And yet parties who have been cured by them have recommended them to others, but are unwilling to publish their names. I can, however, bear the strictest testimony of their to beware of what they do, and to treat our class with people, after the lapse, perhaps, of years, find that they excellence. &c. (Signed) W. OLIVEL. Oct. 10, 1645. with more gentlemanly behaviour.

INPORTANT TO ALL WRO SING. From S: Pearsall, Esg., of her Msjesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

Gentlemen, —A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr Lecock's Wafers, I was induced constables,' who wish to be unsworn. to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy Lambeth. to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allow ing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in my mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and the tone full and distinct. They

are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used. (Signed) SAMUEL PEARSALL.-Lichfield, July 10. SIR,-Seeing that you have been so columniated in 1845.

the House of Commons, on account of some fictitious names which have been adhibited to the National Poti-The particulars of many hundred cures may be had tion. I feel it my duty as a Chartist to state, that in from every agent throughout the Kingdom, and on the Continent. getting up signatures in this town, a person of the name Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and a rapid of Millar, in the Excise department here, put such cure of asthmas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all names in the Petition as have been described by the comdisorders of the breath and luags. mittee, but was detected and the sheet not sent. Some To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in a few hours they remove all hoarseness, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most nate in their detection.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant. pleasant taste. Price 1s 1¹/₂d, 2s 9d, and 11s per box; or sent free by pest for 1s 3d, 3s, or 11s 6d, by DA; SILVA & Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London, Sold by all Medicine Leitb. TO F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M. P.

Venders. Wholesale and retail agent, Mr J. MAWSON, 19, Mosley-

street, Newcastle. Agents for Sunderland, R. Vint and Carr, HERALD Office.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Unprincipled persons, tempted by the extraordinary success of Dr LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS, pre-para spurious imitations of that remedy. The public should, therefore, be on their guard against such counthese vile schemes, and now you stand in a prouder poterfeits, and not purchase any 'Wafers,' unless the words ' Dr Lococx's WAFERS' appear in White Letters on a

Correspondence.

Box.

ESQ., M.P.

SIE,-- I was one of the many who attended the meet-

in principle, but are compelled, at present, to remain on tists want to do away with the soldier's pensions, neutral ground. And why? I have a family dependent Surely there are plenty of high salaries could be taken on me-looking up to me for food and support. They off without touching a poor soldier. The news is here, have that food and support now; but, were I openly to you are going to print tracts on the Charter, which we avow my feelings, I should lose my situation, and they all think will answer, if you will be so kind as to explain would locse their bread. Therefore, I, with many the six points in them, for there are hundreds here do othere, are compelled to hoist, false, colours. Sir, I de- do not understand them. Please let us 'know when

is foreign to my nature, and I will not rest until I have as it is quite time there was a change, for we are used broken my chains. Yes, sir, in point of fact, I, with more like brutes than Christians. I saw last Sunday numbers, am compelled to appear as harmless as doves, | twenty of my comrades marched to church with their when we are something (goaded by wrong), quite the heads shaved, merely for being half an hour after their contrary. We are arrayed in sheep's clothing, while, leave, or for having a pint or two of beer. Wishing Mr nwardly, we are more like ravenous wolves. Let no one be deceived by the press, which eries no more to say at present.

Peace,' when there is no peace. Justice must be done. That peaceful demonstration sir, has worked a miracle. Mr Duncombe's letter was well-timed, and well acted on. May the cause go on and prosper. May no indiscretion rob you of one of your numbers. May all be determined

nor), is a barrister-at-law. Is Maunder May an ignorant man ? No. He is not only a gentleman of high stand. not concede the whole rights of the people on the broad ing, but a scholar. Is G. W. M. Reynolds an ignorant ground of justice is inconsistent with and violates the first thought they possessed through the act referred to, let man ? No. Read his many works, and judge for your- principles of the Charter. Second : Such a measure will selves. Is Mr Wilkinson, the delegate for Exeter, an withdraw from the cause of the people, and throw into ignorant man ? No. He is a man of influence, and a the ranks of the monopolists, the large number coming perfect gentloman. Are Dr Hunter or Dr M'Douall igno- under such property qualification ; who, the moment rant men ? No. Their professions say they are not. Is they possess political importance and power themselves, Thomas S. Duncombe, M.P., or T. Wakley, M.P., or will grow lukewarm in agitating for the extension of W. J. Fox, M.P., or George Thompson, M.P., or Mr similar powers and privileges to their less fortunate bribery, and the very abuses which must flow trom the

these members of the working classes-or, were they exercise of the extended franchise, will be held up as a powerful argument against the universality of that place, they say that we have no right to expect to gain franchise. Fourth: Such a measure is a stumbling block of the working classes. 'Let union and our political in the path of the Charter ; for by withdrawing the at. | rights,' in future be our motto. tention of the people from the glorious sun of liberty starving thousands, the industrious thousands, quite as which gilds the horizon, and fixing it upon an artificial much right to live and enjoy the luxuries of life, as much,

and painted representation of the Goddess, the impetus which her car has received, in these revolutionary times, they have no right. I tell these worthies in an evil cause | will be lost, and the car stand still ; and when the

more reverence, and our devoted and patrietic leaders have been led away by a Jack-o'Lantern, and return to Since the 10th, a number of our tradespeople have pulses have to be supplied anew, and the disused forces cester) perceived you were one of the committee apjoined us. Three to my own knowledge are 'special God-I will have the whole word of God, and nothing you have made upon it. less.' Lat the Chartists, in like manner, tell those who

We will have the Charter, and nothing less.' Your obedient servent.

Aberdeen, April 19.

THE NATIONAL PETITION.

TO THE BDITCE OF THE NOBTHEBN STAR. The fate of the National Petition, and the probable

line of policy the Chartiet body will pursue under existof our neighbours do not appear to have been so fortu- ing circumstances, being the theme of conversation in every circle, you perhaps will not think it presumptuous in mein suggesting the following, not as my own opinion alone, but of several old friends of the cause here. There must have been foul play somewhere with the of Commons and the press have endeavoured to cast a stigma upon the character of Mr O'Connor, and the SIB,-I beg to express my entire approval of the

on the minds of parties respecting Mr O'Connor's conduct in the affair. We consider that the country should sign the petition over again, that the committees in the various towns, should adopt the same course, by which every person, be his pelitical opinions what they may, would be tested to sign it ; and that the Petition be sent wishes :--namely, liberty for all. The middle classes separately from the various towns, villages, and hamlets, to the members representing the borough or county for the member to whose care the Petition had been en-Committee of the House of Commons little expected. The whole might be completed in a month, and during that period we could rally such a public opinion in oppo-

> Iam, Sir, your obedient servant, 71, Park-road, Preston, JAMES BROWN.

TRADES' UNIONS ILLEGAL_HUME'S ACT REPEALED. -----

TO THE ADITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIB .- The heading of this letter may, to many of your readers, appear actounding, and some will likely enough turn to the debates in Parliament to ascertain who brought up the motion ; but instead of looking to the south the readers of the STAR will have to look to the north. There has this great feat been accomplished. The INVERNESS COURIER of the 21st March contains O'Connor may prosper in all his undertakings. I have gearly four columns of the report of a trial in the Sherlff Court, at Inverness, which, it seems, lasted I am, Mr Editor, &c., C. N.

THE CHARTISTS OF CIRENCESTER TO WILLIAM CRIPPS, ESQ., M.P.

Siz,-On looking over the parliamentary report of worship and sacrifice at the true chrine, then the im. Thursday, the 13th of April, we, (the Chartists of Cirenonce again brought into play. The course which the pointed to examine the National Petition ; and we havlovers of ilberty must pursue is clear. Luther told his ing been instrumental in procuring signatures to that opponents, "This is what I want-I want the word of Petition, feel it our duty to reply to the unjust attack

We feel equally indignant with yourself at any person would beguile them with fair promises, and half men. affixing firtitious and obscene names to that Petition. sures, 'This is what we want. We want the Charter. We feel sure that the Chartists of the United Kingdom are too enlightened to have committed themselves in such a manner ; we therefore feel assured that it must have been done by some government spy or spies, whether in or out of the House of Commons we leave you to infer. Sir, as regards the other portion of the report. which has reference to the signatures in the same hand writing, we admit such to be the case, but it is not true that such are fictitious or forged names. We ob-

teined one thousand eight hundred and twenty in this town and neighbourhood, twelve hundred of which appeared in only three different hand writing ; but we can positively assert that not one name appeared in that Petition without the consent of the proper persons. Various reasons may be assigned why it is so ; very many Natiosal Petition'; and the manner in which the House could not write. We obtained many names from our friends in the country on slips of paper, which were carefully copied. Many more would have signed it but noble manner you have sustained yourself, and the cause generally, renders it necessary that some efficient were deterred from doing so, through the heartless tycause you have so long upheld, against the machinations plan should be adopted, to redeem the character of the ranny of their aristocratic employers. We believe that of the crew you have to contend against in the House of eause, and to remove any doubts that may have arisen your opposition is not so much to the signatures as to the prayer of the Petition. Sir, now we come to the assault you made upon the honourable member for Nottingham, Feargus O'Connor, Esq. His private charactor, notwithstanding the fierce attack you made upon it, we know to be unimpeachable. As for his public character, the working classes of this country know that he has nover swerved from his duty towards them, and they are fully entished with his untiring exertions in presentation to the House of Commons; and that the their behalf, therefore we do not wender at the opponumber of signatures attached, and that the name of sition he meets with, seeing he advocates our cause against tyranny and class legislation. For fifteen years trusted should be sent to the Executive ; we consider that he has adhered to the cause of the people, without seekwe should have a greater number of signatures than we lieg place or reward. He has suffered for them, and had to the last, and it would be such a reply as the spent his time and his fortune in trying to work out their regeneration ; knowing this to be true we are content to remain 'his poor deluded dupes,' as you call us, feeling confident ' we do see him in the right light.' Wo advise sition to the tyrannical ministry as would place them on you for the future to walk in the track of Sir Robert Peel, as it is more than probable that honourable gentleman will once more take the seals of office ; should he do so you may possibly be seated upon the Treasury Bench again. As your stay in office on the late occasion was of such short duration, we advise you to make the best use of your time, as it is most likely it will be the last opportunity afforded you by the electors of this

place. We remain, on behalf of the Chartists of Cirencester. EDWARD FREDERIC PAYNE, THOMAS SMITH. THOMAS TAYLOR

A HUNDRED THOUSAND AT KENNINGTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF DOUGLAS JEBBOLD'S NEWS. PAPER.

Sis,-The misrepresentations made by a member of thirteen hours. From the report, it would appear the the 'Lower House,' who stated that Kennington Comboot and shoemakers in Inverness had some time ago mon could not hold more than ninety thousand persons, formed themselves into a union for the protection of and that he was convinced that the highest number as their wages, and the supporting each other in sickness sembled thereon at the late meeting did not exceed and at death. One of their laws inflicted a fine on any 15,000, coupled with other statements, have induced me member who should be found to have defrauded his em- | to examine and measure the ground contained within

Red Ground, on the Government Stamp outside cach

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR,

ing on Kennington Common, True, I was a special constable, not through choice, but sompulsion. I am one of that numerous class who acknowledge the Charter

clare to you, and God is my witness, that until now I they will be ready, in the Nonrnean STAR, and if there have ever been a silent looker on in political matters | will be a collection for them, or if they will be sold. but I am made a slave, I am bound to serve a cause which | There are hundreds here wish you may gain the day,

sition than ever, and I am certain if prudence is our guide we shall shortly arrive at the fulfilment of our are coming out surprisingly. In this parish a petition

> Hoping you may have health and strength to go on in the glorious cause in which you are engaged. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Albamarle-street, Clerkenwell.

> > A VOICE FROM WOOLWICH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIE,-The talk amongst my comrades is, the Char-

From your obedient, humble servant.

HOW TO GET THE CHARTER.

Woolwich, April 20th 1848,

A SOLDIER IN THE ROYAL ABTILLERY.

was adopted which embraces every point in the Charter.

M, P, LEE,

the wrong side of the Treasury benches.

Yours, faithfully,

FINLAY M'FADYEN.

THE NATIONAL PETITION.

TO P. O'CONNOB, ESQ., M. P.

J. WEBB.

Commons. No doubt rests in my mind but Mr Cripps was a tool in the hands of government, to endeavour to crush you at once, but your ready foresight saw through

impotence and sterinty, and the importance of a main and body which result for a these causes. Chap. 4. prind and body which result from these causes. Chap. 4. Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of genorrhea. ment, gleet, stricture, and inflammation of the prostee Ghap. 5.—Syphilis, its complications and treatment gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s per bex. Consultation fee, if by letter, 12.—Patients are re-consultation fee, if by letter, 12.—Patients are re-to description of Chap. 5.--Syphilis, its complications and treatment Cases, Concluding Observations, Plates, &c. By CHARLES LUCAS and Co., Censulting Surgeons,

69, Newman.street, Oxford-street, London. Member of the London College of Medicine, &c., &c.

Sold by Brittain, 54, Paternoster-row: Hannay and Sold by Brittain, 54, Paternoster-row: Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Cordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; Mansell, 115, Fleet-street; Sarger, 159, Oxford-street, Londen; Winnell, 78, Migh-street, Birmingkam; Whit-mere, 119, Market-street, Manchester; Howell, 54, Charch-street, Liverpoel; Robinson, 11, Greenside-greet, Edinburgh; Powell, 16, Westmoreland-street, Bublin, and all booksellers. The task of preparing and producing the work entitled Control of the Persians' by Messre Lucas, though ap-

"Control 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

The Young Irelanders of Dablin have adopted the fashion of wearing neckerchiefs of orange and green satin, as an outward token of their hatred of their

peaceable, and justice will prevail.

Iam, sir, with much respect, Faithfully yours, A MEGHANIG

THE MIDDLE CLASSES AND THE CHARTER.

TO F. O'CONNOB, ESQ, M.P.

them and their principles. An impression has gone forth, that the middle classes of this country are politi-cally opposed to Chartism. Now, I think that there are thonsands who, like myself, in their hearts fully concur in all its principles, but, from adventitious circumstances, in all its principles, but, from adventitious district of in all its principles, but, from adventitious circumstances, the stocks from and turning the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock is in the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the stock for and turning the stock is in the s are compelled to put on the mask of apathy, distrust, or clubs, stocks, &c., and turning the proceeds instantly future refuse to cobble or mend the work so imported. Times acknowledged that it saw nothing objectionable in

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOBTHERN STAR. ployer, and the whole of their laws appear to have been the fences, and I find it contains 156,000 square yards, SIR __ As a middle class retired tradesman, and one framed with care, and as much in favour of master as Now, as I know that in a densely packed meeting you may who pays a rent of £90 per annum for a private residence, workmen ; and it is proven at the trial that some of the safely calculate that each square yard will, or can, conand a constant reader of, and individual subscriber to, masters took an active part in getting up the society, and tain nine persons, and as that fact may be easily proved the NORTHERN STAR from its commencement, I take the concosting its rules. One of the rules was to the effect by numbers of men, women, and children, of various liberty of addressing these few remarks to you, to say 'that cutters or foremen should not do the work of sizes, placed in a room of three or four square yards, it how deeply I, in common with many others, feel the journeymen in the shop, as the doing such work would will speedily be seen that Kannington Common within lamentable results of the presentation of the People's prevent the journeymen from getting a fair share of the the fences can hold a densely packed mob of 1,400,000 SIB, --With heart-felt feelings I sincerely congratulate Petition for the Charter. I am no Chartist in the ordi- work. Another rule was, ' that society men would not persons; and if the surrounding reads were also cramyou on the great moral and political triumph, achieved nary meaning of the word, yet I have always been friendly work along with non-society men.' As these two rules med, the whole area will be found capable of holding the Consultation fee, if by letter, 12.—Patients are re- you on the great moral and political triumpn, achieved nary meaning of the word, yet I have a how one, yet i have a how one sees with be as minute as possible in the description of by that great cause of which you are the tried, the to the measure, and would readily sign any proper appear to have led to the dispute, trial, and conviction, whole population of the Metropolis! I have, therefore, petition embodying the whole of the 'Six Peints,' I it is needless to quote further from the rules which are no hesitation in saying that, from the representations

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Station and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Ed-wards, 67, St. Paul's Charter, the work sectors and adoption of the frequence of the sector, yet un-best to only and from the representation of the sector, yet un-best to observe that I have no hope white Sing size of, Formely; T. Riches, London, Street, Greenwich; T. Boshilcock, Brenley; T. Riches, Woolvid, F. Bennder Windsor; J. B. Shillcock, Brenley; T. Riches, Moolvid, F. Bennder Go, Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND

Inspect character. To say that the accurate the considered than as a totume which cannot be compared to the community, is not saying to the community and the mark of the community is not saying to the community is not say that is server. The daughtered to the mark of the community is not say that is server of the mark of

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APRIL 29, 1848.

Boetry.

ADDRESS TO BRITONS. BY GEO. TWEDDELL.

Britons! who have falt the fiame Which in all ages burns the same. In bosoms tyrants ne'er can tame.

. Nor subject to their wills !--To you my muse doth now appeal,

Whe've in your breasts a heart to feel, When tyrants do the common weal Perplex with various ills,

Who 's he would shrink from Freedom's cause When tyrants do it sore oppose, Contaminating all our laws

With shameful villainy ? The wretch who is a willing slave, Unworthy is e'en of a grave Within the land he will not save

From hateful tyranny. But these who battle for the right,

In Freedom's oft unequal fight, Their history fills us with delight, Their actions when we read.

Then let us strive to emulate The actions of the traly great ; And let us not for Freedom wait Till number'd with the dead !

But let us do what good we can To our oppressed fellow.man ; For life it is but a short span-

Then let us use it well. And what can we much better do, Then raise up those who 're sunken low. With much oppression, want, and woe,

Which makes this earth a hell, Then let us raise the cheering cry, Beverberating from the sky ;

The funeral knell of slavery-Most hallow'd Freedom's name. Curs'd be the man who loves to rule

Above his brother ; and the fool Who meanly will become the tool · Of tyrants, curse the same,

But bless and cheer, where e'er he goes, The man who will abide the blows Which Tyrzany upon its foes

Doth slways strive to lay. Then let us like brave EMMETT die, Or like poor FROST in exile lie : But ne'er succumb to tyrany, ... Let come whatever may.

Thou, Liberty ! shalt never die ! Thy 'lion heart and eagle eye' Will live to all eternity,

When Slav'ry's reign is o'er. And then the demon. War, shall cesse To blast the olive-branch of Peace, And nations sunk as low as Greece

Be greater than before. And all mankind will then appear One common brotherhood se dear, Nor country feel of country fear, When all the world is free: Then ev'ry nation will rejoice-For Freedom is the wise man's choice : And there will burst from ev'ry voice

The watchword-LIBEETY! Stokesley,

----------FELONY. Under the new Gagging Act 'advised speaking' is felony.'

Who are the Felons ?-- Ob, not we Who plead for Poverty ! We, who claim the right of man-

Ereland. The first meeting of the Protestant Repeal Asso. eiation was mest numerously and respectably at-tended. It was addressed by Mr. Forguson, a bar-rister, and a gentleman favourably known in the lite-

rary world, as Elso by Mr Ireland, a barrister, in excellent speeches, and promises to become a powerful and influential body. Several other arrests have been made in Dublin of

persons who were practising drilling and riffeshooting. The stealing of lead from houses has become very

general in Cork-the thieves having, it is supposed a ready sale for it among parties who cast it into bullets.

The recent arrests in Cork have jeopardised the safety of the magistrate (Captain White) who committed the riflemen for trial. The following narrative appears in the Constitution :--

Among the letters left on Thursday, by the lettercarrier, for Captain White, Justice of the Peace, on the delivery of the mid-day mail, was the following :-'Cork, April 18, 1848.

"Tyrant White,-It seems you are, at the present cribis as ambitious for netoristy as you were in the year of your skrievalty, when you entrapped the poor simpleton, the aged Roger Heffernan. But, villain, you have had a long time to repent of your ovil doings, and yet have not-jour days are numbered. You had a narrow escape some time ago, and were anxiously waited for by three determined men, but, fortunately for you, a different way home served you then,

'You will have the hardiheod to appear again in hestillty to the people. Beware! death has not the terrors for the stricken down and oppressed people that it had sometwenty or thirty years past, and it is not impossible that poor Roger's persecution and death will be avenged by shortly ridding the world of you, a tyrant and unrepenting villais.

This is no hosz-settle your temporal affairs-the time is short-tyrants must be get rid of-an accuraced government cannot protect you from the people's wrath. If you are looking for place by your opposition to the people, you will find it in the warmest corner of hell. for thither will the peeple send you. 'William HEFFEEMAN MITCHELL,

'One of the Enemies of Tyranny.

"William Preston White, Esq., Patrick's-hill, Cork."

"The letter is written in a good hand and the his-Captain White was sheriff—in 1822 no received the measures for the amelioration of Irish misery. They bills, received the measures for the amelioration of Irish misery. They due to be an interview of the peace for the county, with a re-quest from government that he would give his asis-tance in the represention of violence and the restoration any more, but will make one strong, earnest, and final any more, but will make one strong, earnest, and final of order. In that year the Whiteboys were abroad appeal to her Majesty. And the measures will be taken by the poin the South Main-street, was charged with supplying them, by sale, with gunpowder and ball. Captain White, as a magistrate, paid a visit to the shop. Heffernan denied that there was any powder on the premises. A search, however, proved that the de-nial was false, and all that was found Captain White removed. In the evening he paid a second visit, and caught Heffernan celling ball and powder to a number of country people. Under Heffernan's bed number of country people. Under Heffernan's bed against the gathering storm. More horse, foot, and he found a barrel of powder, with a goed supply of balls and flints. For this offence Heffernan was tried at a special commission (Baren M'Cleland and it is said that the small detachments of military are Sir G. GREY, moved that the house at its risis. Mr Justice Moore presiding), found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The county, however, becoming peaceable, the sentence was commuted, and Heffernan was transported for life."

The movement in favour of Repeal by the Romish CHRONICLE of Saturday :---

We can state upon authority, that yesterday, at two o'clock, a meeting of our clergy was held in the vestry hear the reply. of the cathedral, where a strong address to the Severeign was unanimously adopted. It contained three it is said, too, that the national schoolmasters are to principal points :--1. It bore unequivocal evidence of be armed by government; each man to be supplied with a the loyalty of our clergy to the person and threne of the Sovereign. 2. It reminded Her Majesty of the imminent peril in which her crown would soon be placed, if the does not now listen to the voice of the people, justly indignant at the awful wrongs they have sustained. 8. It selemnly assures Her Majesty that nothing san atone for those wrongs or satisfy the jast demands of the people, but the assembling in Dublin of the Irish Lords and Commons, to legislate for this insulted nation. Oh ! when will the base, the brutalised, the bloody Whigs, give ear to these seasonable warn; ings, and desist from the policy which places in jeopardy the crown of our beloved Queen, and the lives of our still more beloved people ? Nous verrons.' This important document will, ere the week shall have elapsed, bear impressed upon it the sign-manual of every priest ing breeze. in our diocese. SIGRE OF POVERTY.-The consumption of exciseable articles has not latterly improved in Dablin, which speaks ill for the condition of the middle and poorer classes. In the article of sugar, for instance, which should enter so largely into consumption at the present remarkably low prices, the total deli-veries from the custom house for the past six weeks have been less than 900 hogsheads, while in the corresponding periods of the three previous years they were respectively 1,556, 1,586, and 1 896 hogsheads. HAR showing a decline of 100 per cent: in the present as compared with the past year. STATE OF THE COUNTRY. — There are in the gaol of Limerick four hundred prisoners, notwithstanding the clearance it must have had in commissions, assize; and quarter sessions. Of these one hundred are under sentence of transportation for various periods. The Repeal Association met on Monday. Mr number of her population ! James Delaney, T.C., in the chair. The police were present taking notes, and some curiosity was felt as to the tone which the speakers would assume at this, the first meeting under the Crown and Government The speeches were of the usual calibre. In the course of the meeting significant indications; were however given that the days of the O'Connells are maintenance of the principles for which the meeting of ended as popular leaders. Rent £30. THE 'PIRE' TRADE IN DUBLIN. The reporter of the MORNING CHEONICLE SAYS :--Urged by curiosity I recently visited the establish ment of the celebrated David Hyland, who exhibits on a sign-board ' pike maker to the Castle ;' and I confers I was rather surprised to find that the statements which I had heard and read with regard to the open and undisguised sale of the 'national weapons,' were far from being exaggerated. At the moment I happened to call, the shop, which by the way is not very capacious, was completely crowded, and outside were congregated severel individuals awaitin; their turn to be supplied. Having expressed a desire to see a sample of these essential Hibernian implements of warfare, Mrs Hyland, who was busily employed as door-keeper to prevent too great a pressure of customers-a task which she falfilled with as much fidelity as a due regard to her interest would permit-kindly made way for me, and gratified my inclination by showing me several samples of these truly formidable implements of destruction. It appears that the original mode of constructing pikes, that is with a small hatchet on one side, and a crook on the other, has been superseded, and the modern one is simply a spoar, somein the British army, but much lenger, the blade being about eighteen inches in length. Mrs Hyland informed on 600 pikes weekly circulated by this factory alone. THE MOVEMBET. The alarm, whether groundless or otherwise time alone will tell, keeps a fast hold on the public mind. The government preparations continue to be carried out on a scale which indicates the danger to be near; and imminent. The officers at the Custom-house have received directions to prepare permanent accommodation for the quartering, in that building, of eighty soldiers. In addition to this precaution, a party of military is under arms on the roof of the Bank of Ireland. Troops are also stationed in a house of business in Dame street, contiguous to the Lower Castle Yard, and the splendid mansion of the Earlof Charlemont, in Rutland-square, is reported to have been surveyed, with a view of being partially converted into a temporary barrack. All the regi ments in garrison were addressed on parade last

will and you hear him spoken of in the highest terms- minister; several thousands per annum, will great out DAYS IN PARIS; told the assembled 'thousands this would come to pass, I said so, months ago. Time- than halves. This place is for life, and whether Lord and a little time, too-has verified my predictions.

green flag. I know this to be the fact. This I could sufficient riches now for a new peersge, whenever he they met famine, pestilence, disease, and death, for prove. There is a good deal of the old Orange and no. become ashamed to meet, face to face, some men whom he forty-eight long years, was by martial law, coercion, Popery spirit still alive, no doubt, but the government has deeply injured by imprisonment or otherwise, in the may be quite assured that they can no longer calculate House of Commons. O'Connell bad driven Lord on a 'Protestant garrison' in Ireland, Protestant- Stanley out of the House of Commons under similar cirmore the spooneys of by-gone days. They will no longer under the house of Russell lives in ignorance and bondage. seduced, they were branded as felons. (Hear,

The Protestant Repeal meeting will be held in Dublin North, Esq., ex-Mayor (under the old corporation). A - those rights God or Nature intended they should have as resolution, calling for a domestic parliament, was members of the same human organisation. adepted by upwards of 200 protestant gentlemen and mechanics, whilst an 'amendment' admitting the distresses of the country, but vapouring about ' Church and Constitution' and the glories of former ascendancy, &c., could reckon only forty supporters.

The Roman Catholic clergy, too, are once more THE GAGGING BILL MADE LAW awake. In general they deprecate war until put to the last extremity of self-defence ; but are resolved to put their shoulders to the monster ' wheel' now so rapidly in motion. In some dioceses the bishops and priests

nants of the defanct Orange lodges are trying to fair below the Throne, and gave the Royal Assent to no, but the efforts they make only render them more the following bills: The Exchequer Bills' Bill, ridiculous, and prove that, as an Irish Powan, Orange.

to be called in from the country towns, and concentrated in the principal cities, as Limerick, Cork, Waterford, Galway. In the country the 'rebels' will have nothing to fight for, therefore it is considered unwise to. bishop and clergy of the united diocess of Waterford for rebel riflemen, or rebel pikes. This is certainly and Lignore, isset forth as follows in the WATERFORD prudent ; but what will they do with the police scattered in parties of five or size over the country for how will they protect the Catholic and Protestant 'loyalists' in remote situations ? This is a peser. I would like to

> sket, bayonet, and ammunition! This, surely, mus be a hoar. , There is not a more anti-Saxon body of men in Ireland than the national schoolmasters.

John is in or out, he will centinue to take more than Another singular 'sign' is to be found in the move. halves. There are two things equal to a capital sum in. Irish people received from the dearest of Irish agi-

ANGLO BEETON.

Imperial Barliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, SATURDAY, APRIL 22.

Mr. M. J. O'CONNELL did not wish to detain the house, as it was about to adjourn for the holidays, but he felt enitable for the country, but their expectations had not than political nature. The people of Ireland wanted more employment rather than the extension of the fran-The SPEAKER, accompanied by several honourable members, proceeded to the House of Lords, and having

considered him as no better than a traitor to Irish liberty, and the loader of a horde of cut thrests and bri-gands. Mark the change at present. This day Ohar-tism is highly pepular in Ireland, and Edglish Chartists are recognized as warm friends of Irish, freedom, and the only genuine advocates of liberty and social reform in Great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this referent, extra the most popular manin in Great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this referent, extra the most popular manin in Great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this as speedly as possible. He most revelutionary teachings, and in great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this as possible. He most revelutionary teachings, and now in great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this as possible. The most revelutionary teaching, and now in great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this as possible. The most revelutionary teaching, and now in Great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this as possible. The most revelutionary teaching, and now in Great Britain ; and Iff O'Connor, he is this labour begin to flow in. Salary of introduced by the goopen the bighest termsgathering of the true hearted he is a toast, and bum-lawyer, to an income of £13,090 per annum, in which pers are emptied to his success and prosperity. I knew this would are every tap-room and a every tap-room and a every tap-room and become foot-balls for the bis success and prosperity. I knew than helves. This place is for life and whether Lord than helves. This place is for life and whether Lord the moral force teaching that the English and

ment making by thousands of Protestants and Pready- vested in land, or in the funds, of more than £700.000. tators, and from the keeper of the king's conscience. terians in the right direction. Ay, tens of thousands of It is plain that the toil of the people was not a bad patri. (Hear, hear.). Thus he showed that there was sufthese fine fellows are now ready to march after the mony for the little lord; and it is well known that he has ficient warning of the coming time and the way tion of the people in that house. ism will not feed hungry tradesmen. Protestant ascen-daney is a poor substitute for food and raiment for wretched wives and howling children. Oh, gentlemen! it is now 'no go,' with you, Irish Protestants are no it is now 'no go,' with you, Irish Protestants are no starve for your convenience. They will have ' Ireland for the Irish' of all denominations, and when the day of whom they are essected by consistent by consistent of circonnetances. Secure days, they were or of the paid patriot. ('Hear, hear.) whom they are, associated by equality of circumstances, And it is to be hoped the day is not far distant when the Korry cheers, but it applies to bis relative, as it at an early day, and people look forward, anxiously, to poor artisan and the poor ploughman or agricultural la- Kerry cheers; but it applies to his relative, as it the course which this Association means to adopt. In bourers, will Have their minds sufficiently enlightened to was his (Mr. O'Connor's) boast to say, that he never 'that the Secretary of State had most considerately declared formed also, and that bedy held an adjourned meeting rise as men ready to dispute with their ancient master vices, public or private. (Hear, hear.) The paid on last Wednesday. The chair was filled by Thomas tyrants-the proud and pampered arist gracy of England patriot was a juggler and common showman, who, when he exhausted one set of puppets, replaced them with others to attract his gaping dupes. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He (Mr O'Connor) contended that bold speaking and violent speakgive the house a most striking instance. During the sittings before the recess, the servant one morning The house sat to-day shortly after two o'clock for came into his (Mr O'Connor's) sitting room, at his

from Irish Orangemen. They are an indone party, and of Mines (Ireland) Bill, and Kettering Sraall Tene-undone for ever. The government. still is busy making defences The government. still is busy making defences Their lordships, after disposing of other business, their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers, and you the version that would suit their readers the suit of the suit of the suit of the suit of the suit how we to the down of the suit yours.' (Hear, hear.) Now this he was prepared HOUSE OF COMMONS, - The SPEARER took the to prove on the testimony of an honourable and high-minded gentleman, who at the time expressed Sir G. GREY, moved that the house at its rising ad- his horror and disgust. (Hear, hear.) Well, those tained leave to bring in a bill to compel parties, before journ until Monday, the 1st of May. he should not discharge his duty, if he did not offer a would now turn to the apologetic speech of the hon. shelter may be provided for them, leave small parties of soldiers to furnish targets few observations with respect to the state of Ireland, member for Kerry on behalf of the noble lord John before the motion was agreed to. He wished, in the Russell. Construe that speech as the house would. Grst place, to express his regret at a portion of the ad- it was a declaration of war against the Repeal of dress of the noble lord on Monday. (Hear, hear.) He Union, and he would prove it. Lord Althorp, when alluded to the statement he had made at the close of his Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared that if at any the repeal of the union, he was prepared to resist any repeal of that measure, it would be the duty of par- to enclose several latters on 'the subject of the late atspeech, that whatever were his opinions with respect to time a majority of the Irish people should desire a pliments to the Editor of the NonTHERN STAR, and begs been thus misterpreted in Ireland; whereas what he (Mr liament to concede it.' (Hear; hear.) Well then, tempt to subvert the throne,' which arrived too late for J. O'Connell) understood him to say was this-that if how now was that appeal to be met, either by he more, mes by argument he should be prepared to enter transportation for life or by force of arms ; how. uninto a discussion of the matter, but that if force were re- der the present reign of terror, could the voice of delay in the appearance of the letters would be highly sorted to he should resist it by force. In his opinion the majority be brought to bear upon that house greatinjury could not fail to result to all parties in Ire. after the warlike declaration of the noble lord ? He blow up into rebellion, and the other half is bursting military in our streets. On that evening an extraordi-nary meeting of the various Confederate clubs was held in their respective club rooms, on business of more than usual importance. This was too much for the licklish Clarendon. The military were marched in more cruel and dissistrous than success-the placing of resistance may be. (Hear, hear.) For himself, he "occupied by a large reinforcement of the 49 h, whilst the city in the hands of an armed, reckless, and undis- ever had been and he ever would be opposed to phyeiplined mob. (Hear, hear.) Such a proceeding every sical force, because he felt convinced that an united lover of humanity must deplore. Still the state of the moral struggle would compel any government to country was far from satisfactory, and he could not help yield to the wishes of an overpowering majority. sist infantry. There was no rush on the Castle, how-ever. St George's banner floated as usual in the morn-declaring that the government had not introduced those (Hear, hear.) He was opposed to physical force, by Britons, as long as Britons rejoice in their kappy measures for the benefit of Ireland, which, owing to their because he had ever found that the last shot land, they must ever teem with gratitude to you for because he had ever found that the last shot land, they must ever teem with gratitude to you for had a right to expect. They had expected a poor law of victory was followed by the substitution of your famous articles against those base disturbers of been realised; and the realamation of waste lands, with had been the position of France. in 1830, and laws, with to spread anarchy and rebellion over the other important measures, had been abandoned. The although he was as much opposed to the principles land. I can nowhere find anything to equal your thundifficulties which the government stated they had to con- of Communism as any other man, he regretted to tend with were of their own creating. The lion in their find the French government attempting to suppress and unless we look back to your leading articles against ceeded 20,000, a great proportion of which was for England and Scotlasd. In Dublin they sold at a shilling a copy. The USHER of the BLACK Rop then appeared at the nions as calmly as they would if judgment was there were but 50,000, and, finally, brought the remainbar, and summoned the house to the House of Peers to allowed to take its course. He would again cite der from 50,000 to 15,000, is, perhaps, one of the best hear the Royal Assent given, by commission, to several the instance of the noble lord (Beauchamp), who was bills, attempted to be hounded on against the Lord Dian as a timeserver' slone could accomplieb. attempted to be hounded on against the Land Plan. ' No,' said that nobleman, ' if it is bad let it burn itself out; if it is good let it succeed; but let it have a fair trial.' (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He

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NATIONAL LAND COMPANY, -The Earl of ABUNDEL in every club and at every meeting his conduct is ap-plauded—in every tap-room and at every convival plauded—in every tap-room and at every convival fell in, and he appointed his cousin, a young unemployed day was not far distant when all kings' heads would of the honourable member to bring in a bill,' leave for of the closent of the honourable member to bring in a bill,' leave for of the honourable member to bring in a bill,' leave for of the honourable member to bring in the inhibit of the Chortist

Mr F. O'CONNOR said that it was his intention to do so immediately after the Easter recess.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE, --- Mr HUME gave notice that he would, on the 23rd of May, bring before the house a motion with respect to the state of representa-

ME COCHEANE'S DEPUTATION .- Mr J. BULLEE said, he had seen a communication in one of the morning newssuspension of the Habeas Corpus Aci, and all the Secretary of State for the Home Department had given other appliances at the command of a strong, an his assent to a certain large procession taking place on ism will not feed hungry tradesmen-Protestant ascen- cumstances. The Honse of Lords is a very convenient insolent, and tyrannical. government. They re- Monday, to the Home' Office, for the purpose of accom-

the honourable member, I beg to state that I have seen this day a letter, signed by Mr Charles Cichrane, stating that there would be a large essemblage on the day stated. I believe they have been rated as high as 90.000 persons, who were to proceed, accompanied by five large paintings, in procession to the Home Office, and adding, Drogheda a Protestant Repeal Association Las been know of their own fallen condition and that they must had and never would receive a farthing for his ser- he would offer no epposition to such procession.' That allegation, I beg to state, is totally without the least shadow offoundation, and Mr Cochrane has been told, more than three weeks since, that no procession whatever could baallowed, and that no petition could be received by the Secretary of State, if accompanied by a large number of persons ; but if sent, in the usual way, to the Secretary of State's Office, or brought by a small number of persons ing were as much an integral portion of the consti- only, it would be received. Mr. Coohrane was also tution as that house was. Now, in reference to allu- informed that it would not be convenient to receive the sions made to the English press and its misrepresen. | petition in the Easter week, but that after that time, if tation of Irish-suffering and Irish violence, he would presented in the usual way, it would be attended to. In consequence of the appearance of the advertisements upon the subject, the Commissioners of Police have received instructions, which they are prepared to carry "The letter is written in a good name and the menter. In 1802 have already met in conclave, and adopted addresses to the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to the Crown hotel, and said that a gentleman was very anxious ing through the streets, which would prove a serious insubstantial out the interal conversation. He said : dation ; and effectual measures will be taken by the po-Sir, I am going to Ireland as commissioner for the lice to stop such procession, if he shou'd attempt to carry morning paper, and I thought, perhaps, I it out, With respect to the subject for which the proindiculous, and prove that, as an Irish power, Orasgo-ism's no more. Wherever the attempt at revivification has been made; the most signal failures have been the Bill, the. Borough Police, Superannuation Fund, results. Irish nationalists have now little to apprehend Bill. Public Works Completion (Ireland) Bill, Leases give correct reports, and I can take them from that estimus attention; and there is at present, under the conhowever, to the due consideration of this subject, that any such measure as that advocated by Mr Cochrane should be carried into effect. (Hear, hear.)

DESTITUTE POOR (IRELAND), BILL .- Sir . G. GREY Obwere the impressions under which that house legis- they evict, to give seven days' notice to the tenant, and lated not only for Ireland but for England. He the nearest board of guardians, in order that food , and The house then adjourned.

LOYALTY LETTERS.

The Editor of the TIMESERVER presents his comwould be glad to see in the NERTHERN STAR of to.morrow. The Elitor of the TIMRSERVER feels that any culpable, at a time when one half the island is ready to

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Equity republican; We are not felonious, we Weald discourage Felony. Who are the Felons !- Answer ye, Robbers of Industry! Ye whose laws are fraudful lies,---Ye whose acts are felonies,---Whose vile breath were Freedom's hearse-Had your will such power to curse, Who are the Felons 1-Nover we Who speak advisedly. Though your pestilential breath Sentence us to worse than death, Esgland's heart and English sense Hold us clear of your offence, Who are the Felons ?-- Who but ye, Gaggers of Liberty ! Theuch your konourable House Votes Truth ignominious, Yet shall Public Speech be free. Spite of the law of Felony. Stand forth, convicted Felons !- Ye Ex-liberal Ministry ! Ye who stele the patriot's name For a shabby Whigling's game-Ye who in reforming guise

Keep a fence for Tyrannies, Felon !- Thine own aucestor That same brand of 'felen' were : Murder'd by such laws as thou O'er his grave invokest now. Thou hast Russell's name, but he Shareth not thy infemy.

Take thy name of 'feles' back ! Public scorn is on thy track. Scorn, on which thou darest to call, Hails thes to thy shameful fall. Fool! that think'st to stay the sea With thy petty infamy. SPARTACUS.

NATIONAL SONG FOR THE PEOPLE. AIB,- 'The Fishermen,' from the opera of Masaniello.

The sun the eastern sky is rounding, The morning mist fast clears away, The nation now in gladness sounding, Bids welcome to the new born day; The voice of freedom loudly cries. "My sons ! in mercy rise !" Then up, up, up, the hour is near, To strike for home and Eogland dear.

The despots in their councils tremble, When men for right and justice stand, And masses in their strength assemble, To conquer for their fatherland ; A glorious spirit thus we show, That tyrant souls can never know; Then up, up, up, the hour is here; Strike-strike-for home and Eugland dear. Why, why consent to perish under Slavery's curse, or bear the wrong!

Burst, burst at once the bonds asunder, Fear makes us weak and courage strong Resolve the deed-one rush--'tis done! Great God ! the fight of freedom 's won ! Hozza! huzza! one thrilling chcer, For KINDRED, HOME, and ENGLAND dear ! London, April 27. JOHN SEELTON.

FRATERNITY.

By prophets told, by psaimists sung, Preached on the Hount by lips sublime. The theme of every sage's tongue For twice a thousand years of time : What happy progress hast thou made? What bliss to man has flawed from thee ? What war and bloodshed hast thou stayed ? What peace affirmed ? FRATEBNITT ! Alas! the years have failed to teach The obvious lesson to mankind; A myriad preachers failed to preach Conviction to the deaf and blind. Still do we rush to furious War, Still to the slaver bend the knee, And still, most Christian as we are, Forget thy name, FRATIENITY, And shall we, crammed with mutual hates. Despise our neighbour for a flaw ? And snear because he promulgates Before he understands thy law No! let us hail the word of might, Breathed by a nation of the free ;-Thy recognition is a light-Thy name a faith, FRATEBRITT. The preacher may belie his creed, But still the truth preserves it's fiame : The sage may do a foolish deed, Yet wisdom shares not in his shame. Be scerning hushed-be cavil dumb-Whatever evils France may see, We'll look for blessings yet to come In thy great name, FRATEBNITY.

Last Thursday night a great deal of alarm prevailed in Dublin, arising from an unusual 'turn out' of the military in our streets. On that evening an extraorditicklish Clarendon. The military were marched in the Bank, the College, the Post-office, and Customhouse, were garrisoned by strong bodies of the 55th and 31st Infantry. There was no rush on the Castle, how-

The UNITED IBISHMAN goes on gloriously. They say it is 'making a fortune' for its proprietors. I hope so -may it do them good. They deserve well of Ireland, and it argues volumes for Irish spirit to see the people so generously supporting the fearless advocate-the out-speken herald of freesom and netionality. On last Bravo, Mitchel! More power to your UNITED IBISH-

The 'bulletins' from the provinces are still mor rightful than ever. Evictions go on now by wholesale whilst wretches die in the various hespitals and poorhouses by hundreds per week. The GALWAY MERCURY. speaking of the ravages of famine and disease, calcuates that, in six months more, the population will not exceed three and a half millions !!! In six months more Ireland will be a nation or she need exre little about the

THE RUSSELL FAMILY.

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One of the delegates, in his speech to the people at Kennington Common on Monday, fold them that Lord Wm. Russell, in the reign of Charles I., lost his head in the day was called to uphold. I am afraid the Lord W. have confined his observations to the merits of that we shall presently show. The Russell family sprang out cruelties was the punishment of the child for the of the Reformation, and enriched themselves to a mar- evil teaching of the parent; and visiting him with vellous extent out of the plunder of the Church, which was then the church of the poor. When the Stuarts after. | infancy ; what had been instilled into him in youth, wards threatened the Reformation by a restoration of Popery, the Russells became alarmed for the fate of their ill-gotten possessions, and sided with the Parliament, who were opposed to their designs. But from the great number of cavaliers who flocked to the standard of the eventually the parliament would be overpowered. The hour went over to the king from the parliament. The king indignantly, repudiated his services, and when the earl returned to the parliament he was sneered at, and Charles II: The Tories having intrigued with General his head in struggling for the liberties of the people, So much for the death of Lord W. Russell.

Not very many years after this, another of the Russells We now come down to the Russells of the present day, and we shall look at the character of the man who now represents this family-that is, his public characterwe are allowed the privilege of speaking freely of him, We now ask what the late Duke of Bedford, his father, left him to live upon, and to support the state and dignity of so near a connexion to the ducal head of the family.

retarned. Mr M. J. O'CONNELL proceeded to state that he be-Hered, that, notwithstanding the violent language held would now call the attention of the house to the by some parties in Ireland, there was still a considerable three leading propositions in the able, the eloquent.

fund of good feeling towards this country. Mr O'CONNOR said : Had it not been for the wanton and uncalled-for acquiescence of the honourable ject of the invasion of a portion of the King of member for Kerry (Mr M. J. O'Connell) in all the

Denmark's territory by the King of Prussia, and he would invite the close attention of the house to the provisions of the WHIG TREASON Act, he should arguments contained in that speech, and the pru-Russell in question, had no such virtue or patriotism, as enactment; but as, in his opinion, the greatest of all dence of granting concessions to justice rather than the hon. member for Buckinghamshire were. coercion for following what he had been taught in (Order, order.)

The SPEAKER said, the hon. member cannot refer to a former debate.

and had grown with his youth ; and, therefore. Mr O'CONNOR: Oh! then I will raise three prowhile the hon. member would now ascribe the enthusiasm, turbulence, and disloyalty of the Irish, to the exciting speeches of those who had learnt their Buckinghamshire as words, and memory can make King, his power was considered to be much greater than | political creed from the great master who held their any power which could be brought against him, and that, confidence, moulded their minds, and swayed their them. (Laughter.). The first is the fact of the doctrines, it may not, at such a crisis, and after such | King of Denmark, impelled by the moving genius of Earl of Bedford became frightened, and at the eleventh a speech, be inappropriate or out of season, to remind the age, having conceded a free constitution to his the hon, member for Kerry who, as a pupil, sat on people, while the King of Prussia, who now so he the first form in the national school, of the teacher, roically invaded his dominions, was compelled to his departed relative-(hear, hear)-and then the surrender to fear and force of arms what he had by them for his treachery to their cause, and so had fallen house would be able to judge of the source from refused to justice. (Hear, hear.) The conclusion to the Earl of Bedford for his duplicity and treachery to the whence the Irish people had imbibed their philosophy be drawn from this fact is, that what governments king on the one hand, and the people on the other. This of sedition, and reliance upon physical force, as the and monarchs tardily grant is ungraciously received. king was blimately beaten by the parliament, and lost ultimate means of achieving their country's liberty. and, coming too late, but whets the appetite for many others may be equally deserving, I cannot pass his head. Then came the Commonwealth ; after which (Hear, hear.) The late Mr. O'Connell, who was a further reform. The next proposition is, that it is over insilence, the conduct of the Thames brigade, to superseded, and the modern one is simply a spear, some-thing like the sergeants' halberts some years since in use came the restoration of the Stuarts, in the person of lip professor of moral force, told the peaceable peo- improper for the noble lord, the Secretary for Fople of England to let him have a petition signed by reign Affairs, to keep this house and the country in Monk, succeeded in gaining over the army, and thus was accomplished the restoration of the Stuarts, "Charles II. biology and the stuarts, "Charles II. me, in answer to a question, that her husband, had about accomplished the restoration of the Stuarts. Charles II. (Now, that the petitioners) were determined to fight, driven to premature action he is compelled to make sixteen men at work in this peculiar branch of Irish stried all he could for the restoration of Popery; and the and then their humble prayer would be attended to: a hasty appeal to a panic-stricken assembly. incustry, and that each man was apie to turn out from they could against it, in fear of again, having their in- (Hear, hear.) Now, that was moral force with a (Hear, hear.). Well, but see the exact parallel gotten booty brought into danger. In this struggle Lord vengeance. At the monster meetings in 1843, the between the foreign and domestic policy of the Fishmongers Company, having been held, measures Wm. Russell lost his head. The country must see that great advocate of moral force told the congregated government. Surely the voice of discontent were taken to frustrate this diabolical attempt at inthe death of this individual had no connection whatever | millions that he had at his command a larger amount | abroad has been sufficiently explicit to convince | ceadiarism. with the cause of popular liberty; and yet the people have of physical force than any living, monarch. (Hear, this house of the dissatisfaction out of doors, for years-nay, for a couple of centuries-been coluded by this family into the belief that one of its members lost the While the Well, that was moral force, when it served and yet the press and government have kept this hear.) Well, that was moral force, when it served and yet the press and government have kept this the Whigs. (Hear, hear.) The great schoolmaster house in a state of perfect ignorance until panic was told his pliant dupes that his arm was yet young necessary to insure the aid of the affrighted to supenough to wield the sword in the accomplishment of press the voice of the discontented. The third propocame on the stage in the person of the Dake of Bedford, Irish nationality. (Hear, hear.) Again he swore, sition-namely, England's obligation to observe the with birch brooms, for the purpose of beating out the who figured in the days of James. This duke had been that he would rather see Ireland's streams running treaty of 1715 and 1720 as regards Denmark, that fimes, were stationed along the various wharfs, and at horse whipped in public, by an attorney named Humphries, blood, and her green fields crimsoned with Irish proposition the noble lord (Palmerston) answered, Custom House Quay there were also the head quarters which was said to have been done with equal justice, which was said to have been done with equal justice, severity, and perseverance. The king was told the French had a drubbing from Hawke, but not understand-ing the word 'drabbing,' asked Lord Chesterfield for an ing the word 'drabbing,' asked Lord Chesterfield for an ing the word 'drabbing,' asked Lord Chesterfield for an moral force teaching of the great master; teaching inty in the Land Tax, by showing that two inequality fact the precautions taken and two steadiness of the men, tolerated by the Whig Minister—because experience taken and tau steadiness of the men, tolerated by the Whig Minister—because experience taken and tau steadiness of the men, tolerated by the Whig Minister—because experience taken and tau steadiness of the men, tolerated by the Whig Minister—because experience taken and tau steadiness of the men, taught him that it would be turned to Whig account. Stated that he would wait to hear the resolution of that an attempt to set the Thames on fire could never Chesterfield, he can give you a better explanation than (Hear, hear.) Well, the effect of these speeches France, who was a party to the treaty, thus esta- have the slightest chance of success, and only bring week by their several commanding officers, in pur-suance of an order issued by Sir Edward Blakeney, and strictly cautioned to abstain from taking part in any political demonstration whatsoever, whether for to ness be did so stealthly. He was feared and hated any political demonstration whatsoever, whether for repeal of the union or any other purpose. (From our own correspondent.) some time or other. Every town when he was feared and hated his palace was often attacked by the populace. His O'Connell's life and would hurst into open rehellion middle and the working classes was being formed as CHARTISM IN IRELAND-THE ORANCEMEN-PROTESTANT BYRICE was often attacked by the populace. His O'Connell's life, and would burst into open rebellion middle and the working classes was being formed as REPEALERS - GOVERNMENT PREPARATIONS - THE the whole nation, peers and commoners, with his politi- upon his death. Well; the government had this would drive the Whigs from office, and once more cal duplicity and treachery. He was openly charged with ample warning ; yet they made not the slightest reduce them to their proper dimensions ; and then, Cal duplicity and treachery. He was openly charged with a step in the neigh-Dublin, April 23rd. Though no striking event has yet marked our 'pro-in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country, from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in Ireland, still the country from shore to shore, in the resting of the most discovered the interest of the source of the most discovered t is like one vast volcano, ready to vomit forth the fireand king, his master, by the application of the most dis- had been thus instructed in the art of moral would have the confidence of his sovereign-(Great to the discipline of the force at the disposal of the golavs, fer many a year working within its heaving bosom. gneting epithets to him in his presence, and without any warfare. (Hear, hear.) Those at whom the TREA. laughter)-he, in return, begged leave to assure the As I have just said, the news of the past week being fered in the most pitiable convulsions. This man was like in the most pitiable convulsions and follow. So much in the most pitiable convulsions and follow. So much in the most pitiable convulsions and follow. So much in the most pitiable convulsions and follow. So much is pitiable convulsions and follow. So much is pitiable convulsions and follow. So much is pitiable convulsions and the most pitiable convulsions and follow. So much is pitiab As I have just said, the news of the past week being fered in the most pitiable convulsions. This man was like being for dinner, yet these two officers took their places they were equally treacherous and false. So much used for his promotion to the office of Prime at my table in the most condescending manner—praised nothing particularly importent, what would be looked the secretary of Claudian, who abused his trust and the liney were equally indicated by information to the one of the moral force training of the on three months age as singular and extraordinary is infirmities of his mester, and plundered the citizens of 100 the motal toto training of the ingenuity, for those qualities which constituted the the giris; and behaved altogether in the most easy gentle. of now but Irish independence; scarcely anything is power inthe other world, for he was permitted to die a natural people. A noble lord, in another place (Lord essential qualifications for the adviser of his Satanic manly way. I also understand from my servants that practiced but pike making, and target shooting. England death, while the avariclous and tyrannical Roman was provide in the fight of the structure in the fight of the structure in the fight of the structure in reporters of newspapers, who published the sedition of his (Mr O'Connor's) good intention, but the right spoken in that house, would be subjected to tran- hon. baronet appeared to forget that he (Mr.O'Counor) that is, the character he cares nothing about; therefore, sportation for life-(laughter)-but he (Mr O'Con- once had stated if this bill passed, the Attorneynor) invited any man of common sense to peruse General would be Prime Minister, while every one in my giving each of my daughters £5,000 down scemed all events. The leaders of the movement hurl defiance and about him, without any fear of molestation whatever. the answer of the journalist, which appeared in that house was aware of the existence of an im- to visibly affect Growker, who complained of a head ache, at the foe, and vow that nothing but death shall stop The present prime minister of England is now deputed the Times of yesterday, and he would see from the portant official, called the Attorney-General's Devil. and got away into the drawing room. I have since their tongues or restrain their pens. But I think the to take care of the family interests-his own included. comment that the law of the journalist was more (Great laughter.). Therefore, without any strange heard my eldest girl say, that she shall ever bless the sound than that of the ex-Chancellor of England; analogy the Attorney-General would rule the country, but let the opinion of that noble lord, and his pure and the Devil would rule the Attorney-General. devotion to the throne, now be contrasted with his (Laughter.) He would now, in conclusion, tell the On Tuesday, a yellow placard was stuck up in better than a thief or a highwayman; and though, as I duke, it would appear that the public were to be handed opinion and devotion of former days. When the right for stand in former days. care of your armsend ammunition, for the revolution to the revolution to the best advantage for himself. His against the right hon, member for Tamworth (Sir to their principles-traitors to the people- and traitors [O'Connor, still thousands of others of his countrymen | lordship being industrious, took to his studies with great R. Peel)-(laughter)-then the noble lord's loy- | to the constitution.

TIMESERVER Office, April 28th.

HO. I. TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMESERVER.

SIE,-Permit me to pour out the overflowing gratitude which floods my heart for the part you have taken in writing down the Charter at a time when every one. including our respectable government, thought ' Chaos was come again." As leng as this country is peopled one despotism for another. (Hear, hear.) Such our country, who, under the protonce of reforming the

'Nonght but Ceasar's self can be his parallel .' persecuted, and men began to side with the op- The beautiful manner in which you'reduced the meeting pressed (hear, hear,) without canvassing their opi- at Kennington Common from 200,000 to 100,000, then

I am, with the greatest respect, Your obedient servant,

A TIMESERVER MYSELF. NO. 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMESEBVEB.

Sin,-I am an elderly lady. You know we have and statesmanlike speech of the hon. member for lately proved ourselves a powerful body; and, like most Buckinghamshire, on Wednesday last, on the subof my class, I must own I have sometimes been alarmed when I have had no occasion to be so. Now, however, I feel sure I have cause to fear-when I see my son (a young man of fifty, who was never known to hurt a worm) walking up and down the streets with his arm tied up as if he were going to be bled, and a tremen. dous bludgeon in his hand. I, however, place my conto fear. (Hear, hear.) The three propositions of fidence in yourself and the Ministry, I know very many of them have exactly my feelings'; and though I wish they had not brought that wicked man, Charles the Second, into their proclamation, still I shall put my trust in them. Perhaps they had reasons for doing

as they did. I am a poor old woman, and don't like scandal; but they do say that many of our nobility are positions myself. (Hear, and laughter.) And they descended from the 'merry menarch,' and a nasty husshall be as similar to those of the hon. member for sey who used to sell oranges at the theatre. If that is true, it was a great stroke of policy.

Your constant reader. ABIGAIL WHIGGERY.

P.S .- Why don't they revive the Ourfew Bell. I always go to bed at eight.

NO. III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMESERVER. SIR .- At a time when all have acted well, when the plans of the blood-thirsty (no allusion to the Duke of W.) have been frustrated, and order is restored, it is difficult to give to all their due meed of praise, but though whose care the safety of the queen of rivers was on the 10th inst entrusted.

It was thought very probable by the highest military authorities, that should the Chartists not be allowed to cross over the bridges on their return from Kennington Common, an attempt would be made by tkem-to-set the Thames on fire ; and a meeting of the

The whole of the bricks in the Thames Tunnel were therefore removed on Sunday night, and the patent fire brick substituted, so that should the bridges be consumed by the burning waves, this valuable structure would be fire-proof, and afford a ready means of communication with the south bank. Bodies of men armed

Puppet. Show.

NATIONAL INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS -The members of the Fuller's Glory Lodge of the National Independent Order of Odd Fellows held their second anniversary, since they joined the National Order, on Good Friday, at the Lodge House, Holts Arms Inn, Birches, near Rochdale, when an ample repast was provided by the worthy hostess, Mrs Taylor. This lodge seceded from the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows in January, 1847. Notwithstanding the present depressed condition of the labouring classes generally, the lodge is rapidly increasing both in members and wealth.

or closed by the revolution, except the Theatre nearly terminated in Ireland. Français, where Mdlle Rachel's performance of the Marseillaise draws large houses.

is not finished. المتعجاد الأسب ومدا المخما المشتق .

It is wonderful, indeed, the march of nationality.

more persuasive means than Gagging Enactments and oppression.

This week, most likely, the provisions of the new Bill, for the security of the Grown and government, will come Into effect in this country. It will hasten the crisis at All the theatres in Paris have either been ruined day for poper warfare as well as for speechifying, is

Six months ago the very name of Chartism was odious

NAUTICUS,

NO, IV. TO THE CHIEF EDITOR OF THE TIMESERVER.

Sin,-On Monday the 10th, when the whole neighbourhood of Kennington Common was infested by the poor deluded people who call themselves Chartists, my house-I think I might say the best in the neigh-

Now, sir, ought we not to be proud of such an army, consisting of such men as these ? An army to which I am shortly to be allied ; for I may as well tell you 'that an announcement I happened to make after dinner about Charsists for bringing the Light Pinks to Kennington. I am, sir, yours very sincerely,

A SNOB

أتكخر

If cows are fed with turnips immediately after being milked, and on no account get any shortly before milking, the milk will not taste of the turnips.

Just Published, Price Threepence, the BLACK BOOK of the BRITISH ARISTOCRACY, containing AN EXPOSURE of the Most Monstrous Abuses in CEDECH and STATE.

CONTENTS. The Aristocratic System, and its Working. The narrow limits and inequalities of the Representa.

tion. The cost of Royalty—The Queen, Prince Albert, and the Royal Dukes and Princesses; Royal Palaces, Stables, Parks, &c.; Royal Pensioners; Royal Household Ex-penses; Crown Revenues; the Grown, &c. The Salaries of the British Executive—Salaries of the Ministry and their Scoretaries, contrasted with those of the United Stetes

the United States.

Salaries of State Pensions above £1,000 a year-Total

cost of Civil Government. Annual cost of Justice in England, Ireland, and Scot land—Law Pensioners above £1,000 a year—Law Jobs and Sinecures. Diplomatic Expenditure—Cost of titled Ambassadors t

Biplomatic Expenditure-Cost of titled Ambasadors to Foreign Courts-Titled Diplomatic Pensioners. The Black List of Pensioners for Civil 'Services' a batch of the smaller Fry of titled Pensioners. Expenditure on the War Men-Expenses of the Aristo-

cratic Fighting Establishment during thirty-four years of peace-Military Sinceure Colonelcies-What the Iron Duks (Wellington) has cost the British Nation-Titled

Military Pensioners. Summary of State Pensioners above £1,000 per

Aristocratic Taxation-How the Money is got-Exemp-tion of the landed class from the weight of Taxation-What the poor man pays in taxes-The issue of the annum.

The 'Poor Man's Church'-Why so called-What the

English Bishops sack annually-Immense fortunes lefs by Irish Bishops - A chapter of the proposed New State Church Testament-Aristocratic patronage of the Church

-Pickings of the Parsons. The Wealth of the State Churches in England and Ire

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Glerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 25th April, 1848.

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THE NORTHERN STAR, SATURDAY, APBIL 29, 1845.	
ALUGUAL, ALBIU 27, 1050.	i I

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A ROWLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

A curious sample of the consistency and truthfulness of the Whig Ministry has just been exhibited, by the publication of a recent diplomatic correspondence between the Cabi-nets of St James and Madrid. In Parliament. nets of St James and Madrid. In Parliament, key. all the Ministers who have had or made occaa variety of valuable household receipts. Published on sion to speak on the subject, have most vehe-the 1st of each month. The FAMILY ECONOMIST has at monthy protosted that the policy of non intermently protested that the policy of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other Nations, them. Lord Palmerston's itch for meddling was not, however, to be restrained, and

THE NORTHERN STAR.

well that the people of England should know ciples to be incorporated in the Reform Act. that the eyes of other nations are open to the The authors of that Act have, ever since its struggle for Constitutional freedom now going passing, given a determined opposition to By mistake, the postponement of the AND on in these islands, and that they understand every motion in its favour. But that is a ballot was named in the STAR of last week its objects and tendencies. Lord Palmerston is a supple flunkey to the in which they insist upon maintaining the May 30th. It will not be possible to take

WEST INDIACY OF PERCENCIPSIONS. WAREFIELD ADJOURNED SESSIONS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Spring Gene. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Spring Gene. The County of York, will be held by adjournment in the committee Room, at the house of Correction, at Ware, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of inspecting the Riding Prison, the second of the France of the seal House of correction, making enquiry into the coenduct of the offi-cers and servants belonging to the same; and also into the behaviour of the prisoners, and their earnings. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, powerful States, an insolent bully to the weak Chandos clause, which virtually hands over as much detested as Lord Chatham ever was towns, through the instrumentality of Regis- sembly, and the excitement consequent in the Courts of Europe, and he is not loved in tration Courts, disfranchise perhaps one-third thereon. The 30th, therefore, is the day nation of Julian Harney, for having over- discuss the questions at issue between them hauled the whole of his foreign policy at Tiver- and the mass of the people, it is with no in-

ton. Why is this? Are the rats deserting a tention of conceding the points at dispute, but merely to try whether the old game of butship-about to sink ? tering parsnips with fine words is altogether

PAST AND PRESENT.

played out or not. Such are the political results of the great Eighteen years ago, the whole nation was memorable agitation of 1830, and the elevastirred from centre to circumference by the tion to power of a professedly Liberal party. agitation for the Reform Bill. That agita- At the present moment the whole electoral tion, which closely bordered upon the revolu- system is more rotten and anti-popular than tionary, both in its language and its tactics, it was under the old boroughmongering syswas participated in by all classes in the coun- tem. The number of members who have been

try. At the commencement of the struggle, a unseated for bribery and corruption, his ses-large section of the landed aristocracy favoured sion is, we believe, without a precedent in the the movement. The Eldon-Wellington party had been broken up by the concession of Ca. House of Commons has less sympathy with tholic Emancipation, and some of the Peers the people than almost any House that ever N opposed to that concession, were the first to preceded it. raise the cry that the constitution must be Nor is it to be wondered at, when the nature altered. The old Whig aristocracy were of the Constituencies created by the celebrated bound by their traditionary policy to appear, Reform Act are closely examined. In the at all events, to go with the Progressive party, first place, the whole adult population of the and the Canning party, which had at that time country may be taken at six millions, of whom B

fallen into the Whig ranks, had no alternative but to march with them. The Duke of Wel-lington's declaration against all Reform, cut off, for the time being the chances of retreat, and forced the so-called Liberal section of the difference of the so-called Liberal section of the so-called Liberal section of the difference of the so-called Liberal section of the so-called Liberal s aristocracy into the "open and advised" ad- million of adult males-just one tenth of the

vocacy of what was then considered a large adult male population! measure of Parliamentary Reform, The But as if this was not a sufficiently gross Pr middle classes, stimulated by the prospect of caricature of a representative system, proobtaining the Elective Franchise, strained their fessedly based upon the principle that Taxation utmost energies to secure the passing of the and Representation shall be coequal, the Bill. The working classes, as a body, were manner in which the Members are apportioned w induced to give their aid to the movement in to the Voters increases the anomaly, and ren- Nottingham, consequence of the implied, if not direct un- ders it utterly impossible that there can be a derstanding, with the aristocracy and middle fair representation, even of the existing con-Foleshill classes, that the measure to be wrung from stituency. Thirty-six Boroughs, with a popu- Oldham the boroughmongers by their united efforts, lation of 169,908, of whom 7,291 are Electors, would be merely the stepping stone to the return thirty-eight Members. Thirty-two attainment of a larger and more comprehen-sive measure of Political Reform. Under this Electors 11,767, return forty-three Members; She impression, the writer acted with tens of thou- and eighteen, with a population of 154,515, Edit sands of working men in Edinburgh at that and 8,047 Electors, return twenty-four Mem-memorable period, when black flag proces-sions, and banners with royal portraits re-534,935, with a total constituency of 27,105, versed, and inscribed with mottoes which in these days would be called seditious, if not treasonable, were common occurrences; and London, with a population of two millions, and in

THE BALLOT. triffe, compared with the determined manner for Monday, May 8th, instead of Tuesday, the ballot in a proper and satisfactory manner during the sitting of the National As-

THOMAS CLARK, Cor. Sec.

RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND

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NO <u>SURRENDER</u> UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. VOTE BY BALLOT. NO PROPERTY QUALIFICATION ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS. PAYMENT OF MEMBERS EQUAL ELECTORAL DISTRICTS. MR F. O'CONNOR IN MANCHESTER.

April 29, 1843.

THE CHARTER

On Friday night, at six o'clock, a meeting was held in the Hall of Science, Knott Mill. This magnificent hall was crammed. Mr WILLIAM GRO-corr was called to the chair.

Mr J. CLABE congratulated the meeting on attending there, and exhibiting to the authorities of the town, and to the country at large, that no autho-£ s. d. rities, that no laws which they could pass, could 2 4 0 ever put them down in seeking their rights. (Hear.) 1 18 0 12 5 8 13 10 aniversary. On the same day last year he aniversary and in the place is given by the same day last year he b 0 0 attended a meeting, and in the place in which they were then assembled he entered his protest against 8 18 2 the domineering powers of the aristocracy-he ex-claimed and protested against their having invaded the people, and having invaded the Crown, and he 16 0 0 0 15 6 came forward on the present occasion to express his o unalterable determination never to cease pursuing 6 the aristocracy until the people's House was taken 5 0 0 from their fell power: That was a solemn day 2 = 6 0 throughout the whole Christian world, and he reminded them that the principles of justice were being crucified between two thieves-the aristocracy and the House of Commons. (Hear, hear.) He draw a line of demarcation between the idle nonproducers and the producers. Every man that was not a producer or a distributor of wealth was a destroyer of the means and the comfort of the people. (Hear, hear.) And when he spoke of the industrious classes, he included all that were engaged 1 14 6 in mercantile pursuits or manufactures, or other) industrial pursuits. Mr J. FIRRIGAN next addressed the audience. He 0 1 0

0 1 0 Mr J. FIRRIGAN next addressed the audience. He said, they had met on a solemn day-a sacred and solemn occasion. (Hear, hear.) And, although they had not met for the purpose of adopting any means whereby they might express their sympathy with that festival which was then celebrated throughout the Christian world, yet they had met o 16 0 for a purpose as high, as holy, and as sacred. (Hear, hear.) It was to enter their solemn protest against b that infernal attempt now being made to circum that infernal attempt now being made to circumscribe, within the narrow boundaries of a Premier's opinion. that mind which God hath given to man. (Hear.) They had met for the purpose of grappling with the tyrant, of wrenching from him that undue power which he was now wielding against the rights and liberties of the people—(Hear, and applause)— for the purpose of proving to him that Englishmen and Irishmen knew their rights, and dared maintain them. (hear, hear) down the purpose of proving to him that the formation them. them-(hear, hear)-and that, depending as they did on the mighty operations of that mind with which God had gifted all in common, for working out their regeneration, they would use that mind as a lever to uproot that tyranny by which the people had been oppressed. (Cheers.) [While Mr Finnigan was speaking, and about five minutes past eight o'clock, Mr Feargus O'Connor entered the ball, and was received with several rounds of enthusiastic cheering.] Mr Finnigan called on Englishmen and Irishmen to unite together. Mr GEORGE ABCEDEACON delivered an oration. A.

new career was opening before them, and he believed £0 6 6 they would all be obedient scholars to the lessons of their leader, Mr. O'Connor.

Mr FEARGUS O'CONNOR Was received with loud $\begin{array}{ccc}
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 \end{array}$ obeers. He said : Whenever he lost his health in the atmosphere of faction became for the improvement 0 of it in the freenir of democracy. (Hear.) He came 06 among them then at the most important period of their history-he came among them at a time when Lord John Russell, leading the Whigs, was attempt-ing to destroy the constitution of this country. And he should hold himself to be base and unworthy of their confidence if he was capable of uttering senti-014 £193 15 5 84 9 0 ments there which he was afraid to speak in the £278 4 5 Commons House of Parliament. He told the noble lord that if Sir George Grey's Bill had been the law of the land in 1932, the hulks would not be large enough to hold him (Lord John) and his brother felons. (Cheers.) He told him that when this bill was passed he would traverse the country by night and by day, and that his cry should be ' Down with the base, bloody, and brutal Whigs.' (Cheers.) He 8 16 0 told him that when he was endeavouring to attach the stigma of felony to those who spoke their minds openly and advisedly, that he was a traitor, commiting treason against the Crown, treason against the constitution, and treason against his own principles. (Cheers.) He had used that language before Lord John Russell. There was nothing so pre-eminentle calculated to damage the character of a leader of thy people as the belief of the people that he was capable We have audited the above accounts and found them correct. We have also found, upon an examination of the list of subscriptions received in aid of the Conven. cient to show that even a numerous and well disciplined army offers only an insufficient defence to the crown, when the system followed by it is not in harmony with the general system of the country. The Queen of Spain would act wisely in the present critical state of affairs, if she were to strengthenher executive government, by widening the bars is on which the administration reposes, and in calling to her councils some of the men in whom the liberal party place her councils some of the men in whom the liberal party place garded them, in a very different way to what to be altogether inimical to the best interests the rule and not the exception. We trust that the advice the funeral oration over the dead body of Whiggery. here given will be acced upon, and that the country, if it (Cheers.) He next referred to the meeting on Kennington Common, and considered that on that occasion Chartism had gained a triumph. They were going to organize an opposition in the House of Commons to the ministers. (Hear, hear.) He should watch that organisation-but ' The People's Charter and no Surrender,' should be the motto on his banner. (Cheers.) If that opposition could beat down the lewd and licentious aristocracy, he would join, with all his heart and soul, as a matter of necessity, as a matter of justice, and as a matter of right, to beat down that aristocracy, (Hear, hear.) But if they ever heard that he had joined any party that went for less than the Charter, let them not believe it. He would be faithful to them and their cause to the death. (Tremendous Cheering.) Mr T. RANKIN addressed the meeting at considerable longth. Mr W. P. ROBERTS also addressed the meeting. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting separated, about ten o'clock, after giving 02 0 10 three cheers for Feargus O'Connor, and three cheers 2 10 0 for the Charter and Repeal.

&c., &c. These subjects are treated in a lively and in teresting style, interspersed with Dialogues, Anecdotes, and Instructive and Moral Tales. Each number contains tained acirculation of upwards of 50,000 since its commencement in January last. PRICE, A PENNY A MONTH, A SHILLING A YEAR

E All who are interested in the welfare of the Working Classes are invited to procure a copy of this work, and it they approve, to promote its circulation. London: Published by Groombridge and Sons, Pater-noster-row, and sold by all Booksellers.

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for the PEOPLE. By John Hampden, JUN. ' The Epoch when Aristocracies fall is that in which Na-

tions regenerate themselves; the sap of the People is here.'-LAMABTINE. Effingham Wilson, Publisher, 1!, Royal Exchange.

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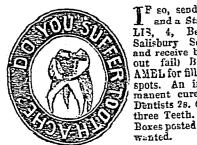
REVOLUTION IN PARIS. A narrative of the recent **R** Evolution in France, containing a full account of is Causes, Incidents, and Effects, together with the Abdi-cation of Louis Philippe, the fall of Gnizot, and the triumph of the Popular Cause.—By a BARNISTER. – Price Sixpence. NORTHERN STAR Office, 15, Great Windmilli-thank London. Watson Paternater. Illegate Short street, London; Watson, Paternester-row ; Cleave, Shoe lane; Berger, Holywell-street; Manchester, Abel, Hey-wood; and all booksellers in To-n and Country, to whom all orders should be immediately sent.

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Friends and the Public at large, for the support content at home; the repressive measures corps, which is the inevitable consequence of these classes have the power of protecting their hands during the last ten years, adouted by the Whigs to put down that discussion in last and the representation of these classes have the power of protecting their hands during the last ten years, adouted by the Whigs to put down that discussion is last and the representation of these classes have the power of protecting their hands during the last ten years, adouted by the Whigs to put down that discussion is last and the representation of the second down that discussion is last and the representation of the second down that discussion is last and the representation of the second down that discussion is last and the representation of the second down that discussion is last and the representation of the second down that discussion is last and the representation of the second down that the representation of the second down that discussion of the second down the representation of the second down that the representation of the second down the representation of the second dow COLLIVER returns his sincere thanks to his to see expended in paying lecturers, and printing and Mott, Sweet, Roberts, and others. The carriage, publishing Chartist tracts. which was adorned with costly harness, suited tolthe adopted by the Whigs to put down that dis- acting in large masses. The only element interests through their representatives, that M.K., Drogheda. - Thanks. We are sorry we could and hopes, by strict attention and civility, to merit a content; and, above all, the hint that the necessary to give efficiency and consistency to this marked difference arises; and they have, occasion, was drawn by four beautiful horses, with not use your communication a week earlier. MIDDLE CLASS, Paisley.—We cannot advise you to publish continuance of their patronage. J. C. also begs to state, that having lately made extensive alteratious and im. postilions dressed in green silk velvet jackets and caps. All being now in order, the carriage taking the wretched bunglers who have brought matters this movement, Mr O'Connor shortly after therefore, resolved through weal and woe, to to this state, should give up office "to the added, namely-a journal, in which the people struggle on for the attainment of those inalient of the proper adjust the proper of living the proper of liv That having latery made should should should be afford to this state, should give up office "to the additional convenience without extra charge. A Commercial Coffee room upstairs, with every facility illustrious Peel;" must have been gall and could speak to each other and to their leaders, able political privileges, which the British Conthe People's Charter. Many of the middle class now Even the rain which kept falling at intervals did not for Travellers and Visitors from the country. The House is situated in the very heart of the Metrowormwood to the imbeciles who now encumber | and their leaders to them. stitution in the abstract guarantees to every The House is situated in the very heart of the Treasury benches. "People who ride in is we shall not interceptursue these histori-polis, in the centre of the Theatres, near the National Land Office, and Public Buildings. Omnibuses pass to and from all the Rallway Stations, to meet the Trains, it will be quite time enough for our Foreign briefly strung together, throw all the light their efforts, whatever may be the means restop the anxiety shown on the occasion. In the meaning of the Charter; for their instruction the six points should be explained at all popular meetings. J. WAREFIELD.—The lines to the air of the 'Marseillaise' streets through which the procession passed, it was evident it was increasing most tremendously in size; inadmissible. every use intentes. Beds, 15. to 15. 6d. per night. All other charges qually moderate. NO FEES TO SERVANTS. and when the mass stood below the Exchange win-Minister and his colleagues to set about insti- upon our present position that is necessary sorted to, to put down this noble and indestruc. A SHOPKEEPER, Islington, and Alexander Gunn. - No dows, there could not have been less than from tuting a "Constitutional system" in Spain, for the purpose we have inview in this article, when they have fulfilled all their own duties at They show clearly enough that the party at home. Looking at the magnitude of the present in power climbed into office on the record of the fact, that progress is the principle mersmith, J. H. Mackay, -No room. 20,000 to 25,000 persons present. Mr Sweet having been called to the chair, com-EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL. THE LONDON GENUINE TEA COMPANY con-EMPLOYMENT OF GAPITAL. THE LONDON GENUINE TEA COMPANY con-tinue to appoint AGENTS in all Towns and Vil-questions demanding settlement, and the shoulders of the people, under the pretence of God's government upon earth. The true mented at some length on the Whig Gagging Bill; after which a memorial to the Queen, praying her M. H. H. S. recommends the sale of penny cards, pledg-ing the people to total abstinence from excisable artilages in the Kingdom for the SALE of their celebrated Majesty to dismiss the Ministers, and to call those to snail's pace of Whig Legislation, we may be that, once there, they would make that power conservative statesmen, are those who read the TEAS. Many have derived considerable incomes, without risk, during the last faw years, by their agency. For terms, &c., apply to the Company, at their offices, 2, Lawrence Pountney-hill, London. cles, until they obtain the Charter. Pro Bono Publico returns thanks for himself and friends her counsels who would make the Charter a cabinet pardoned for expressing ourselves somewhat | conducive to the promotion of the interests of | signs of the times aright, and direct into safe measure, was adopted. sceptical as to the time ever arriving when the people. How they have fulfilled that pro- and salutary channels that popular opinion, to Mr O'Connor, for that gentleman's judicious conduct on the 10th April. J. BROADBENT.-The subject has been repeatedly dis. fellows :-Mr Roberts briefly proposed the first resolution as they will have that justification to plead for mise all the world knows. hey will have that justification to plead for neddling with their neighbours. In the meantime, Lord Palmerston's imper-tinence has got what it richly deserved, a very in the political machinery of the state at all the world knows. In the meantime, Lord Palmerston's imper-tinence has got what it richly deserved, a very in the political machinery of the state at all threat, but a fact. Would we had statesmen threat a not unfrequently sweeps away the obstruc-tives who placed them there! This is not a threat, but a fact. Would we had statesmen is rabid hostility to Chartism. In future the MORNING CHIONICE, for threat, but a fact. Would we had statesmen threat and not unfrequently it in time t which when dammed up overflows all barriers, meddling with their neighbours. THE LAND. 10 BE DISPOSED OF, a Four Acre Allotment, ob tained in the Ballot on Friday, August 12th, 1847. The successful Allottee having other engagements, pre-venting him taking possession. For particulars apply, postpaid, to John Gordos, No. 122, Hempshaw-lane-Higher Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire. tinence has got what it richly deserved, a very in the political machinery of the state at all threat, but a fact. Would we had statesmen smart rap over the knuckles; and his col- favourable to the masses, but they have also wise enough to apply it in time ! its rabid hostility to Chartism. In future the MOBNING ADVERTISEB will be substituted for the CHEONICLE in the Association's reading-room. Mr SPRINGHALL, Norwich. — The office of the UNITED IRISHMAN is at 12, Trinity-street, Dublin: We do not know the terms—write to the office. The tracts may leagues have been told some plain truths, obstinately refused to amend those clause of which it is desirable they should hear from the Reform Act which were forced upon them LITTLE TOWN, NEAR LEEDS .- The Land members other quarters than the National Convention by the opponents of that measure, with the are requested to attend a general meeting on Sunor Kennington Common. If they are so avowed intention of neutralising its popular day, April 30th, at the house of Mr Charles Brooks, THE LAND. be obtained from the Executive, 144, High Helborn. If he continues the advocate of the working classes ; and THE LAND. TO BE SOLD, the Right of Location to a Four Acre Allotment, situated at Snig's Bod, ready for imme-diate location. Apply by letter, post paid, stating terms, to M. F. Wood, No. 14, John-street, Cannon-street-road, St George's-in-the-East, London. you require the paper to be continued to New York, remit 7s. 9d. per quarter. We pay 2d. each, postage, upon every paper sent out. The last quarter termi-nated on the Sth inst blinded to the real state of affairs at home, tendencies, and maintaining the sway of the at ten o'clock in the forenoon. BRUNSWICK HALL, LIMEHOUSE,-Mr FRESSIL will. that they cannot appreciate the nature of the territorial aristocracy. The Ballot, for in-crisis for which they have to legislate, it is stance, was all but adopted as one, of the prin-Charter. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. (Cheers.)

and by no means lengthy, so we shall make room for it entire :---TO THE BIGHT HON. HENRY LYTTON BULWEB.

cient to show that even a numerous and well disciplined to give effect to the popular will. confidence .- I have, &c., PALMEBSTON.

the beam out of our own eye before attempting "nothing but the bill," whatever benefit it and bear the burdens of the nation, feel that which will meet on Monday next, has ample pecuniary the beam out of our own eye before attempting "nothing but the bill, whatever benent it and bear the burdens of the nation, icer that which is extremely might confer upon those whom it had either they are defrauded of the fruits of their labour provision made for all its purposes. DANIEL DONOVAN, Auditors, Javes SHIRRON, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Javes Shirron, Javes Shirron, Auditors, Javes Shirron, Javes Shirron, Javes Shirron, Javes Shirron, Shirron, Javes Shirron applicable to the whole of this extraordinary lifted into place and power, or given the direct by some mysterious machinery, which forces dispatch, but especially to those parts of it we possession of the Elective Franchise. have marked in italics. The advice, no doubt, Deceived and betrayed, they grew d is remarkably good, but the astonishment is with politics, and betook themselves to Trades' The natural instincts of humanity, the dictates that it should come from such a quarter. We Unions. One of the most formidable and of reason, and the first principles of revealed are involuntarily reminded of the old proverb, simultaneous organisations of the trades that religion, all condemn so iniquitous a state of of Satan reproving sin.

chief, transmitted the precious document to which had so completely disappointed and dis- manfully, frankly, and radically amended. the Duke of Sotomayor, Spanish Minister of gusted them. Fresh from the Normal schools Foreign Affairs, accompanied by a note from of agitation in which they had studied under aris. pared with the extent of its surface, and the himself, which endeavoured to make out a tocratic and middle class professors, they threw number of its population, it is the richest colourable ground for the interference, a their whole souls into the agitation, never cal- country in the world. Its industrious classes matter which our Foreign Minister was too culating that their late colleagues would have are the most orderly, the most willing labourers, haughty to trouble himself about. The result the hardihood to prosecute them for practising and the most productive to be found in any was, that Sotomayor returned the impertinent what they had been so well taught. Again they nation. Their own skill, and that of those dispatches, as insulting to an independent were deceived. The Reform Ministry neither who direct their labours is unrivalled, and Government, and ordered the Spanish Minis-ter in London to demand the recal of Mr vernment," nor to permit them to create such an amount of mechanical appliances almost in-Bulwer. If that were all we should not have a movement as would compel its concession. calculable. Yet, with all these means of pro-

lowing home thrusts :---

After a tremendous struggle the victory was manner swamped and neutralised by these achieved. "The Bill-the whole Bill," was small Boroughs-the sinks of corruptionwon, and the shout of a universal jubilee, cele | wherein rich [scoundrels find needy knaves,] brated with a pomp and pageantry rarely wit- dishonest enough to sell the interests of the was not only the true policy for this Country, nessed in this country, went up to heaven. country for a mess of pottage. The County but would be most religiously observed by The working classes knew they had done their Representation is equally opposed to reason part worthily. Had there been any doubt of and justice. In Sutherland there is a populathat fact, it would have been set at rest by tion of 24,782, and 170 Electors, who return accordingly he sent Mr Bulwer, our Ambassa- the glowing eulogiums upon their worth, their one Member. Buteshire, with a population of dor at Madrid, a Letter, which the Times bravery, their patriotism, and their power, 15,740, and 420 Electors, returns one also. which were copiously showered upon them by Thus these two counties, with a population of himself. to the English Ministry, [and to the their titled and wealthy co-agitators. They na- 40,522, and a constituency of only 590, neunation." The letter is a curiosity in its way, turally, therefore, looked for the "good go- tralise the West Riding of Yerkshire, with vernment," and the political ameliorations several thousands of industrious people, and a Crieff, Auxiliary Bank. which they had been aught to expect as the re- constituency of 36,000, nearly equal to the sult of their exertions. They saw the party whole population of Sutherland and Bute Foreign-office, March 16, 1848.—Sir, I have to recom-mend you to advise the Spanish government to adopt a legal and constitutional system. The recent downfall of the King of the French and of his family, and the exput-liority. Public opinion, still fresh and vigor-the King of the French and of his family, and the exput-liority. Public opinion, still fresh and vigor-the King of the French and of his family, and the exput-liority. Public opinion, still fresh and vigor-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family, and the exput-liority. Public opinion, still fresh and vigor-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-liority. Public opinion, still fresh and vigor-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-liority. Public opinion, still fresh and vigor-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-liority. Public opinion of the french and be with a family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and of his family and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the King of the French and the exput-has a nonulation of only 258 000 and returns the family and the exput-h the King of the French and of his family, and the expul-sion of his ministers, ought to indicate to the Spanish court and government the danger to which they expose them-ous, pointed to farther Reforms, and a full twenty Members. That is, about one-seventh selves in endeavouring to govern a country in a manner op-posed to the sentiments and opinions of the nation; and the catastrophe which has just occurred in France is suffi-the Reform Administration to devise measures same number of Members as the whole county o. Lancaster. These monstrous anomalies

Look at England in its social aspect ! Com-

them constantly to struggle with poverty and Deceived and betrayed, they grew disgusted hardship, while the idle classes revel in luxury.

ire involuntarily reminded of the old proverb, of Satan reproving sin. Mr Bulwer, obedient to the orders of his document to the bad so completely disappointed and dis-which had so completely disappointed and dis-to the trades that religion, all condemn so inquitous a source of the things as this; and it is in vain to hope for peace, or contentment in society, until it is Moore Holmes

All this is admirable. The allusion to the animated by one spirit, pressing forward for Pariahs of the system. They have come to the state of Ireland; to the almost universal dis- one objected, and sustained by that esprit de not unnatural conclusion, that it is because HOUSE AND READING ROOMS, 2661, STRAND, LGNDON.

Land Fund. Old Company. New Company Do. Do., New Company Expense Fund, Old Company of wealth, industry, and population, are in like ••• Do. Do., New Company *** Rules, Old Company Do., New Company Bank WM. DIXON. QUBISTOPHEB DOTLE, THOS. CLASE, (COFFES, Sec.) PHILIP M'GBATH, (Fin. Sec.) RECEIVED AT BANK.

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There is a passage in Scripture about taking they imagined. For them there was to be of the country. The people who do the work be really in earnest, will see that the National Assembly,

JAMES SHIBBON,

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To Readers & Correspondents.

0 3 0 town 0 4 0 Lambeth

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Byers Green ...

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Winchester

ties have resolved to exclude from the police force all persons professing Chartist and Repcal principles. Our correspondent thinks that the excluded will form an excellent 'geople's police,' to protect the industri-ous classes from privileged plunderers and 'respectable' rufflans.

Old Company may join the New. CHELTENNAM.—The lines entitled 'The English Marseil-

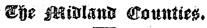
sympathies and the esteem of all the governments of views; and it was reserved for Mr O'Connor, tical power or privileges are, more or less, Europel? COLLIVER'S COMMERCIAL COFFEE AND CHOP the loss of their services, and the misery of their fami-lies occasioned thereby, will be a heavy blow to Char-tism. The money which must be devoted to the sup-port of the Assembly, our correspondent would prefer supported in the carriage by his friends, Messrs in 1835, to fuse them into one large association, thriving and prosperous. They alone are the

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P., AT NOTTINGHAM.

A DISPOSEE OF FALSEBOODS' is referred to Mr Muskett's letter in another column, copied from Douglas JEL. BOLD'S NEWSAPPER. The questions relative to the Pe-tition have already been answered in the rublished debates of the Convention. A MANCHESTER POLICEMAN states that the local authori-ties have resolved to exclude from the police force all encumbered our columns with the squabble, but the Spanish Minister gave Palmerston raked up a law, which was not only obsolete, such is the ignorance of our rulers, the selfishcomplete, for all kinds of Style and Fashion, which can be accomplished in an incredibly short time. "A Rowland for his Oliver," so pointed, so but also inapplicable to the case; but which this ness of classes, and the insane misdirection of pithy, and so appropriate, that we must ex- Whig judge, aided by a middle class jury, these mighty resources, under this mingled TF SO, SEDD ONE SHILLING tract a few passages. After asserting, in a strained beyond its legitimate intent and ignorance and selfishness, that our working very proper style, the right of the people of meaning, and transported the Dorchester La- population as a whole is in many respects the and a Stamp to J. WILarrived in great numbers, every train brought its hundreds-every vehicle added to the number from every road which led into the town-and more than LI3, 4, Bell's Buildings, Salisbury Square, London, and receive by return (with out fail) BRANDE'S EN-AMEL for filling the decayed Spain to manage their own affairs, unmolested bourers in 1834, as a warning to all other worst off in the civilised world. In no other by the interference of Lord Palmerston, the Trades Unionists. We need only allude to the country do they toil so hard for such low wages all, it was a glorious sight to see the 'hard worked and ill-paid' sons of toil, who could not accomodate Duke of Sotomayor, in return, deals the fol-lowing home thrusts:spots. An instant and per-manent cure. Charged by Dentists 2s. 6d. Enough for themselves with a ride, they were to be met in every manent cure. Unargen by Dentists 28. 6d. Enough for three Teeth. One Thousand Boxes posted weekly. Agents quarter-making their way to hear their patriot, JOHNSTON .- The reports that have appeared in this terfere and pass an opinion on the administrative acts of the British cabinet, and recommend a modification in the regime of the state. or if it were to advise it to adopt more effications or more liberal measures to alleviate the frightful condition of Ireland? What would be say if the representa-tive of her Cathelic Majesty in London, were to qualify so harshy as your excellency has dene, the exceptional mea-sures of repression which the English government prepares against the aggression which the English government prepares own states? What would helsay if the Spanish government were to demazd, in the name of humanity, more consi. friend, and protector, Feargus O'Connor. The proand other journals constitute the only information we have of the projected 'National Guard.' W. PLOWDEN, Leeds-whose letter we cannot give in full-says:-'I highly approve of Mr Harney's sugges-tion in the Convention, respecting the signing of the to its strength, until it arrived at the station a few PORTRAIT OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esc., M.P., MARTIF informs his friends and the Chartist body to its strength, until it arrived at the station a few memorial by adults only, as that would place us right before the country; and I am exceedingly sorry that Mr Harney's views were not the views of the majo. • generally, that he has reduced the price of his lithographic full-length portrait of their Illustrious Chief to the following price :--Prints, Is; coloured ditto, 25.6d. nerve of every one was stretched to the utmost, each nerve of every one was stretched to the utmost, each one trying to get the honour of seeing their father place, in consequence of Mr O'Counor's bill, which is first. The train waited a few moments at the station Also, a beautiful lithographic portrait of W. Dixon, late of Manchester, now one of the Directors, by T. Martin. Price-plain, 1s., coloured, 2s. were to demaid, in the name of humanity, more consi-deration and more justice on behalf of the unfortunate people of Asia? What, in fine, would he say if we were to remind him that the late events on the continent gave a salu-tary lesson to all governments, WITHOUT EXCEPTING GEEAT therefore very generally formed throughout phans. On the other hand, those ' who toil not now before the House of Commons. Members of the when the long-looked for gentleman issued forth; the country, the objects of which were identical neither do they spin,' are found surrounded by cheering burst from all parts of the mass, increasing with great vigour as he made his appearance and stopped into the carriage, which if heard by our PEOPLE'S EDITION. To be had at the NORTHERN STAR office, 16, Great Wind-mill-street, Haymarket: at the Office of the National Land Company, 144, High Holborn; Sweet, Goose Gate Nottingham; Heywood, Manchester, and all booksellers n the United Kingdom. with those now advocated by the Chartists. all that gratify the varied faculties of humanity. Chithere are in admissible. CLITHEROR. — There is now no TAUE SUN. We do not These bodies were, however, isolated. There WiThe working classes observe these facts-BRITAIN, and that consequently the administration of the state should be given up to the illustrious Peel; to the skilful man who, after having conciliated the general opinion of his country, has known how to merit the opinion of his country, has known how to merit the know much of the TELEGEAPH, but believe it to be the most 'liberal' of the daily papers. R MASON, Rotherham, objects to the 'National Assembly,' on the ground that the possible arrest of the leaders, the loss of their services, and the misery of their fami-ling consequence of the weappend for his reception, the band play-ling 'See the conquering here compared 'New Sector Compared for the reception of the band playtyrants would make the very slender, delicate texAPRIL 29, 1848.

If: Hannick seconded the motion, which was free manimum of myself; and I think you will allow that I have manimum by. If O'CONNOR, ON presenting himself, was greeted with the produce, courage, and wisdom in my growth of mind, and the causes which have led to show both prudence, courage, and wisdom in my growth of mind, and the causes which have led to the motor, which was addressing a monster meeting in Ireland he reminded his audience of the motor in fearles, of the presse will inter them. Lord Brougham says that any man the neput his finger to his nose, so. (Loud cheers.) Key, it would be, perhaps, the best thing for metor was, adjourned by this Bill; but I will have a reporter transported by this Bill; but I will have a reporter social benefit that could arise from it; but now that bulks of her Majesty would not be large enough to Sunday afternoon, which was adjourned to next New, it would be, pernaps, the best tang for me to New, it would be, pernaps, the best tang for me to remind you of the motto under the touch-hole of tord John Russell's bomb, that is to blow us all to Van Diemen's Land, and put my finger on my lips. (Loud laughter.) But, however, notwithstanding that that trap had been baited for the red cap of that that trap had been baited for the red cap of that that the is too presiding. The memorial was adopted without dissent. Mr Bartlett was appointed delegate to the National Assembly. Wales. name of the ' High Treason, or Gagging Bill ;' and NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, - At the weekly meetthis meeting pledges itself to redouble its exertions ing of the Chartists of this town, at the Fountain for the overthrow of the said bill, likewise to make the People's Charter, the law of the land.'-At ano-Inn, Commercial-street, Mr John Williams in the your connuctive nine months I have been brought port.) That is my protection, because the govern- then, is not this something to have accomplished; the people. (Cheers.) But now even soldiers, sailors, and policemen are inquiring what does the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously ther large and enthusiastic public meeting, held in to bed of a very numerous family. (Laughter.) I ment knows that if I am touched it will not be and while our friend has told you that the middle to bed of a very numerous range. (Laughter.) I ment knows that if I am touched it will not be rejeice to think that after so many who have been for liberus. I always stand on the constitution of the law. for their money—that I have acted a part different for their money—that I have acted a part different for their whole of the government are they who act unconstitution all the government are they who act uncons agreed to. Proposed by Thomas Williams, seconded members to the National Assembly; and inasmuch as that assembly will represent the feelings of the minimum seconded by Thomas Cove:-- "That, as long I thank you for the resolution you have passed; but blood to be shed, but I am determined to go on. and I have always told you of the value of an organ in quiet home; I go to receive fresh vigour-to plant I object a little to the tender of your sympathy. You If the middle classes do not go on-if they do not that house. I will have a reparter to report what I beans and peas for those who never had one of their united nation, they pledge themselves to be guided as Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., pursues the by its wisdom and councils, in the obtainment of an straightforward course he has hitherto done, we (Hear, hear,' and laughter.) I require no sym-patry; and he more I am pricked, the more I am pricked, the more I am pricked, the more I am spured, the metal solution, That in these I and spure for centuries before. (Great ap-lages of tanger and dismary, when therasphank whigh have licked down the ladder by which they as-cended to power, you think that I hare farelessity and to sy that there fare farels spured metal and spure for ensiting, sall. To sy that there are fare set on the two space is a densed by Mich and the same symptoms. But I haves to sy that there are fare set on the two space is a densed by and there there to sy that there are fare set on the two space is and ago do pair of bellows inside the sould be set the ophinion of the same symptoms. But I haves to sy that there are fare set and as a good pair of bellows inside the sould be set and as ond pair of bellows inside the sould be set and the set of the sould be set on the sould be s I object a little to the tender of year sympathy. Ion if the mindle classes do not go on—if they do not go on whether the would be and performed at the they do not go on whether the would be added they do not go on whether the would be added they do not go on whether they do not go on the index of the would be added to do not go on whether they do not go on whether they do not go on the index of the index of the would be added to do not go on whether they do not go on the index on the principles on they do not they be again requested to resign, and that Messre Briggs and Clark, be and are hereby appointed to wait on them with this resolution. NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURNAM — A district delo-gate meeting of the National Charter Association. honestly inschargen ing dust. (Oncers.) I venture and chest, and a good pair of bellows inside to say that there are few, even of the liberal mem-good wide chest, and a good pair of bellows inside bers, who are willing again to test the opinion of their constituents. However, in order to show that middle classes come out. (Cheers.) The govern-their constituents. However, in order to show that gate meeting of the National Charter Association, I think the popular voice should be as unanimous as ment, however, have met with their match in me. females, and the children of this country? It is not for gather vegetables. They cannot grow bread, but was held in the house of Mr Winlow, Patent Sip Association beg to inform the working men of this I think the popular voice should be as unannous as ment, however, nave met with their match in me, possible, if there are two hundred here in this vast (Cheers.) In 1845, Mr Fox Maule told Mr Disraeli voi I feel, it is for the women, who have performed they cangrow vegetables. (Great applause.) I have into to be worked as they struggled long, and incessantly, and honestly, I hope, it is for the success of this great canse; and 'Come weal, out that there are about 200 the state of O'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of O'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of O'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of O'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of the constant of the state of o'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of o'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of o'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of o'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get the state of o'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they will not get to innormal another of courage and reso. (Internation of the secondary is the state of o'Connor's speech. (Cheers.) This cancer, and is they and honesting and the other shut is only and the other shut. The honourable gentleman then set down is the state of the constant of the secondary is the state of the constol of the secondary is the state of the constant, and there is one Gagging Bill, i will will will will will be an laws like and the other shut. The honourable gentleman then set down is the state of the constant, and the other shut. The honourable gentleman then set down is the state of the constant, and the other shut. The honourable gentleman then set down is the state of the constant. The honourable gentleman the state of courses and reso in the state of the constant of the state of the constant of the st or 300 at this meeting. (haughter) and the other shut, so old a fox inside it. The honourable gentleman lution, it is that which is required by the general, liberty. (The honourable gentlemen then sat down John Pratt in the chair. The following resolutions press always nas one eye chounce and the other shut. as one eye chounce and the other shut. As we say of the cooks in Ireland, when the soot then made an attack upon the reperters, saying he falls in the broth, they have one eye up the chimney had no doubt one or more were spies of government, and the other skimming the pot. (Laughter.) Look and then continued as follows :- At a meeting at the seeked to fast sincere Chartist, and after three cheers of this day fort. Oldham Edge, at which a quarter of a million were the seemely and that these counties of this day fort. Scotland. land and Durham be amalgamated in sending dele-gates to the National Assembly, and that these counties send two delegates to that assembly: assembly: assemblages, at Barrhead, Dunfermline, Hamilton, have sworn to myself, before God, that you shall each for the Charter, for the voters for Mr O'Connor - That Mr Thomas Richards be put in no. and Leith, in addition to very lengthy reports of mination to serve as delegate for the county of meetings at Glasgow, Dundee, and Edinburgh, night. The most glorious meeting I ever saw, one present, the press gave us 8,000, and not had either. for the return of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and for have the Charter and the Land. (Protracted oheerpaper said consisted of 4,000 and another 10.000. (Laughter.) In fact, this is the rule I recommend. Mr O'Cennor, and three terrible groans for the Durham, and that Mr James Nisbett, be put in no- abridgments of which we lay before our readers. ing.) I have not joined the movement yesterday-On Tuesday, however, after the Commissioners of If there are thirty newspapers, which give different On Thesday, however, after the Commissioners of Police had sent a private letter to every one of the proprietors, there was an extraordinary coinci. them by two, and you will get about half the real gitation. My friends, if I were tired the cause hour. The real data and the cause hour. The real data will be real data and told us on Wednesday they were quite tired of cleared for the county of Nor- Coalesnavellence in their dreams, for they all came out with total. (Laughter.) At that meeting a gentleman would have been lost, but I have so organised the out with total. (Laughter.) At that meeting a gentleman would have been lost, but I have so organised the out with total. proprietors, there was an extraordinary coinci. them by two, and you will get about half the real agitation. My friends, if I were tired the cause hour. dence in their dreams, for they all came out with total. (Laughter.) At that meeting a gentleman 15,000. (Laughter.) That was the meeting which said, 'Mr O'Connor, you are Irish; you must come mind, that in a great measure must be left to me the minated for the county of Northumberland, to serve | the Convention. The said sum is hereby acknow-The Northern Countles. the government proclaimed should not take place. back to your own country.' 'Nay,' was the reply carrying out of the principles which I have pro-That was the meeting which I was warned, by police- of an old man who stood near, 'Nay, he's our pounded. (Great cheering.) Do you thick I am as the delegates for these counties, in the event of the ledged by the Chartists of Coalsnaughten. THOMAS arrest of Messrs Richards and Nisbett by the govern-BIRNIE. LIVERPOOL -An immense meeting took place on men and by members of Parliament, if I attended I feyther, and we canna part wi' him. We'll lend so foolish-(cries of ' No, no')-as to ment, and that such reserve delegates be elected at GLASGOW. - ELECTION OF DELEGATES. - On the the North Shore, a little way out of Liverpool, on the public meetings held on Good Friday, along with should be shot. It was, however, held in defiance of him yer, but yo mun send him back agen.' (Loud an armed force ? No. You might dishonour me if evening of Good Friday an overflowing meeting was Good Friday, for the election of delegates to the the two first named candidates.'—' That the dele-held in the City Hall—Mr Daniel Sherrington in the gates for these counties, be paid the sum of 6s. per day while employed upon the business of the assem-bly, and that they be paid their travelling expenses between New Marley moved a resolution for the dismissal of the present Ministry, along with a between New Marley moved. This Mational Assembly. The chair was occupied by Mr Matthew Platts.—Mr H. Smith proposed the first the proclamation; I rode on the front seat, and, laughter.) I shall continue this agitation until I I were to declare myself with enthusiasm which thank God! I myself was the cause that no blood have been the means of placing every man who would not be warranted of me sgain; but I would was shed. (Cheers.) I told that meeting, whom wishes to go upon the land, in a cottage, with land loss my self-respect, and if once I lost that, your I addressed, as I do this audience, as my children, to support him there the remainder of his days. confidence would speedily follow. (Cheers.) It does resolution. He recounted the steps taken by the Chartists during the last few weeks, and said the gobetween Newcastle and London, and London and motion was seconded by Mr George Adams, and sup-Newcastle, and that they be paid their necessary ported by his brother James. the delegate. It was vernment were about to give the people a bill to stop that I had too much in store for them to spare one (Cheers.) If there be then any who do not wish not require a man who will talk loudly, and then their mouths; but as the people had mouths and brains it was impossible to cheek the march of intelsingle man from nature's feast, when nature's feast. that, the artificial labour market being freed from cower before the first cloud of danger. (Cheers.) cab hire while in London. All the branches are re- carried. Mr Thomas Fraser moved the appointquested to send the necessary funds for the support ment of James Adams, Andrew Harley, and Mr of the delegates to M. Jude, the district treasurer, as Murray of Dablin (as fraternising with the Resingle man from nature's feast, when nature's feast. that, the articlar labout market being need nom day shall come. (Cheers.) We find all the conti. the present amount of competition, they will receive (Hear.) Well, now, the middle classes, to a certain let and the progress of knowledge. Would it sup-nental countries bubbling with the new genius of the twice the amount of wages they now obtain. New joined us. But do you suppose that I press the Charter of the twice the amount of the progress of the twice the amount of the progress of the twice the amount of the progress they now obtain. lect and the progress of knowledge. Would it suptime. We find despots giving constitutions where is few years ago they would not have made the slightest alteration. We have seen countries placed in the possession of their new-born liberties who are not so well prepared to use them as we. And why? Outward, and we conquer!
Outward, and we conquer!
Backward and we fal !
THE PSOPLE'S CHARTER AND NO SURRENDER!
I (Cheers.) Why are we in advance of all ether country in the said the freedom of intelligence and opinion, we in the idle shepherd should not live luxuriously, while all the flock were starving. There is more than sufficient for all God's family.
(Greet D. All the time is more than sufficient for all God's family.
(Greet D. All the time is more than sufficient for all God's family.
(Greet D. All the time is more than sufficient for all God's family.
(Greet D. All the time is more than sufficient for all God's family. not so well prepared to use them as we. And why? the confidence you have reposed in me in having re- motto is :-Because they havenot had the power of speech ; they | turned me as your Member, and to assure you that I will not cease my exertions until the Whigs are have not had the power of meeting in public to confer together; and they have not, as we have for the driven from office and the People's Charter the law of the land. (The Hon. Member then retired first time in the history of nations, a good solid system to replace a rotten system. (Cheers.) In France amidst loud cheers.) Dr M'Douall and the Rev. Thaddens O'Malley, the errors, or rather the position of the Provisional were unanimously elected members of the forth. have come to one unanimous resolution. It is, that Govenment is not their own fault. If they are coming institutions Assembly, which is to assemble on the lat of May. Three times three cheers were then given for Mr O'Connor, three for the Charter and Repeal, and University of the state that the proceedings in London on the 10th cheering.) All that is possessed by the idle and inst., were characterised by moral force; for there, obliged to sustain 100,000 of the people in idleness, it is not the fault of the government which has now taken the command, but the fault of the tyrant Company, view with indignation the course the Parkhead and the vicinity, who came in at the east luxurious Church belongs to the people, and that in spite of a base government, the Chartists met in people are determined, 'Come weal, come woe,' come their Convention-rooms, and proceeded to Kenningdespot who would not allow the people to confer three groans for the Whigs, and the meeting dir-House of Commons has pursued towards the Na- end of the Gallowgate, with music playing and bantogether in order that they might have been tional Petition, and our esteemed chief, Mr Feargus | ners flying. From two till three o'clock, the crowd persed. Gagging Bills, or what may, their resolve is to have ton Common, headed by that noble-minded man, O'Connor; and we hereby declare our unbounded on the Green received immense accessions to its numprepared to propose a better system than that that property restored to its legitimate place. (Loud and long-continued cheering.) If the Land were locked up from the Charter, I would not give you that for it to-morrow. [Here Mr O'Connor snapped] lace, and hundreds of thousands met on the Common, bers. The number on the Green was calculated at confidence in Mr O'Connor.' South Shields are 100,000. A few constables were drawn up on the they were about to destroy. (Cheers.) But GRAND SOIREE: I have proposed a better system; and what I assert here, as in the House of Commons, is, that if In the evening a splendid tea party took place at to-morrow we had, even for purchase, the land the Exchange Rooms, about 700 sat down to tea. respectfully informed that the daily papers are read Green, more apparently as a guard to Captain Miller every night at seven o'clock in Mr Dryden's Schoel than for any other purpose. his fingers.] You must understand that this is a and such a meeting had never been held in England knife and fork question—that this is a question of before. The right to hold public meetings had been life and death—as to whether a man, his wife, and established in London. If, however, the Gagging room, Mill Dam. A political debate takes place The business of the day commenced about threa After the tables were cleared speaking commenced. of our birth, I would not leave a man idle who was o'clock, by the different detachments falling in near Mr Mott was unanimously called to the chair. The CHAIRMAN briefly stated that the Chartists had every Tuesday evening. The council of the National willing to work; I would put every man to work. Nelson's monument, and forming into line. They then marched round the Green, playing, in ranks Charter Association attends every Monday evening, at seven o'clock, to enrol members and transact children shall have a good breakfast, a good dinner, a good tea, and supper, or whether he shall be a made a transportable offence, and he and others paper in the bastile, or a beggar at the rich man's would be pounced upon by the minions of the law. door. Never lose sight of this question—that the Were they determined to support the National As-('Hear,' and cheers.) It is something for England met on a previous occasion to celebrate the election to say, that, unlike all other nations, her agitation of Mr O Connor, and that the present festivities were other business. The council are happy to state that about six men deep, displaying the flags which they thirty seven good men and true, joined the associawere carrying to as much advantage as possible. has been made in a quiet, peaceful, and constitu- for the purpose of driving the last nail into the coffin door. Never lose sight of this question—that the middle classes, who have joined us in our strength, middle classes, who have joined us in our strength, never asked to unite with us in our weakness; but now they ask to join us, proving that we are the power in the ascendant. It required no power in persecution to place you in that position. I told the shopkeepers that an empty till on Saturday night, would make an ugly wife on Sunday morning. I told the manufacturers they would not find sale for their goods. My friends, four out of every ten shops in Nottingham, are now closed. Why? Because tion last night. This is South Shield's first answer The inscriptions on the flags, which might amount tional manner. (Cheers.) They may complain of of the base crew who had presented a petition against idlers. So do I-of the idlers who live on the sweat Mr O'Connor's return-a section of the most tyranical to the Gagging Bill. to from twenty to thirty altogether. consisted of such RCCHDALE.—At a public meeting held on the 17th, Mr Livesey in the chair resolutions were adopted denouncing the Gagging Bill, and demand-ing the dismissal of the Whig ministers; declaring the union of the English and Irish democrats, and voting confidence in Mr O'Connor and the Conven-tion idlers. So do I—of the idlers who live on the sweat of industry—(cheers)—and to-morrow, if I had the means, I would find labour for those who are willing to work, and every unwilling idler I would have whipped through your streets. (Cheers) But I have now a great regard for the unwilling idlers, and their micro and their obildran—they are made so adopted denouncing the Gagging Bill, and demand-ing the dismissal of the Whig ministers; declaring the union of the English and Irish democrats, and i tion. tion, according to previous arrangement, around the their wives, and their children-they are made so wretch if he tamely submitted to be thus deprived of by class legislation-as much regard for them as I the right of complaint. (Cheers.) hustings, which was decorated with full length porin Nottingham, are now closed. Why? Because so, asked what was to be expected from a parliament traits of Feargus O'Connor and Mr Duncombe, be-Mr ROBERTS read the following address to Mr the pauper is a bad customer at the counter of the which numbered 200 persons, who lived upon the have for the man who works sixteen hours a day, The Midland Counties. sides a tricolour flag. O'Connor. shopkeeper. Because the pauper is a bad customer | honours and emoluments earned upon fields of blood ? because they are not allowed to win an honest live-About half-past three o'clock, the principal parties lihood. (Cheers.) They have passed the Gagging TO FRAEGUS O'CONKOR ESQ', H.P. at the counter of the manufacturer. (Hear, hear.) Titles he looked upon as nicknames, and the true ascended the platform ; and on the motion of Mr RADFORD, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- The Chartists of this Sir,-Is presenting to you this address, expressive of I ask no more than a 'fair day's wage for a fair representatives of the people were the men of mind, Bill, and much good may it do them. (A laugh. Cameron, Mr James Moir was called to the chair. place have collected the sum of 10s. for our Irish our confidence in your integrity, and our admiration for day's work.' (Tremendous applause.) Then I will intelligence, and industry. Was England to remain consent to whip the willing idler through the streets. | quiet ?--was she to lie down in her ashes when the friends, to be disposed of as they may think well. I told the government, and I will keep my word He said he rejoiced to see so many persons assemthe indefatigability with which you have pursued the We think it would soon convince that sapient legis. they may depend upon it, that if they did pass it, I bled together under the banner of peace, law, and political course you advocate for the regeneration of (Cheers.) I will not consent to treat with degrada. whole continent of Europe, from Rome to France, lator, Sir George Grey, that we do sympathise with order, to assert their rights as freemen. (Cheers.) would traverse the length and breadth of the land, mankind, we cannot but express our serrow that those tion the unwilling idler, who cannot obtain work, was successfully struggling to obtain liberty and in-who cannot obtain labour. My friends, sympathise dependence? ('No, no!' and cheers.) Did they with those who are beaten. Do not sympathise with expect any better treatment from Parliament than chose victims of oppression and misrule, if other loca-Was he to understand that they appeared there as by day and night, and that my cry should be 'Down labours and exertions have not met their just reward. lities would do the same. attached to the Peoples' Charter ? Were they deterwith the base, brutal, and bloody Whigs.' I told We, along with you, deplore the unconstitutional law NOTTINGHAM.-Messrs West and Linney addressed mined legally and peacefully to persevere until they a large public meeting in the market place, on obtained it? ('Yes, yes,' and cheers.) He was expassed by the Legislature, at the instigation of governthem that the existence of three political parties in they had recently received ? Could they expect those who have triumphed. I have triumphed. ment, for the suppression of public speaking, and, con-Sympathise where sympathy is due-with the House others to do their business for them if they failed to Thursday evening. The weather was very unfavourthe state is incompatible with peace, law, and order, ceedingly delighted to hear them say so, for he had a sequently, the freedom we have hitherto peaceably exerof Commons-with the government. (Cheers.) do it themselves? He called on them to aid the great bit of advice to give them before he stopped speaking. and told them that public opinion would compel able, the rain falling in torrents all the time ; nevercised, of advocating our political rights-rights which What is the reason we have triumphed? Because cause of freedom by every constitutional means in theless the most enthusiastio devetedness was exare founded in justice, in accordance with the constitu-No doubt, that meeting would be as variously esti-Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell to unite, we have been on the side of liberty. Because we their power. The resolution was put and carried hibited for the Charter and the Convention. and then we should have only two parties in the mated as to the numbers attending it as was the tion of these realms-which we advocate solely for the have been upon the side of justice-because we have amid great applause.-Mr T. Jones proposed the amid great applause. --Mr T. Jones proposed the Loughborough. --At a public meeting of the in second resolution, as follows:-- That this meeting habitants of Loughborough, held at the Wheatsheaf agrees to memorialise the Queen to dissolve the pre-sent. Parliament and diaming these ministers who him, April 16th, it was resolved :-- 'That a subscrip. meeting in London on Kennington Common. He state-the rich oppressor and the poor oppressed. purpose of making better the present bad system of legisbeen upon the side of labour. (Great applause.) second resolution, as follows:- That this meeting Many a thousand, many a hundred thousand agrees to memorialise the Queen to dissolve the pre-(Great cheering.) I reminded the noble lord and dare say some liberal gentleman would give them lation. The Legislature, in passing this unconstituthe credit of having assembled there to the number tional law, have disregarded the great principle, that all his colleagues that what had produced the French men, who scoffed at us, are now beginning to think sent Parliament, and dismiss those ministers who tion be entered into for the purpose of presenting a tesof 5.000; others would go as far as 10.000; whilst government is protection and happiness to all, and that that the People's Charter should be considered. It have so long abused the power they possess, and call timonial to Mr J. Skevington, for his valuable services Revolution was what they had been doing the whole that the Feople's Charter should be considered. It have so long abused the power they possess, and can timonial to Mr J. Skevington, for his valuable services was only on Saturday night last, Mr Gladstone at-tended a meeting, and proposed a humble and loyal charter a Cabinet measure.' Would the people lose formed for the management of the same, who con-address to the Queen. A working man get up and if Lord John Russell got the sack? Rather, would he reasure if their duty to issue the following appeal to moved, as an amendment, the People's Charter. Were called to her Majesty's Councils and installed in (Great cheering.) But we must not forget that were called to her Majesty's Councils and installed in he had no doubt that some would declare their numthose who are to be benefited are the government-but session, namely, extracting taxes from the middle bers to be above 50,000. He was exceedingly sorry have governed for the exclusive advantage of themselves. and working classes for idlers to live upon. I rethat after that demonstration had been held. the The abuses we complain of have some of them been number of persons present attached to the principles minded the Prime Minister-pushed and howled on transmitted to us from past generations ; and yet it has by those tax-devourers who sat behind him on the of the Charter would be just as much a matter of required the labour of twenty-five consecutive years on dispute as it was before. That week there would be Treasury benches as he was-that this continued your part, to convince the middle and working classes when we adopted the Charter from principle, that office ! ('Hear,' and cheers.) Let the people give be rewarded and talent encouraged, feel it their two associations formed for obtaining the People's draw upon the pockets of the people could not be that they are both inseparably connected with the extenthe principle then was the same as now. That these a helping hand to raise a superstructure of freedom, bounden duty to appeal to the working classes of Charter, and his advice was, that instead of further maintained; and I asked what was the reason so sion of the franchise-that it is to better the condition great a number were starving when the land of the of both, and remedy the evils they jointly declaim persons then were amongst our greatest revilers, and yet, mark our kindness and wisdom. We are pre-pared to forgive, but we are not prepared for the retrogade movement. In the present state of Europe, when crowns are trembling, sceptres falling, Europe, when crowns are trembling, sceptres falling, Loughborough and its vicinity, in behalf of the fund wasting their time in assembling in that manner, for presenting to their valuable friend and advocate which still left their numbers, a matter of dispute, which still left their numbers ,a matter of dispute, sgainst, that you advocate the People's Charter. We of the rights of labour, Mr J. Skevington, a testicountry was capable of supporting five times the they should enrol themselves universally as members glory in your advocacy, and all men ought to protect and monial, as a token of their respect for the valuable population? If I prove, then, that the land will of one or other of those associations. (Cheers.) services rendered to the cause of liberty and emancishield you from all attempts that are made to sacrifice produce enough for the maintenance of those placed you to despotism-the faint glimmerings of light which were a few years ago to be observed recalling reason I am not prepared to see an aristocracy living upon the industry of this country. I am not pre-pared for the terms of 'peace, retrenchment, and reform,' cheap bread and plenty to do,' I am not reform,' cheap bread and plenty to do,' I am not reform,' cheap bread and plenty to do,' I am not reform,' cheap bread and plenty to do,' I am not reform,' cheap bread and plenty to do,' I am not reform,' cheap bread and plenty to do,' I am not chan the believed that in England and Ireland the Gagging Bill would fail. (Cheers.) He rejoiced And let him tell the effect of it. If 50,000 of them pation of labour during the last twelve years. And appended their names to one or both of those associa upon it by God, where is the infidel who would this committee do pledge themselves to stand by him tions, and subscribed 1d each. they would establish compel the land to be sterile ? (Cheers.) Why from her darkness, which then obscured the whole poliand support him in the present struggle to obtain the the fact, that there were 50,000 of the industrious should we pay £10,000,000 a year to the shepherds tical horizon, now blaze forth, equalling the mejestic People's Charter. Signed on behalf of the committee, people of Glasgow favourable to the People's Charprepared to see the same amount of taxation wring that he was an Irishman. The world never contained while the flocks are starving? (Cheers.) Not a splendour of the sun at noon day. William Stevenson, chairman ; John Farrow, secreter, and enrolled for its attainment. (Cheers.) But besides establishing that fact, they would leave We disclaim destruction of property or the sacrifice of from the few who are now employed, as was wrung such a body of men as were now in Ireland ; and if tary. Loughborough, April 19th, 1848. P.S.-All word has been said by the government of reducing from the nation when it was supposed to be entirely the people of England turned cowards, he would go employed. I am not prepared to acquiesce in that, back to his own country, where there were no and I am resolved, if I stand alone in the House of cowards to be found. (Cheers.). Several other life, and will use our united exertions to prevent both. subscriptions in behalf of this fund, to be forwarded to John Farrow, shoemaker, Mill Street, Loughthe incomes of the idle parsons. (Cheers.) Why should a parson have £3,000 a year, while he allows In conclusion, we repeat our confidence in your integrity, behind them the sum of £208 6s 8d; and if they came forward to the number of 100.000, they would we promise to support you in all your political struggles borough.' have a sum of £416 13s 4d, which would enable their only £120 to the journeyman parson who saves Commons, my cry shall be 'for Labour, for Labour,' speakers addressed the meeting. and Messrs Thomas for the redemption of man, and victory, advocated HANLEY .- A public meeting, held in consequence of Executive Committee to put a legal gentleman at your souls. (A laugh.) Your souls are all saved by journeymen. (Cheers.) All the master soul-savers which is the source of all wealth. I told the House and Edmund Jones were elected delegates to the Naexcess of numbers in the open air, took place on peaceably and morally, is certain. their head, to conduct their affairs in the best man-Mr HARRISON then addressed the meeting, and in-formed them that he had been dead fourteen days, of Commons that the working classes of this coun- | tional Assembly. Tuesday evening, when the celebrated Joseph Barker ner, and that without it being felt as a burden. GREAT CHARTIST MEETING ON RUNCORN HILL, CHEgo-not on the Continent now; it is too hot for try would not be represented by soldiers, sailors, delivered a most admirable lecture. At least 5,000 (Cheers.) them—(a largh)—to watering, and other places, and go to hear themselves the journeymen of other neglectful master soul-savers. (Cheers.) This Church Establishment cannot stand. (Cheers.) I say that the working classes, and the middle classes, and the Dissenters, will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow £18,000,000 to be paid for the Army, Navy, and Ordnance, nor £4.000.000 to be expended under the head of mis-paid for the Army, Navy, and Ordnance, nor the Molting has has the work of mis-to stand. They will not allow £18,000,000 to be paid for the Army, Navy, and Ordnance, nor the Molting has has the mether stream. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to stand. They will not allow the Church Establishment to with the utmost attention, while enlarging on the paid for the Army, Navy, and Ordnance, nor the dolug the marked the head of mis-tatol to the Church Establishment to stand. The while allow the church Establishment to stand. The task to the stand the was proud to see the stand the was pr captains, colonels, railway directors and chairmen : them-(a laugh)-to watering, and other places, for that the DERBY MERCURY, in reference to the me-morable 10th of April, had said that he had had a SHIRE.-On Good-Friday last, a Chartist meeting Mr D. PAUL, victualler, said he was proud to see £4,000,000 to be expended under the head of mis-cellaneous estimates, which means for the support such a trick. One circumstance marred the plea-such a trick. One circumstance marred the plea-cellaneous estimates, which means for the support such a trick. One circumstance marred the plea-such a trick. One circumstance marred the plea-cellaneous estimates, which means for the support such a trick of the day; and that was, that Mr O'Connor - and I have had many proofs of it—if I were pre-cellaneous estimates and I would not be deserving of your confidence of the day is and the day; and that was, that Mr O'Connor - and I have had many proofs of it—if I were pre-cellaneous estimates are a trick of the day is and that was, that Mr O'Connor - and I have had many proofs of it—if I were pre-cellaneous estimates are a trick of the day is and that was, that Mr O'Connor - and I have had many proofs of it—if I were pre-cellaneous estimates are a trick of the day is and that was, that Mr O'Connor - and I have had many proofs of it—if I were pre-cellaneous estimates are a trick of the day is an trick of the day is an trick of the day is a trick of the attached to the National Petition; it being the tricts, in public meeting assembled, having experienced opinion of this meeting, that the alleged fraudulent the ruinous effect of class legislation on our moral and of idlers, lickspittles, and prostitutes, while the was so unwell, and looking ten years older than he pared to cover before the grean of faction. This spirited men despised the threats of their imperious signatures have been penned by some enemies of the of idlers, lickspittles, and prostitutes, while the did lock ill, it was the faces of old age, which I see before me, are pallid did one year ago; but if he did lock ill, it was the has for me great charms. (Cheers.) This is my and careworn, and those of the young stamped to cover before me, are pallid did one year ago; but if he did lock ill, it was the has for me great charms. (Cheers.) This is my and careworn, and those of the young stamped to cover before me, are pallid did one year ago; but if he did lock ill, it was the has for me great charms. (Cheers.) This is my and careworn, and those of the young stamped to cover before me, are pallid did one year ago; but if he did lock ill, it was the has for me great charms. (Cheers.) the chartist body to rally around the great Father of the show of hands, the continued cheering, with the marks of premature old age. (Cheers.) He has like heaven. (Cheers.) He has like heaven. (Cheers.) He has been made in the great or granic charge must be made in the g social position, are convinced the time is now arrived house than hell was like heaven. (Cheers.) He for him those rights to which as a man he is justly and waving of hats, that all of them were thorough (Mr Harrison) had been in the House of Commons, and the conduct he had seen there would have been oome to his aid like an electric shock; but the man ings for the future; and we wish that some able deto rest satisfied until the Charter becomes I.w.' At to continue the agitation for the principles contained the close of the meeting several new members were in the People's Charter, until they arcenacted as the law It is not according to nature, reason, or humanity. (Cheers.) But however I have suffered in my constitution, and though I look five or six years older than I did nine months ago, when I came before you as your earnest, honest servant of the land. LOWBANDS. - The Chartists of this place have Mr GEORGE ADAMS seconded the resolution, which adopted the following resolution :- That an arms was carried unanimously. (cheers)—I again feel the blood grows young again, bowever pale my face may look. (Cheers.) This atmosphere is rather more wholesome than that of atmosphere is rather more wholesome th club be formed forthwith, and a committee of five persons appointed to carry out the same. The pre-ceedings of Monday the 10th inst., were highly ap. tion :-Mr ROBERT WINGATE moved the next resoludence as any other men in the nation. CHORLEY.—At a meeting called by the middle That we, the citizens of Glasgow and the surroundproved of. words of the old saying, was as sound as an acorn. | labour will be the first to suffer. (Hear, hear.) ing districts, in public meeting assembled, view with St Stephen's. (A laugh.) I love to hear those classes, but which very few of that body attended, regret the very great amount of poverty, and consequent He was the Irish acorn, transplanted into English But when a moral revolution takes place, labour The Southern Counties. hearty cheers, and see those smiling countenances. soil, and he had grown up into a large and majestic establishes its own system out of the system that it the Chartists proposed a resolution, ascribing prediscontent, which has existed among the people of Ire-(Cheers.) But you have no more idea of what the tree, the real oak around which the people of Eng-has broken down. (Cheers.) Don't do as they have land will entwine their affections. (Cheers.) done in Prussia. I told you that the king had thrown off tation, and proclaiming the Charter to be the only land for the last twenty years, and is daily increasing, land will entwine their affections. (Cheers.) Mr O'CONNOE, who said, Mr Chairman-(Thun-the Prussian plume, and that he has taken the pea-remedy. The resolution was carried unanimously. Irswich.-A meeting was convened in this town, House of Commons 15, than a cock of a holiday. and which is principally caused by the unnatural union by a Mr Everett, a member of the middle classes, on (A laugh.) I wish you were a few nights in that forced upon them; and we hereby pledge ourselves gallery. (Cheers.) But the press never tells the dering applause. My friends, in confirmation of what cock's plume for a moment, to gain a larger army; Thursday, April 20th, for the purpose of considering About a score of middle class men have contributed to use every lawful means in our power to assist them gallery. (Onecis.) But the press noter that on has fallen from our veteran friend Harrison, I beg and we now see that the King of Pressia has estaas far as possible to obtain a Repeal of the Legislativo liberally towards the expenses of the Convention. the propriety of petitioning Parliament for an extenreal state of the nouse. It did not mention that on and fund the words of Sheridan, when he blished a National Guard of the middle classes; to Chartist meetings are held every Sunday evening Kriday night every member of the government was that the children of this country were go-hosted and groaned down. They found there were other groaners than the honourable member for verned by the mammas, that the mammas governed blow is struck and how is struck sion of the Franchise, so far as to give electers under Union between that country and Great Britain. the Municipal Corporation Act, a right to vote for Mr Andrew Duncan seconded the resolution. In members of Parliament. The room (a large one) a pithy speech, he contrasted the condition of Irewas full. Mr N. Whimper, a town councillor, occu-CHELTENHAM .- At a public meeting of the Land pied the chair. Mr Everett strongly inoited his land before the Act of Union passed into a law with Nottingham. (Cheers.) Never were there such volleys the country. (Deafening cheers.) I do not think he will be struck down. (Cheers.) My whole life Members of this branch, it was resolved that a levy of groans as those the government got from those that he was much out when he said that it was from has been devoted to the interests of labour. Not an of threepence per member be made, for the purpose hearers to lend their aid towards the execution of his plan, as one more practical than the Charter, which he described as a more than the Charter, which who formerly were their supporters. (Cheers.) The government will soon find out that they are in the strong box. I am receiving letters every day from the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support that the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the shopkeepers, formerly our bitterst enempts and support in the females of the statistication of the females of t he described as a mere theory. Mr Booley (Charlist) having given an elaborate reply to the remarks of Mr Everett, concluded by moving an amendment to the effect :-- 'That the Charter bailer the mere mere the people past endurance, or they would be answerable out the remarks of but the remarks of the people past endurance of the boot of a million of his countrymen lay at the hands of a Whig government ; who formerly were their supporters. (Cheers.) The all male attempts and support that the females of hour, not a minute, not an instant, do I devote to of assisting the present movement for the Charter,

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APRIE 29, 1848.

SATE ZETETIOZ FERI

THE NORTHERN STAR.

6

Russian-like tyrannical measure to crush the free expression of public opinion, and prop up their own weak tottering despotism.

tion.

The resolution was put, and agreed to unanimously.

had made among the masses. Mr Gronge Ross moved a vote of thanks to

the chairman, which was carried by acclamation. The CHAIRMAN proposed a vote of thanks to Captain Miller, for his courtesy and attention that day,

which was carried by acclamation. Three cheers were then given for the Charter, the ing quietly dispersed.

MR ERNEST JONES AT DUNDEE.

enthusiastic cheers.

Mr Rebert Kydd was called to preside.

found the same spirit in Scotland which pervaded their countrymen in the time of the Covenanters-a desire to be rid of oppression. And the descendants of it was a bread-and-cheese question-a roast beef and would give food, clothing, and shelter to every man in the country, and he would not be surprised that

 and the state as the state is a transmission of state specific of the probes of the specific of speci those men who established religious liberty, were now summing up their energies to establish civil-equality. The great merit of the Charter was, that with terrible injustice by that government. (Cheers.) Convention, Feargus O'Connor, &c., and the meet. plum-pudding question; for if they only had it, it they would tarn their back upon the Charter unless as eminently calculated to hasten the Repeal of the tocratic institutions. Whether they had friends or the Irish people, you will have turbulence at home. A meeting was held here on Tuesday evening, in | they believed this. He would ask them to turn their A meeting was held here on Tuesday evening, in they neneved this. He would ask taem to turn their independence would be next in their independence would be next in the independence would be next independence. Low independence would be next independence. Low indep unable to gain admittance. At eight o'clock, the without having given land enough, or making that general councillors, Mr Jones, and an enthusiastic land fertile ensugh to support them ? The reverse (Hear, hear.) They wanted a Repeal of the Union the men who, generally speaking, might be described friend from Arbroath, entered the hall, greeted with was the case; for it could be abundantly proved as well as the Irish-they wanted England for the as those who earned their bread, and the non-Char- was at the Edenderry Fair, and detailed at some that the land, instead of being able to support thirty millions, would support a population of one hun-dred millions. Mr Jones concluded a long and bril-dred millions. Mr Jones concluded a long and bril-dred millions are the support to the wanted a Repeal of the Union between their legislation and hard earnings of the others. (Hear, hear.) And he knew it to be fact-for he had other means of know-the support and brill be wanted a repeal of the knew it to be fact-for he had other means of know-the support and brill be wanted to be fact for he had other means of know-the support and brill be wanted to be fact for he had other means of know-the support and brill be wanted to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support for he had other means of know-the support to be fact for he had other means of know-the support for he ha That this meeting cannot find language adequate to liant speech amid the most rapturous applause. which a vote of thanks was then awarded to the delegates, and appropriately replied to. A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, CHARTIST MEETING AND PROCESSION AT GREENOCK. BRUTAL ATTACK BY THE POLICE. (From the Daily News.) Some time ago the Chartists of Greenock decided on holding an open-air meeting on Saturday, to hear of our just and holy cause, and make it triumphant in addresses from Mr E. Jones, Dr Hunter, and Mr. the political liberation and social redemption of the Adams: A procession was also decided on, in order to show their numerical strength. The committee sent notice to the provost and magistrates that they intended holding a meeting and a procession; to which the latter replied by saying, that, while there would be no objection to the meeting, the procession would not on any account be allowed, and that, effectual means would be taken to prevent it. The committee then submitted the matter to the various. trades, who finally resolved on having the procession on the ground that at the time of the passing of the Reon, crushing cophistry to the dust, was frequently interrupted by storms of applause, both from the people within the hall, and from the immense throng interrupted by storms of applause, both from the people within the hall, and from the immense throng to one on the present occasion. This determination having become known to the authorities, they caused a proclamation to be widely posted over the town, forbidding the procession, under severe penalties. The Chartists immediately issued a counter one, inviting all their brethren to join them. The authorities at once set about securing the means of enforcing their proclamation, by summoning the special constabulary, augmenting the police force, and getting down from Glasgow a detachment of infantry. The Chartists began to assemble at ten on Saturday, in St Andrew's square, and soon after formed themselves into procession, accompanied by two bands of music; and as the authorities had stationed the easternmost detachment of police in Vir-On Wednesday evening a public meeting of the tioned the easternmost detachment of police in Vir-Democrats of Edinburgh was held in the Waterloo ginia-street, the Chartists, unwilling to come into contact with them at that early stage of their proceedings, walked in an easterly direction, through Cartsdyke, and up the Port-Glasgow-road to Ladybarn; where the workmen of the Clyde Pottery joined them. After waiting a short time, an open carriage, on its way from Port-Glasgow, containing Messre E. Jones and Adams, the Convention delegates, and Messrs Burrell and Nelson, leading local Chartists, appeared, and these gentlemen were received with great cheering. The procession then walked back, adopted. (Cheers.) bayonets of the military. When they returned to. Delingburn-square, Mr Campbell, shoemaker, was called to the chair, and Messrs Jones and Adams, delivered addresses. Dr Hunter was not present The meeting broke up about two, the deputies having another engagement to infill in the Vale of Leven, and the people began to move off, part of them in procession. When they went as far as Vir-ginia-street, a strong police force was stationed there to turn them back, so that they had to return against the police and constables ; but these made a such vielence, that a number of very serious wounds were inflicted. One man, named Macalister, a carpenter, had his thigh broken, and had to be carried home on a mattress; while a number of heads'received terrible visitations, some of them having the scalpmuch torn. This (says the North BRITISH MAIL. whose report we quote (ended the proceedings; and the military, who were placed at the railway station,

the dark is country for many years past, then who is to build his houses, till his lands, or that we can be adding to the second structure of the seco the united Kingdom; and we hereby deciare our ce-heaps of dust. (Cheere.) But they were not se king power, any part of the summation to oppose, by every lawful mears on our power, any part of the and heard so much consured; and hows at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once power, any part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once part of the dear is much consured; and how as at once dear is much consult of the dear is much consult of the dear is constant of the second dust form a second to him. He did not require to say a word as to the constant, and prop up their own wat the constant, so the second dust for the dear is much consult of the dear is much to constant and how was at once deat as a negosiator, and he would not represent an Experiment is doject being to form a league between the link the Taxes draw and your thinking brains; for the more meat must be carried on by the w Mr Themas Clough, in a short speces, moved the following resolution :--That we, the citizens of Glargow and the surrounding districts, express our confidence in the ability and in-tegrity of the National Convention, now sitting in Loa-ton, and pledge ourselves to resist, at all hazards, the don and his coldon, and pledge ourselves to resist, at an industry of Universal Suffrage by which the working classes would not have a complete knowledge of their busi- a few ridiculous names had been attached to that peunwarran able attacks on the interview of the perse-the revival of acts passed in the reign of the perse-inter condition. Many nostrums have cuting and bloody tyrant Charles II., and hereby ex-lioration of their condition. Many nostrums have cuting and bloody tyrant Charles II., and hereby ex-cuting and bloody tyrant Charles II., and hereby ex-they merely said they believed in the policy of La-they merely said they believed in the policy of La-they merely said they believed in the policy of La-they merely said to the identition of Charles II. follow-Upristians and fellow-men, and therefore it garned money was applied. They had in (Daoin, why a castard articolocaty should turn out the pee-was, he was of epinion, that this little distinction be-tween Englishmen and Irishmen should be hence-forth forgotten. (Hear, hear.) He knew the Edg-lish people from an experience of forty years, and he could tell his countrymen that they were a noble and a charitable people. (Cheers.) But he had to make a charitable people. (Cheers.) But he had to make gevernors. The people of Ireland had been treated gevernors. The people of Ireland had been treated whor they laughed at the bad no hesitation in saying whore not permitted to have a fin-ger in the pie'; and he had no hesitation in saying which had a such the people of England and the pie'; and he had no hesitation in saying whore the people who here and the pie'; and he had no hesitation in saying whore here the people of England and the people of England and the feel-Mr JOHN FISHER MURRAY came forward to pro | tained in the year '82 was a great delusion and a | ing among them was that the Irish people should pose the first resolution, which was as follows:-That we hall with delight the co-operation of the was won by gentlemen and kept by gentlemen. Decode of Scotland and England said to the Ministry, Repealers and Radical Reformers of Great Britain, (Hear, hear.) Now, they should have no more arise. If we are to be taxed for the purpose of sheeting Legislative Union ; and, in return, we tender them | not to assist them, their independence would be next | The Lord-Lieutenant ought to send all the war whose object was exactly similar to their own. dike to know who the Chartists were? They were why the latter, whose land was more fertile, should

ness word i and have been been af here anongen in here as well.

peal if the people were not permitted to have a fin-ger in the pie'; and he had no hesitation in saying an empty mockery. He knew the people of Scot-that the thing called independence which was obthem. not be as well fed as the former. He (Mr Kydd)

senargen ander eine sterne sterne server and the server and ser

children to maintain. Some time age from an accident which happened, that rendered him incapable of work altogether, he applied to the Board of Guardians for relief. but as they told him they could not relieve him unless he went into the bastile workhouse, he lingered on out of it for several weeks together as well as he could antil his leg was well again. Now some years ago, not being able at any rate to find himself labour, which would enable himself and family to live at all, he had been sent to the bastile (for he could call it by no other name) where he remained for nine whele months of the year, costing his parish not less than £60 or £70, whereas if he had had a little assistance out of the house, it would not have cost the rate-payers a quarter of that sum. Something required to be done, and something must be done, for the people ; what they wanted was a little land, but as the

the principal objects of the meeting, he commenced an outline of the petition which was about to be presented to the House of Commons on behalf of the People's Charter, describing the various points as he went on, The audience were highly pleased with the benefits which Mr Barber said the Charter would confer upon

Mr ABEELL was then called to explain the principal business of the meeting, and in so doing he said that one great objection raised against the meeting was that it was held on the Sabbath, on which day it was wrong for them to enter upon any such business, however urgent it might be considered. Now as their cause was that of the common people, and as the very existence of the State depended upon the virtue and prosperity of the working people themselves, it was now highly necessary to bring them together in the best manner, they could so that as little suffering as possible should be felt by the poor in carrying out the necessary agitations, for the emancipation of the country at large from the condition which it had fallen into through the foolish infatuation and dogged spathy of the people themselves. He was therefore prepared to defend their conduct against the whining and canting hypocrisy of the age. Had the middle classes done their duty towards their country at the elections, and honest men been sent to parliament. there would not have been any occasion for the present meeting, and as it was the order of tyranny at certain times when it suited its convenience to turn hypocrite as well as knave, he would defy all the canting hypocrites in the world to show that they were doing harm to society by holding their meetings on that day, provided they behaved themselves as they ought to do: and if individuals got drunk and abused the public afterwards, let the sin rest, with themselves and not with the great body of the meeting, who advised peace and goodvill to all men. It was only last week that he had publicly called upon the upper classes to come forward, and assist them in the great struggle which they were making, and he was most happy to inform them that one nobleman at least had declared in favour of the great principles of universal right which they were advocatiog in every district of the country ; and as that nobleman was no other than that wise and consistent Englishman, the Earl Stanhope, he would read them a letter directed to himself from the Earl's seat in Kent. (The letter was then read, and occasioned shouts of applause and deight in the meeting.). Mr Arkell then said, that although they might not agree in every respect with the noble carl about the duration of parliament, yet he saw no reason why 'we should not send him the petition which was about to be presented for their adoption ; and as Lord Radnor was a radical reformer likewise, it was but right that they should solicit his support in favour of that sacred cause which they had undertaken, and meant to go through, at all hazards. If such men would continue to help them along they ought to feel every respect for them. All those who were determined not to assist, they should have nothing to thank for ; so with hopes for better success, with their leave he would read the polition, and propose its adoption by the meeting. Here the petition was read, proposed by Mr Arkell and adopted unanimously :---The petition was to the following effect :- 'That the petitioners were mostly farm labourers, but without egular employment, in consequence of the inability of the farmers so to employ them-this inability arising from the oppressive burdens of taxation, and the uncertainty of holding their tenures. That the petitioners' wages were too low to enable them to live 'as Christians and Englishmen,' and that they, with all other clazses in the country, were in a state of great distress, They, therefore, prayed the house to consider their case -to grant a labour-rate, and to abelish the Poor-law that thus the people might be kept quiet until the whole system of electoral laws have been thoroughly revised, and a new Parliament, more favourable to the people lected. Mr DAVID MORRISON seconded the adoption of the petition. He felt happy that they had one nobleman at least who was not ashamed to be with the people, and although they, might not agree with every proposition made by the Earl of Stanhope, especially as regarded A labouring man from Hinton, then came forward and made the following statement :-- My name is Isaac week.' Another farm labourer, in a smock frock, here reuested that something more should be put to the petiion, which would tell the great men that it was impossible for them to live and remain satisfied in their preconsequence of this, another clause was added to the At this time, and when the petition was fermally put, it is considered that about fifteen hundred persons were present, consisting principally of labourers, mechanics, and country tradesmen. Three cheers were then given for Earl Stanhope, and

Mr M'CRAE proposed the following motion :-

the expression of our thorough displeasure and disgust at the conduct of those parties, be they who they may, who have endeavoured to falsify the condition of the National Petition, in reference to the number and chathrough these means to destroy the honourable post- nor, the meeting separated. tion, and damage the effect of the patriotic exertions of Hr Feargus O'Connor, M.P., and of the National Canvention ; and we beg to assure that gentleman, in conjunction with that assembly of the people's real representatives, that we will stand by him and them to the Isst moment of our lives, and give all the aid in our power, until we bring confusion upon all the enemies toiling and suffering sons and daughters of mankind.

Mr ERNEST JONES then came to the front of the platform, and was hailed with loud and long-continued cheering. The joy of the meeting seemed to have overflowed all usual bounds. He delivered a long and powerful address, explanatory of the acts of the Convention, the reception of the 'Natiou's Will' by the incurable House of Parliament, and our future prospects. The megnificent orator, as he moved surrounding the windows cutside. Mr Jones asked the meeting if they were determined to back out the National Assembly in working out any measure that it may devise, sufficient to secure our rights? ('Yes, yes, yes,' was the almost unanimous response, only three 'noes' being heard.) Mr Jones has impressed many men's minds with the idea that our principles are just, and must shortly be triumphant.

Three cheers were given for Feargus O'Conner, three for our own press, three for the chairman, and a dezen for Ernest Jones.

MR ERNEST JONES IN EDINBURGH. Rooms, for the purpose of hearing addresses from the delegates of the National Convention, in refe-

rence to the present position and future prospects of Chartism in Britain. The delegates were received with great applause. The house was completely crowded. On the motion of Mr Henry Rankine, Mr John Grant, of the WEEKLY EXPRESS, was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN then said-Chartists of Edinburgh, our glorious cause has been making rapid progress extension of the soffrage. (Cheers.) So much, gentlemen, for that magnificent meeting which took (Cheers.)

applauded.

years ago. (Cheers.) Let any of them be placed in FRATERNAL MEETING OF CHARTISTS the position which he had held for years-let them and the Chartist movement in England, expressing lasted for some time. Having obtained an audience. AND REPEALERS. be calumniated publicly and privately-their motives his delight that the Repealers and Obartists were he said, that at the moment in which he had the maligned-everything they said turned to their disadvantage—and he asked how would they feel? DUBLIN, Monday, April 24th.—The adjournment (Hear, hear.) And why was it that he was thus per-secuted f Because he would sustain no party, but of advancing the national movement in favour of the party who would place the working element. honour of addressing them-perhaps at that very were not called into requisition at all. It may be moment, a ministerial traitor to the people and the added, that several of the masters would not allow. at last beginning to understand each other. It was the three cheers for the Charter, and the meeting quietly interest of both parties to fraternise and forget the old grudge which was heretofore fomented and fanned constitution was having his treasonable 'Gagging their men to turn out at the procession, so that the dispersed. the party who would place the working classes of his Repeal, took place this day in the Princess's Thea- in its rancorous resentment by crafty and designing Bill' passed in the flouse of Commons. It had number of the Chartists could not be ascertained STATE OF EMPLOYMENT IN MANCHESTER.-The offithe party who would place the working classes of his Repeal, took place this day in the Thicks of Lower Abbey-street, with a view of ' concluding old dodgers. Every sentiment he uttered was again cial return, showing the state of employment of all already gone through committee, and that evening | from the appearance they made on the occasion. (Cheers.) That was the head and front of his offend-ing, and here in the presence of his fellow country-men he challenged his calumniators to say one single shortest plan to repeal the legislative union by form-here to be proceedings to aspecie ond be formed to with the presence of his fellow country-ing. The total num-sentence descenter to bis offend-in England, can have no idea of. Nothing, however, the operative classes within the borough of Manches-ter, is this week very discouraging. The total num-sentence descenter to bis offend-in England, can have no idea of. Nothing, however, ter, is this week very discouraging. The total numwas appointed for the third reading. This 'Gaggiog Bill' said that the tengues which God had given ter, is this weak very discouraging. The total num. them they were no more to use-that the brains with Freland ber working full time is 27,836 ; working short time, sentence derogatory to his character. (Hear, hear.) ing a league with the Repealers and Radical Rebrothers, the Chartists of England. Be assured 8,942; and wholly out of employment, 8,511. The there is not one true Repealer in Ireland who does from the fatte of the cotton trade will be gathered that a man was no longer to be at liberty to speak-no longer to express his sentiments on political sub-jects, and no longer dare to speak the truth. The time had therefore come to speak more holdly. (Cheers.) They stood before the meeting not merely (Cheers.) They stood before the meeting not merely on political sub-time had too late for us to l which He had gifted them were no more to think-(Cheers.) They stood before the meeting not merely nately the Journal came to hand too late for as to lic opinion would carry any measure whatever. Had as political reformers as make any use of its report in our last. Saturday's not public opinion in the city and county of Dublin ing been called to the chair, said the present meeting. dyers, 550 hands formerly employed in foundries, dies ready prepared, which they would be able to apply when they bad attained political power. The great value of political power was, it would enable day, for the purpose of redevially subdued their common enemic and Mullaghmast, as well as other places, and yet from the Chartists of England, who were anxious to mity; till the working classes of both countries have what effect had it produced ? None whatever: and fraternise with them. There was nothing he be-fairly and effectually subdued their common enemic day, for the purpose of receiving a deputation and Mullaghmast, as well as other places, and yet from the Chartists of England, who were anxious to any of political power was, it would enable day, for the purpose of receivable and fraternise with them. tion effected. May God grant that nothing on and nearly 2,000 men and boys acting as machinists. We should have been glad to add, that this depressed what effect had it produced ? None whatever; and fraternise with them. There was nothing he be-for this reason—that the people had not the elective lieved, so much dreaded by their enemies—that was I am sure if Mr O'Connor were to come to Ireland, state of trade was merely temporary. The present amount of production, however, curtailed as it is, is great value of political power was, it would enable day, for the purpose of adopting the best, the surest, them to procure social amelioration—it would give and the shortest plan to repeal the Legislative franchise. (Hear, hear.) If they had, would Mr Grogan have been returned for the city, and Messra Hamilten and Taylor for the county of Dublin. much beyond the demand, and must, therefore, be still further reduced. Abridgement of the hours of bread to the poor, protection to industry, and justice Union, by forming a complete and perfect league to all. (Great applause.) There had been many with the Repealers and Radical Reformers of Great labour is again spoken of very generally, and we ap-(Hear, hear.) Let them join those who were willing each other. He (the chairman) trusted the English the unflinching champion of the poor and oppressed. prehend that the number of unemployed hands will struggles in the history of the past, and to these, Britain. Among those present were Richard O'Gor. (near, near.) Let them join those who were while the the other and the the internal trusted the English to unite with them who had offered to assist them | Chartists had learned from the manner in which class after class, like waves succeeding each other on the ocean of life, had rolled along and broken W. H. Dyott, Laurence M'Court, Rev. W. Ryan, be greatly augmented within the coming month. Hence it is that all admire and bless him. A visit from many a year ago, in procuring Repeal-and who now their petition had been treated by the House of Comhim at the present crisis would, I am convinced, be PAUPERISM IN SHEFFIELD. - The depressed state of many a year ago, in producting Repeal—and who now their petition had been treated by the House of Com-again offered them the right hand of friendship; and for whese sincerity he would be answerable with his legislature again. (Cheers.) The Irish Confedera-for whese sincerity he would be answerable with his legislature again. (Cheers.) The Irish Confedera-for whese sincerity he would be answerable with his legislature again. (Cheers.) The Irish Confedera-for whese sincerity he would be answerable with his legislature again. (Cheers.) The Irish Confedera-for whese sincerity he would be answerable with his legislature again. (Cheers.) The Irish Confedera-life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) There would be two ways of life. (Loud cheers.) The life. (Loud cheers.) The business of our life. (Loud cheers.) The life. (Loud cheers.) The business of our life. (Loud cheers.) The life. (Loud cheers.) when the democracy de-business of our there are several of the 'detective.' (we's any force are life.) (low and life.) (low are several of the 'detective.' (we's any force are life.) (low are several of the 'detective.' (we's any force are life.) (low are several of the 'detective.' (we's any force are life.) (low are several of the 'd on the ocean of life, had rolled along and broken upon the shores of eternity. Monarchial and aris-tocratical institutions had changed feudalism into constitutional monarchy. The feudal despotisms that existed in Scotland have passed into things that were. It had been succeeded by the vast monied interest; McCormick, J. Mahon, P. O'Denohoe, B. Redmond, McMahon, P. O'Denohoe, B. Redmond, to a certain extent—one was called the constitutional the level of the aristocracy—when the democracy de-mode, and the other was the last resource. Now he is a for trying every possible means within the law first; and above all, he was most anxious that a precise terms of alliance which the democracy de-to assist them no one could dony; for what was the fact? During the progress of the recent coercion fact through the House of Commons there were a bind themselves in an alliance, offensive and defen-bind themselves in an alliance, offensive and defen-through the House of Commons there were a size, with the democracy of England. (Chears + The house arefully chears + The have fel-house arefully chears + The have fel-have fel-ha but now there would be a third great change-the C. M'Auley, John Lawless, B. Fullam, Thomas struggle of industry against the prerogative of aris- Mathews, -- M'Donnell, J. Hughes, P. Moran, struggle of industry against use picurgations issued to resolve itself into sortis in the resolve itself into consist in the resolve itself into outsin the resolve itself into that struggle would ach bat in the resolve itself into consist the none could dary; for main the corresponding work in the resolve itself into consist the none could dary; for main the corresponding work in sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them on concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the sast them no concould dary; for main the corresponding work in the would respondent of the sast the sast

Union between their executive and its enormous ing it besides those which they had heard on that other side of the channel some fat bullocks from Ire-Dr HUNTER then addressed the meeting, after and disgraceful and profligate expenditure-in a day-that every Chartist in Eugland was for leaving land, and when he came to Ireland he aaw lean peo-which a vote of thanks was then awarded to the de-word, they wanted a Repeal of the Union between Ireland to the Irish. (Hear.) Certainly they should ple, who ought to have eaten the fat bullecks. He constant toil and constant misery, (Hear, hear.) be the greatest fools in the habitable globe if they did then enforced at length the necessity that existed That was what the Radical Reformers of England dot take that help, and if they did not return the for an amalgamation between Englishmen and Irishtional Petition, is reference to the humber and the rate and after giving three cheers for Mr Feargus O'Con-racter of the signatures attached to it, and by and through these means to destroy the honourable post-through the same thing. The parliament of Ire-lish. (Cheers.) He should not detain them longer through the same thing. land as it was formerly, was not, he distinctly main-tained, a people's parliament. (Hear, hear.) It was a corrupt and selfish parliament; and because of found. (Loud cheers.) its corruption it rotted. (Hear, hear.) Was there The motion was then put, and carried amidst -he had none in the aristocracy, nor in the moneyany thing to prevent them from so uniting ? They loud applause. were all brothers, and struggling to achieve rights which were somewhat similar; they were all subject to the same oppression, and it was but just they should unite. What did the people of England ask? 'That it is essential to a man's political li-

They asked that overy man who paid taxes, indirect as well as direct, should have a vote ; and what block. head could object to that ? (Hear, hear:) With re- frame the laws, which, although they ought to progard to the Annual Parliaments, he did not see what | teot him in the full enjoyment of those absolute ter. (Laughter and cheers.) He could not ree what there was in these. English workmen that Captain Bryan, observed that he too had shared in should prevent the Repealers of Ireland from joining with them. (Hear, hear.) But somebody can e and es were Chartist that he agreed with them, but smaller audiences. He for one was determined to cause they were just ; and such being the case he let the English government see that there were ' new lid not care whose principles they were-whether men and true men, sufficient to swamp all their they were those of the Grand Turk, of the Grat efforts to silence the voice of nationality in Ireland. Mogul, or of the King of the Cannibal Islands. Hear, hear.) The rule of life was that they should make as many friends and as few enemies as possible. to the rescue-(loud cheers)-and henceforward they or how, or for what purpose, it was unnecessary to they were now tearing away the last plank of the say. (Hear, hear.) He lived amongst those men for years, and found it to be the case that where they The resolution having

met with a straightforward Irishman who did not disgrace himself, but on the contrary made himself respectable, they always treated him as if he was one themselves. (Cheers.) In conclusion he had this empire, and required by the principles of the great pleasure in proposing the resolution which he had read, and was sure it would pass unanimously

Mr Corns seconded the resolution. He had heard

they must do something to pacify the voice of the econd resolution, which was as follows :- 'That under the same laws of nature ; and being alike faction. The meeting was announced to be held in people. Even in our a sistocratic city, we have had whereas the late aristocratic Irish parliament, being capable of benefitor injury from their legislators, nethe Linen-hall, a spacious building capable of hold-ing from , 4,000 to 5,000 persons. Before the pro-ceedings commenced, the hall was full to inconvenitwo or three demonstrations which have shown the irresponsible to the people and necessarily corrupt, cessarily have in the election of those legislators the vast majority of the people are in favour of our pre-cedure. The meeting on Monday night was a glo-Harris, from Hinton. I have worked constantly for one same right; but the rich, in defence of their liberty sold the nationality of this country, and might again, and property, have every advantage which wealth, master for fourteen years, until last year, when, with a this meeting regards the suffrage of the adult male ence, and hundreds were obliged to go away, being unable to obtain entrance. I have eften witnessed rious demonstration, and showed that the people of and go down another street, in order to get into the wife and ten children in family, and the high price of knowledge, and the purchased powers of others, afford population as the only sound basis for the re-con-Edinburgh are fully alive to the value and the vital town; but here again they were met by the police. them, while the poor, destitute of these, have no sestruction of an Irish parliament. Resolved, therebread, it was impossible to live on 8s. per week, so I went meetings in this town during the height of O'Con- into the house. This circumstance being conveyed to importance of the Charter. There could not be less The great body of them then passed down to the fore, that every male inhabitant of Great Britain | curity but in the purity of legislation, nor any means nell's stormlest agitation, but never did I behold the meeting by another speaker, many of the labourers than from 25,000 to 39,000 persons present, and they East India Breast ; but the police, supported by a of self-defence but in the re-possession of the elective and Ireland (infants, insane persons, and criminals were unanimous in expression that they would not great number of constables, effectually barred their such enthusiasm - such determination, as was present cried out, 'And many of us have as low as 7s, a nower. The poor then have an equal right, but rest satisfied until the principles contained in the progress farther westward. The Chartists seemed only excepted,) is of common right, and by the laws evinced on this occasion, by the men of the blisof God, a free man, and entitled to the full enjoymore need, to elect representatives than the rich." tered hands." They assembled peaceably, but on People's Charter became the principles on which to be at a loss what to do to get home for their din-Mr T. SEXTON seconded the resolution which was ment of political liberty.' He appeared before them their brows, and in their glances, might be read the the government of this country will be conducted. ners, and after some time they made a bold push in rather an odd character. He stood there that day carried determination of MEN, who are resolved no longer Mr O'GORMAN left the chair, which was taken by for the first time before an assembly of his fellow. Mr Jaues ADAMS, delegate from Glasgow, then vigorous use of their batons, and attacked them with to submit patiently to the cruelty of their heartless Mr O'Higgins, and the thanks of the meeting were countrymen, for the last ten years. (Hear, hear.) taskmasters. The speech-making on the occasion delivered a lengthy speech, explaining and vindi-cating the acts of the Convention, and showing sent situation, and that things must be altered. In He had been for a very considerable time what was voted to their prior chairman for his dignified conduct was firm and energetic; it was chiefly confined to called a political outcast. He was proud to say, while presiding. the Dublin gentlemen. Mr Mitchel boldly reile. up the rascality of the press. He was loudly however, that those who cast him out had now come The meeting then adjourned. Detition. rated those sontiments which he has been promulgaround to hold the opinions which he entertained ten ting, both by writing and speech, for the past two months. He alluded in his speech, to Mr O'Connor Mr ERSEST JONES then rose amidst great cheer-ing and waving of hats and handkerchiefs, which

jebbers ; and he knew the people would triumph in the end. The speaker resumed his place amid tremeadous cheers. Mr JAMES LEACH, another delegate from England, then came forward to address the meeting. He commenced by alluding to the export of fat cattle berty that he have a share either in the legisfrom Ireland, instead of leaving them to feed the lation itself, or in the electing of those who are to creatures who were perishing from famine. He read

from the UNITED IRISHMAN a table of certain pro-Charter. At present their members could misse. laws of nature, may yet be fabricated to the destruct. (The mention of the paper elicited much present them for seven years without any fear of being disturbed; and he was of opinion that, like dirty water, the oftener they were changed the bet right to Universal Suffrage is an inherent right. (The mention of the paper elicited much in Manchester, The speaker then said, with all deducts. (The mention of the paper elicited much right to Universal Suffrage is an inherent right.' ference to those who said there was a famine in Ire-Mr Dyorr, in seconding the resolution moved by land, that there was no famine in Ireland, but there was a robbery and a murder there. The Gagging the political outlawry al'uded to by Mr O'Higgins. (Hear.) He thanked heaven he had lived to see, Bill was passed with a view to put the people down. It would fail, for that the people were invincible. told him, as if with the intention of frightening him, and that in a much shorter time than ever he ex. (Loud cheers.) There never could be content till that they were Chartists—something horrible he people were invincible. (Laughter.) Now, it was not because their principles which he frequently inculcated on could grow food for every country in the world, but they were Chartist that he greed with them. but they bet the bat in a much shorter time than ever he ex. (Loud cheers.) There never could be content till pected, such a change come over the Irish mind as these principles of heavenly justice the people were invincible. (Laughter.) Now, it was not because their principles which he frequently inculcated on could grow food for every country in the world, but they could not grow it for themselves. The Chartists would shout more lustily now than ever, notwithstanding the Gagging Bill. He alluded to Lord John-Russell having withdrawn a measure on a (Cheers) They had seized on the gallant 'forlorn former occasion, when he heard the shout of the Rehope' of three, but there was a battalion of 300 coming publicans of Paris warning him there was an end to make as many friends and as few enemies as possible. to the rescue-(loud cneers)—and neuconorward and and they were there that evening for the purpose of extending the hand of friendship to their English brethren, and of apologising to them for the insult and Chartists. (Prolonged cheering.) Even the brethren, and of apologising to them for the insult and Chartists. (Prolonged cheering.) Even the buildest section of Rescalers would now allow that kingly and governmental dyranny. (Great cheering.) struggle for their rights: (Great cheering.)

Mr WILLIAM O'CONNOR then moved a resolution in favour of Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, The resolution having been put from the chair. it Abolition of Parliamentary Qualification. Pay-ment of Members of Parliament, and Vote by Mr MATHEWS then proposed the following resolution :- 'That it is a natural right of the people of Ballot.

The resolution having been seconded and carried constitution, that they elect a new llouse of Reprethe meeting adjourned to Sunday next. sentatives, once at least in every year ; because when-

DROGHEDA.—There was a very significant dem on-stration of popular feeling exhibited here on Mon-day evening week. On that day Mr Mitchel, of the ever a parliament continues in being for a longer of late. From the palace to the cottage, it is the and reached Delingburn-square, where a platform term than one session, then thousands who, since it all-absorbing topic. The press, which has hitherto had been erected. The numbers in the procession, t stated by many great men that the man who was | was chosen, have attained to man's estate (that is looked upon us with contempt, and despised our at a liberal estimate, were from 700 to 800. There movement, is obliged to fill its broadsheets with were a great many spectators, however; and likely not a Chartist was a knave or fool. The people of to say, the age of twenty-one years) and are, there-UNITED IRISHMAN, came from Diblin to assume the Ireland wanted trade and employment, and the way fore, entitled to enter into immediate possession of details of our proceedings. The TIMES, even enough, the majority of these, from their appear-the 'bloody TIMES,' as it is called, has been ance, were Chartists, but at the same time afraid to office of president of the Drogheda Confederate to get both was by obtaining the Charter. (Hear, that elective power which is their best and most Club.' Shortly before seven o'clock, this gentlem an, hear.) That once achieved, they would be properly sacred inheritance, are, in that case, unjustly denied accompanied by Messrs Davin Reilly and Smith, arobliged to come out somewhat. I read with pleasure fall into the ranks, in case of mischief happening to accompanied by Messrs Davin Asily and Smith, ar-rived at the terminus of the railway, where they were met by a considerable body of the trades men (bearing flags) and several other respectable, and (bearing flags) and several other respectable, and well attired persons. In their progress from the railway to the place appointed to hold the meeting, the learned gentlemen were greeted with cheering, and all the other manifestations of popular satis-fortion. The meeting was amoninced to be held in legislated for-if not, the responsibility would be on their right, and excluded from the enjoyment of pothat even that paper has declared in favour of an them from the truncheons of the police or the themselves. (Hear, hear.) Therefore he called upon litical liberty." Mr CAROLAN seconded the resolution, which was them to unite with the working men of England and Scotland, who were both willing and anxious to coput and carried. perate with and serve them." (Cheers.) The resolution having been put and carried, Mr P. Moran had great pleasure in proposing the fifth and last resolution. It was as follows:- "That the rich and the pier, being of the same species, are place in London on the 10th of April ; for however operate with, and serve them." (Cueers.) much the government may affect to despise it in that organ, yet they seem fully alive to the fact that

was carried unanimously.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THE LATE ALARNE: It is now evident that the late alarms were got up for the [purpose of exciting popular prejudice and diam against the extreme Republicans and Comnumists. No attempt was made on the Hotel de Ville-no attack upon guard houses-no attack upon the Treasury or banks. Cabet was not at the head the investigation of the second of the investigation of the investigatio of by the intriguers at the head of the reactionary ins floisie.

THE REACTIONISTS AND COMMUNISTS. 1. Sobrier (ex-delegate of the Police) has published

he does not fear the Communists, but the Reactionits, and he warns the latter, that ' to destroy their itsolent aggression, if ever it should dare to display itelf in open day, 'there are 'three hundred thousand fists,' are ready to cry, 'Dawn with the Republi-CSES ! lows to the Communists :-

Society, such as it at present exists, contains immense one we are socialists, but we do not desire violent shocks, windows, looking on what passed below. because they have never produced anything. We will tion is the means-it is the desire of the one hundred for pleasure? thousand workmen who went to the Hotel de Ville on

you not go where you can easily put them in practice ? | coursing sweet music." What success do you hope for ? How many are you ? may be, who would not ruth to arms on the first signal, | nately sheltered from the rain. even if you offered him the mines of Peru in compensa-

your hearts and your arms. Algeria is there, immense, uncultivated, uninhabited, awaiting the hand of man. reactionists, and intriguers, who turn to account every ides, and profit by every movement:

THE CLUBS.

The MONITEUR of Thursday contained a proclama. subjoin the substance.

The republic lives by liberty and discussion. The

interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the property interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the property interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the property is the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be the interchanged between these and the national guards issued in the survives so long, ne will be tremity, as men resolved on a great enterprise that they vious week, warning all well-disposed persons of the survives interchanged betweek to construct the interchanged betweek to construct the property not only of the ex-King, but of his whole we damand its moral support part of the week. Early on Friday morning the Hall-

Elyzees presented such a spectacle as has been the los of few ever to have witnessed. The wast area France, and whatever claim the nation may have upon

of be extended to property thus acquired, the strangest moticy appearance; not above half is the COMMENE DE PARIS, & sort of proclamation to their number in uniform-some wore blouses, others what he calls 'la Reaction.' In it he declares that ceats, cloaks, and vestments of every variety of fatheir number in uniform-some wore blouses, others shion and colour, The strangest confusion of classes was also observable. Individuals, who from their this country. If the old blood-sucker is as poor as another ? affluent classes were seen bearing muskets beside gen ready to fight to the last gasp.' He says that the Reactionists who cried 'Down with the Commuglad to know that he was reduced to stone-breaking uniform. In some cases the more provident of the or oakum picking: If the French government is not guards had a loaf stuck upon their bayonets.

thus occupying the Boulevards there were two other Orleans brood. In God's name let the relentless, elements in this fete which must not be omittedone, the immense crowd of persons t hat thronged cles-we have said that, we repeat it, and we shall re- the foot pavement, more than one-half of whom were a taste of the misery they have everywhere brought and to recognise us as worthy to address you in the name prat it ustil we shall be listened to! As much as any women, and the other the vast number who filled the upon the people.]

The weather was very unfavourable. The rain combat the attempts which, under the pretext of giving commenced pouring down early in the night, and cs welfare, would drag society into a frightful struggle, continued almost without interruption till a late hour to a series of awfel calamities, of unbeard-of disas- in the morning. In the afternoon, however, it cleared ters, of misery, of general famine. To proceed with up, with occasional glimpses of sunshine, too late, order, by successive amelierations, to place every one in however, to remedy the dirty state of the streets, a position to enjoy his rights, to give every one his por- which in some quarters were actually covered with a position of welfare, and his place in the sun-such is the ciject of the republic. To organize labour by associa- French people for military spectacles, or their ardour

At the Barriere de l'Eteile great preparations had Sunday. Association well understood, would increase been made; in front of the arch a spacious platform tenfold the riches of France. Do not listen to those who had been erected, up to which ran a broad flight of tell you, 'Oar dectrine is in the Gospel.' Yes; the first steps, and on either hand it was flanked by large Christians were Communists, but why ? Because they tribunes. On this platform it was that the members desired no possession here below, because they consi- of the government received the various commanding dered the earth as a place of exile, which they were officers, and presented to each his respective colours. anzious to leave, and on which they could only build a The tribunes were filled by officers and gentlemen, text for a day. Are these the sentiments which animate and in ene of them a military hand was placed men at present? If you persist in your ideas, why do which enlivened the hearers by occasionally dis-

Behind. and towering high above this platform, Scarcely some thousands, and yet you pretend to subject | was another tribune covered over, and placed imme-\$4.000,000 of men to the yoke of your doctrines? But diately underneath the Arch of Triumph; this was there is not a proprietor of a little field, however small it specially reserved for ladies, who were thus fortu-

Shortly after nine o'clock the members of the Pretion. You would be attacking a wall of bayonets. If visional Government arrived in private carriages, you were threatened we should be the first to rush to year, and escorted by cavalry. A salute of twenty-one assistance, although we do not share your opinions, but guns announced their arrival and the commencement we have friends among you. Leave France, and found of the fete. The whole of the members of the governtowns and colonies where you can live freely under the ment were present. Dupont (de l'Eure) their veneesstem you have dreamed. You will increase the glory rable president ; Lamartine, with his noble counte-of the mother country, which you will have deprived of nance and gallant bearing ; Ledru-Rollin, a man of determined aspect and energy; Louis Blanc, with his brilliant eye, and the other notabilities. Shouts But in the name of God, do not call terrible extremities of 'Vive la Republique,' 'Vive le Gouvernement on jourselves ! Especially distrust mitchief-makers, Provisoire, welcomed their coming, and the waving of handkerchiefs and raising of bats added spirit to the scene. In front of the platform a crowd of staff officers and the different colonels and chefs de batail lon had assembled. Each of those destined to receive

tion by the previsional government, of which we a banner mounted the steps of the platform, and was presented by some members of the government with the coleurs of kis regiment, -- colours that he Intersteps in the represent was to defend with his life, and guard as his honour !

airs. This was invariably the signal for enthusia- investments here are entirely fictifions. He lives, at desolated by pillage and fire, our churches profaned; our GREAT CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION ON law of the land. Were they af the same determistic cheering from the mational guards, on either Claramontin a state of almost penury, denying himself women, outraged, our children murdered or burned side, which was doly responded to and acknowledged even those small lururies, which had become all but ne- 'alive, all' these horrors have opened a gulf of blood beby the regular troops. The guard mobile, not yet cessaries from long use to a man of his time of life ; even theen us and that government. provided with uniform, and therefore presenting a with the most ligid economy, however, it is said that We fight in our own defence. It is swar of civilia-throughout the West-Riding, announcing that there insufficient for his maintenance, and tion against barbarism. We will prosecute fearlessly would be a great West-Riding meeting on Skircoat-

[This is put forth as a 'feeler' by the ruffianly

bloody-minded enemies of the people, have, at least,

THE BLECTIONS.

Assembly commenced on Sunday. Even the corres-

pondents of the Lundon papers are forced to admit

Some instances of irregularity are reported, but

I have made a promenade round the mairies of the

soveral arrondisements, which are the polling booths for

the elections. Everything is proceeding with the greatest

order, and in complete tranquillity, and presents a re-

markable contrast with the scenes we have been accus-

tomed to witness on like occasions in England. The

the mairie, in which are seated the officers appointed to

examine their qualifications, which are atteated upon

the electoral cards which each voter presents. After

this the voters are conducted to the balloting room,

where they deposit their respective lists, and depart by

another door. All this is conducted in perfect silence.

PABIS, Tuesday.-The ballot-boxes were closed at

late hour last night, and the elections for the Na-

tional Assembly may now, be said to be at an end.

PROGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN

the new constitution :---

REVOLUTION.

GERMANY.

AUSTRIA .- The following is the programme of

1. All the provinces are constituted into one body,

are evidently either untrue, or grossly magnified by

The correspondent of the DAILY NEWS SAVE :---

cipated.

Paris.

the enemies of the republic.

The election of members to serve in the National

bearing and costume belonged evidently to the more stated by the Tries, we rejoice at it, and should be It is for Europe to enlighten this government, and to day at their barracks, as did the Infantry at divert it from an undertaking in which it can but reap the barracks. A part only of the old pen-desolation for its people and opprobium for itself. sioners were called out, the rest being warned to be Nations of Europa ! we adjure you to receive us into | in readiness. And the magistrates sat at their office

traitorous to its duties, it will confiscate every sous- | the European union, with the fraternal sentiment that | all day in preparation for any emergency. In addition to the immense mass of armed men | worth of property nominally belonging to the entire now animates you. By the unbeard of ills that we have suffered, by the terrible fights that we have sustained, by the victory which God has youchsafed us, we adjure you to condemn the eruel obstinacy of our only enemy, of Italy.

The ladies of Venice have addressed a demand to the Republic that a female battalion may be formed, same direction. who would either tend the sick, make cartridges, or, in case of necessity, share the dangers of the fight. Their demand has been granted.

the tranquillity, regularity, facility, and order with which the votes of the electors were tendered and The Piedmontese troops have cut the communicareceived on that and the preceding day, were the theme not only of surprise, but of universal admirations between Mantua and Verona. The governor of Mantua has made a regular razzia on the surtion. So remarkable was the absence of bustle on rounding country, and has captured 2,000 head of the occasion, that many persons supposed that very cattle, and seized upon everything satable he could lay his hands on. He has notified his intention of few comparatively had taken advantage of their qualification to vote, but this was, we are told, a holding out to the last, and having opened the sluices mistake, for a much larger proportion of the is in the midst of a lake. oitizens of Paris had voted than had been anti-

The Italian journals contain accounts of the most atrocious and wanton acts of cruelty committed by the Austrian troops, some too horrible to relate. Carlo-Alberto is reported to have notified to the Marshal that if such scenes re-occourred, he should retaliate, and put to death every Austrian that fell into his hands.

at Palormo :---

The Parliament declares-1', Ferdinand Bourbon and electors present themselves at a booth in the court of his dynasty are for ever fallen from the throns of Sicily. 2. Sicily shall govern herself constitutionally, and call 'God's Will the People's Claim.'- Green flag, 'God have reformed her statuto.

Done and resolved at Palermo, on the 13th of April.

CRACOW, April 16,-This morning the deputation The Monraus of this morning contains an order signed by the Mayor of Paris, to the effect that ready completely organised. We number about poor, --- The People's Charter in defiance of Dun-6,000 armed burghers, among whom are 1,600 Jews. geons. the general examination of the votes will take place on the 28th of April, at the Hotel de Ville of

the inhabitants.

The leader of the Poles, Microslawski, has fortional re organisation of the Polish provinces.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

SKIRCOAT-MOOR.

In the early part of the week placards were posted throughout the West-Riding, announcing that there appeared from time to time. Cheers were likewise that in: a year or two, like survives to long, he will be this holy war, determined to maintain it to the last ex. moor, on Good Friday. Placards issued in the pre-

Towards ten o'clock the entire line of the Boule. private property not only of the ex.King, but of his whole vards, the Flace de la Concorde; and the Champs family. The dowers of his sons' wives are said to be for a work of justice and humanity. The Austrian go fax special constables who had then been sworn in and almost entirely invested in French funds, or in land in vernment redoubles its efforts ; it excites against us the organised, were noticed to hold themselves in readihate of its subjects to lead them to an impious and cruel ness. About twenty companies of the 'specials' were just mentioned, in its centre roadway, was literally filed with armed men. The national guard exhibited the stranget moter is an outer in the field aide: But, for the honour of our time, for the honeur York Yeomanry Cavalry, (who had been some time middle classes that such was their object, and their ef civilization, and in the name of Christianity, is it not under orders from head quarters to hold themselves only object. But at the same time he would have King Smith at the cost of the plundered people of the nations who have no encount arms thus in readiness) were called out and assembled in the the nations who have no cause of haved one against Riding School. The troop of the 5th Dragoon Guards also, held themselves in readiness during the

THE PROCESSION.

ottom of Horton-street to meet the Bradford Char- out unanimity, that object nover would, and never tists. The Ovenden and Northowarm Chartists also went on the Bradford Road with the same object. And at a subsequent hour a procession of some thousands from Huddersfield, also crossed the town in the

At about eleven o'clock, the united procession entered the town, and defiled through the streets. It lately held at Manchester, they would find thousands contained twelve bands of music, and a multitude of of the middle classes who had been sworn in as flags and banners. The tricolour (substituting green special constables had openly declared that they for the blue of the French flag) was abundant ; and would not use their staves against the people, and many men in the procession also wore tricolour that they would assist them in agitating for the resettes. The inscriptions included the following :- Charter. The same feeling was agitating the middle 'The Charter, and down with the aristocracy,'a black classes as that which made the working classes banner.—'Freedom we want, and freedom wo will have.'—Another black flag, with a pike at the end of the staff, 'We conquer or die.'—Two large full-length and working classes of this community in agitating portraits of Feargus O'Connor.- Wadsworth Row until the Charter became the law of the land, National Charter Association; the Charter and No (Cheers.) The speaker then proposed the resolution, Surrender.' - 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.' - CHARLES WORSNIP seconded the resolution. After al-'Ovenden National Charter Association ; England luding to, 'a bill issued by Edward Baines, of Leeds,'

- 'He that hath no sword, let him sell his garment | the meeting in London the Queen was recommended CHANGE OF DYNASTY IN SICILY. The following official document has been published Desert.'-Green flag, 'Liberty or Death.'-Banner, she did not want removing from all the houses she Freedom.'-Green banner, 'New Leeds; What is those who were doing the utmost they o uld to pre-Life without Liberty.' -- Goodman's-end section, vent the onward movement of the people. (Loud to the throne an Italian Prince, as soon as she shall helps them that help themselves.'-Two tricelour flags with cap of liberty on the staff.-Banner con-Done and resolved at Palermo, on the 13th of April. The town was to be illuminated the three nights lowing on the 18th all the bronze statutes of the lowing on the 18th all the bronze statutes of the The town was to be infinitiated the bronze statues of the ter Association, Draulord. - Interest interest into annon, and they will be cast into cannon. - 'It is better to Die by the Sword than Perish by Hunger, - 'Tyrants prepare to Sword than Perish by Hunger, meet your God.'- ' Mothers, Claim the Rights of your children.'- ' Woe to the man that oppresseth the

The procession was marshalled by men who car-The accounts from Prussian Poland continue to be ried small tricoloured flags. The different procesmost melanebolý. According to the Deutsche ALL-sions of which it was composed did not, however, most melaneuoly. According to the Later of the solution and solution of watch it was composed the not. Solution, generating the grossest excesses. They have broken from Ovenden and other parts of this neighbourhood the solution of the sol up, it appears, into small bands, and they are now walked four or five abreast ; those which followed the wandering about the country levying black mail on Bradford Ancient Foresters' band, seven and eight | a Gagging Bill. But they would meet. ('We will,') a breast ; and towards the close of the procession There was a people groaning for liberty, and deter-there were rows of ten and some twelve a breast. mincd to have liberty, and yet the government gave

nation ? (Cries of 'We are,' and cheers.), What was it that the people of this country were new asking for ? He believed that there was very great misapprehension amongst a vast portion of the influential and the middle classes of society, that they wore reckless of life; destroyers of property, wishing to take from others what they possessed, and appropriate such property to their own use. He be-lieved that no such feelings as these existed in the breast of any honest-hearted Chartist. They wished to have a voice in the legislature ; they wished to have a voice in the spending of that money to which it to be understood that they would never rest satisfied until that object was accomplished. (Cheers.) The question might yet arise-which was the best form of government to live under, and if that inquiry should be set on foot, and conducted in the same spirit as that which animated the movement fer the Charter, it might end in the people not being satisfied even with the six points of the Charter. (Cheers.) The working classes of this country were now very nearly unanimous for the People's

At about nine o'clock, a procession started from the Charter. And let it be borne in mind, that, withcould, be obtained; and therefore he conceived it to be the duty of every working man not to throw the least obstasle in the way of bringing the middle classes to them, in order that they might have their assistance. The middle classes were fast coming over to them; and if they referred to a meeting CHARLES WORSNIP seconded the resolution. After al-Free or a Derert.'-'Jones and Miall,' a green Hag, and which allusion called forth loud shouts of 'he's a -' Forward and we Conquer, Backward and we Fall.' liar,' hes aid, they would recollect that previous to Wos to the Tyrants that dare obstruct the way to possessed, he would advise her to remove from power

shouting, and cries of 'na, put that da'an,' to the short-hand writers.) Mr D. LIGHTOWLER, of Bradford, was called upon

to support the resolution. He was inclined to think that those who at present counselled the Queen, and who sat at the helm of affairs, were not prepared to make the Charter the law of the land. It appeared that they had no idea of the degraded condition of the working classes of this country; otherwise they would adopt some means for, raising the working classes from the degradation and suffering in which they were involved. Instead of doing that they were giving them something entirely in opposition to that which would tend to remove the burdens under which they groaned. (Disapprobation.) Her Majesty's mi-nisters had given evidence of their unfitness to govern this nation, by passing that Whig Treason Act called the Gagging Bill. Instead of assisting them to rear the tree of liberty, they had given them

rate of thirty-seven rows in half a minute. This, at | measure which would have disgraced this country a (Cheers.) The government ple, and not in muskets and bayonets, and swerds. The strength of the government grow weaker every day, and if the Queen did not soon dismiss her ministers they would be dismised by some other power. (Cheers.) The ministry also manifested their unfitness for office by the introduction of another bill, called the Alien's Bill. Some of these jealous follows thought they had seen, as he had also seen himself, a fow bearded men walking about the streets of Lendon, and who they thought were wanted to have something to do with the Chartists. Now, he would not raise any objection to that bill provided they applied it properly. (Cheers and laughter.) Prince Albert should go first. (Loud cheers) The ex-King of France next. (Cheers.) Guizot next. (Cheers. The Queen Dowager the fourth - (cheers) - and all the aliens who had been burdens and paupers upon this country: (Loud shouting.) Let the govern-ment apply this bill impartially, and then they would receive it. The Whigs always told them when they were out of phice what they would do, but when they get into office they did nothing but mischief. (Cheers.) If they had been out of office while the tree of liberty was now being raised in Europe, they would have been the first to help the working classes to raise it in England. But the Whigs were in office, and the Tories out, and so they brought in the Gagging Bill and their Aliens Bill. He concluded by exhorting the meeting to proceed peaceably but most determindly to show government that they would have the Charter and no Surrender. (Loud cheers.)

7

alarm gives rise to contra revolutionary reaction. I free discussion be a right, discussion with arms in our hands is a danger, it may become an oppression. If the liberty of the clubs is one of the most inviolable conquests of the revolution, armed clubs may compromise that liberty, excite the worst passions, and bring about civil war.

It then interdicts the clubs from being armed during their deliberations. MANIPESTO OF THE SECRET SOCIETIES OF PARIS.

The following manifesto was stuck over the whole of Paris on Wednesday :---

Republicans-The organisation of our secret societies to fulfil-the establishment of a republican form of government and the foundation of a new social order. On the 24th February we gained the republic; the political the social question-it is a speedy relief for the sufferings of the labouring classes-it is, in short, the application of the principles contained in our declaration of the rights of man.

DECLARATION OF BIGHTS.

The object of our society is the maintenance of the natural unlimited rights of men; in other words, the realisation of the republican formula-' Liberty, Equa Lity, Fraternity.

The first right of man is the right of existence. This right implies another, namely, the perfect developement

tutes liberty.

Liberty is equal to all men.

association ; of manifesting our philosophical, political and religious opinions.

Labour is one of the conditions of the life of man. Scciety is bound to provide work for each of its members, and the means of existence to these who are incapable of working.

No poor under the republic.

Agriculture and industry, those two great sources of the welfare of nations, are deserving of all the solicitude of the state.

Under property we understand the individual or co lective right of making use of what we possess.

This right is subordinate to the interests of society, and must be regulated by law.

The revenue arising from property, as well as the pro-

duce of labour, are subject to taxation. Taxation should be gradual; that is to say, in pro

portion to the excess of competency, and should never touch the indispensable,

Physical, moral, and intellectual education is due by sociality to all its members.

No man may be deprived of the blessings of public

saucation. Instruction should be open gratuitously to all.

Law is the expression of social relationship. The will of the people can alone establish and main-

tain it. Justice is the guardian of the laws, rights, and duties. Justice should be open to all, and rendered by

the elect of the people.

The only sovereign is the people. Sovereignty is indivisible and unalienable.

The government can only exist and exercise its power

in virtue of the delegation of the people. Every citizen is elector-every citizen eligible. Every citizen is admittible to public offices.

The army is the people organised for the defence of their rights and their territory. It consists of all citizens capable of bearing arms.

All men are brothers. Fraternity is the moral link between nations ; it esta

blishes common interests between them. Every government that violates the eternal principles of Equality, Liberty, and Fraternity, is the enemy of the people. To put it down is the most holy of duties.

To the work, then, brethren ! The world beholds us. Ours be the task to assure the

present, and lay a foundation for the future. Let us Let us close our ranks for the electoral straggle which is preparing. Let us not forget that those who

the Champs Elysees from the Barriere de l'Etoile to the garden of the Tuileries, the whole was one mass of bayonets; and not only there, but the Boulevards, the Quays-there were miles of bayonets that day in Paris ; and had the day been but fine, how charming of Parliament. a sight would it not have been? As it was, the

beautiful. When the colours had been presented, the dif-

ferent columns began to move up, their drums beating and bands playing, and notwithstanding the drizzling rain that fell, the men sung stoutly the va-

rious republican airs. As each came up, they saluted dates from 1815. Our object then was to overthrow an the government as they passed, and filing round the odious power; we were untiring in the pursuit of that Arch of Triumph, returned either by the Faubourg end. Persecutions, exile, imprisonment, the scaffold, St Honore, or along the Champs Elysees, proceeding instead of discouraging us, only increased our energy. by the Boulevards throughout the town. Artillery, Bertop, Bories, Valee, Caron, those glorious martyrs, | cavalry, National Guards, troops of the line, Gardes sealed their devotion to the holy cause of Liberty with Mobiles, Garde Republicaine, (a body corresponding their blood. Our indefatigable perseverance effected the with the late Municipal Guards,) marched up, cotriamph of 1880. But the people did not know how to lumn after column, legion after legion, till really it turn the victory to account. The bourgeoisic re-establishes became perfectly bewildering to look upon them. lished the throne. We were therefore compelled to re- | Having long ago forgotten the beginning of the prosume our labours. This time we had a twofold mission eetsion, you found it impossible to conceive where it was to end : and to an Englishman, nothing could be more utterly astonishing than to witness hun-

dreds of thousands of armed men turn out as they question is solved. What we now seek is the solution of did to-day, (and that on a wet day,) 'all for the love of the thing. I am confident I am not exaggerating when I say that there were nearly 300,000 present on this occasion.

The following is the speech made by M. Arago, assembled to receive the colours :---

Colonels of the National Guard and the Army-The provisional government is about to confide these colours

to your honour, and to the honour of the citizens and soldiers whom you command. Let these Republican colours, of which history consecrates the glorious reand unshackled exercise of the physical, moral, and in- membrance, recall at all times to your eyes the living nance, and the sales of public property.

tellectual faculties of man : it is this right which consti- image of free and regenerated France. Let our hearts be penetrated with the holy device of the Republic, henceforth become the immertal faith of the country. The natural consequence of this liberty is the right of If that country have need of your arms, let this flag ments of the constitution can only be proposed by the

serve as a guide to your courage. Let it be, in the Diet. midst of peace, a symbol of discipline and order, a signal of rallying for the defence of those great principles, which the Revolution has proclaimed, and which the Republic will revive. Citizen soldiers, all children of the people,

equally dear to the people, carry with pride that emblem at the eleventh hour. of the strength and of the grandeur of the armed people. It is for the Republic a pledge of union and of power-

for all free people a guarantee of alliance and friendahip -and for the people who are yet oppressed a hope of being liberated. Colonels, in the name of the Republic, we take God and men to witness that you swear fidelity intelligence arrived that the insurgents had occupied

to its flag.' The colonels, lifting their swords, replied, 'We

swear it ! Vive la Republique !' The first of the morning, the reveil was beat. The troops were all colours was then distributed by M. Dupont (de en route for Gandern; which at five o'clock was eva-'Eure.) and the others by the other members of the provisional government, each making a short address in delivering the celours.

in delivering the colours. the insurgents desired to capitulate. The grand The fete must have been a very fatiguing ceremony to the members of the provisional government. duchy commissary was about to repair to them, when they asserted that they would negotiate with none They took their places on the platform at the Barbut the general in command. General Gagern acriere de l'Etoile at eight in the morning, and the cordingly rode to the outposts, accompanied by only defiling of the last of the National Guards before them was not over till a quarter past ten o'clock at a few horsemen ; he exhorted the republicans to night. The MONITEUR, in the official account, says :- | obey the voice of the law, and to renounce the civil It is calculated that at least 400,000 armed men defiled before the provisional government. Never did so powerful an army display its ranks in 50 narrow a space in, 50 short time, and with such calm. Never did the Cabinet of a great people make a manifestation so colossal

or so reassuring ... In the evening Paris was brilliantly illuminated.

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S PROPERTY. The REFORME gives the following details of the ex-king, Louis Philippe:-----

The property at the disposal of Louis Philippe, in his exile, is not near so considerable as is imagined. It is quite true that in 1830 and 1831 he placed, almost daily, considerable sums in the English and American funds, but since 1834, convinced that his dynasty was secure, he drew-out a part of these to place them in France. and Stuhlingen.

The er-king has left more than 30,000.000 of debt. Tho observation of M. Dagin, which seemed a jest, 'I have no doubt the civil list is poor, it is always making purchases,' is, however, a truth. Louis Philipps was always buying, and always left a part of the price unpaid. Without this, it would be impossible to explain such an enormous. are not for us are against us; no transactions are pos- amount of debt. His possessions are magnificent. received with enthusiasm, and toreh-light processible between the supporters of privileges, disguised to- After deducting his debts his fortune may be valued at sions were afterwards given in honour of them.

. The person of the Emperor is sacred and inviolable. A letter from our correspondent at Breslau, dated 21st inst, states that the Central Committee of the 4. The Emperor has full power over the land and sea forces, and the right of making war or peace. 5. Treaties of every description with foreign Powers Polish insurrection was in process of organisation in the entire line to be without a break. We must add affairs of this country by the weakness they manifested

6. The attribute of merey and the right of bestowing spectacle was more grand, more imposing, than rewards belong to the Emperor ; but mercy cannot be that the peasanis were animated with the very best extended to the Ministers without the sanction of the and most patriotic feelings. From the fact that telegraphic communication, between St Petersburg and Parliament.

7. The laws aro to be administered publicly in open courts by verbal pleadings, and trial to be by jury. The udges will be appointed for life. the interior.

DENMARK AND SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN. 8. All projects of laws are to be proposed as well as sanctioned by the Emperor.

9. The Emperor will assemble the Parliament annu-HANBURG, Saturday .-- Late on Friday evening the illy, and he must call them together at stated intervals. last train from Rendsburg brought the information He has the right to prorogue and dissolve them. to Hamburg of another engagement having taken 10. Freedom of religion, speech, the press, petition, place between a portion of the allied army and the and public meeting is granted to every citizen, subject to avant guard of the Danish army. The Germans en-

future laws. 11. Entire liberty of conscience and religion.

to all Christians and Jews.

every citizen shall be tried by his peers.

14. The responsibility of the Ministers will be regu lated by the Diet. 15. The legislative power is in the hands of the Em-

hood of the range miles from Rendsburg. SPAIN. peror and the Dist, . 16. Two Houses of Parliament are to be constituted.

The qualifications for members of the Upper House are birth and large landed property ; and they are to be Bellera, who lately entered Catalonia from France, the minister of war, to the celonels of the regiments nominated by the Emperer. Members of the Lower had proclaimed the Republic in several districts of House are to be chosen from all classes, in order that the province of Gerona. every interest may be represented.

19. A law will be framed for the organisation of the

National Guard. The law of election is only previsional,

and will be settled by the first parliament. Amend.

PRUSSIA .- Trade in Berlin is in a deplorable

state. The King is more than ever distrusted by the

people. They feel no gratitude for concessions. for

they know, or pretend, that they were torn from him

THE REPUBLICANS OF BADEN .-- The Ger-

man republicans, under the command of Hecker and

Stouve have suffered a defeat. Lieut.-General

17. The two Houses have the power to project laws and receive petitions.

very unsatisfactory state, and the spirit of revelution which prevails in Europe is teo plainly manifest 18. All laws require the sanction of both Houses, particularly those relating to the expenditure, taxation, fl. here.

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 25.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5 .- Matters here are in a

April 24, G. Hargreaves and J. Hargreaves, Manches er, merchants,

BANKRUPTS.

coal owners-William Davis, Abercarne, Monmouth iron-plate manufacturer - James Brodie Gorshire. don, Churchrow, Limehouse, cooper-James Gray, jun., Liverpool, metal broker-Robert Harding, Bridgwater, Somersetshire, draper-Henry Alonzo Hart, Deyonahire street, Queen square, linen draper, John Ham-lyn Hill, Plymouth, veterinary surgeon — Alexander who had got up and sustained an agitation M Donald, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, confectioner-Charles Rowcroft, Paulton-square, Chelsea, bookseller-Joseph Sargent, Beaufort, Breconshire, innkeeper-Thomas

INSOLVENT PETITIONERS.

J. Adkins, Stock, Essex, baker-W. Anderton, Hulme, Lancashire, licensed victualler-E. Aylward, Lamber hurst, Kent, tailor-R. Barrett, Dengie, Essex, black-smith-G. Blake, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, basket maker-G. Cannon, Horton Kirby, Kent, common brewer-R. Cocker, jun., Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, publican-W. Douglas, Manchester, provision dealer-J, Blakie, Horton Kirby, Kent, common brewer-R. Cocker, jun., Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, publican-W. Douglas, Manchester, provision dealer-J, Blake, Horton Kirby, Kent, common brewer-R. Cocker, jun., Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, publican-W. Douglas, Manchester, provision dealer-J, Blake, Horton Kirby, Kent, common brewer-R. Cocker, jun., Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, publican-W. Douglas, Manchester, provision dealer-J, Blake, Horton Kirby, Kent, common brewer-R. Cocker, jun., Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, publican-W. Douglas, Manchester, provision dealer-J, Blake, Horton Kirby, Kent, common brewer-R. Cocker, jun., Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, present leaders, be believed the effect, would be war. They refused to listen to his terms. An altercation ensued, in which the General was shot; the troops then furiously engaged in combat with the insurgents, who were forced to take flight, leav. ing a great number of dead upon the field. The troops pursued and encountered a second band of in-surgents, commanded by Struve; these they also attacked and completely routed. Hecker has made his escape to Bab, but Struve was taken on the 21st, at the village of Sackingen, was taken on the 21st the village of Sackingen, was taken on the 21st the village of Sackingen, was taken on the 21st the village of Sackingen, was taken on the 21st the village of Sackingen, was taken on the 21st the v Elphick, Horsmonden, Kent, butcher-W. Fane, Bedford, Life office-W. Wims, Manchester, dealer in fruit and vegetables.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

and Robert Ross, Dunfermline, boot and sbeemakers Charles Graham Sidey, Perth, merchant,

the average of seven to the row, would give 500 a thousand years ago. minute, or 10,500 for the entire procession, supposing | had given evidence of their unfitness to manage the can only be made with the sanction of the Two Houses that city, under the direction of one of the most dis. that nother calculation includes the large number of day by day. Let it be understood that the strength tinguished of the Polish generals, and that all the those who chose a less public and more direct method of a government existed in the affections of the peoaccounts received from Russian Poland announced of reaching the place of meeting.*

THE MEETING.

As we have already stated the site upon which the Cracow had been interrupted, it was surmised that monster meeting was held was Skircoat Moor. insurrectionary movements had already occurred in where spacious hustings had been erected on the east side, and near to the plantation; the front of the hustings facing westward: To these hustings admission was had by ticket. The hour advertised for commencing the proceedings was eleven o'cleck. and at that hour a procession from Ripponden took up its station in front of the hustings. The procession was accompanied by a band of music, and a few banners. In half an hour afterwards, an immense gaged were principally volunteers, and their oppo- procession defiled from the road to the left of the hustings. The procession it was understood came nents were two regiments of Danish cuira-siers, one 12. The free exercise of religious wership is accorded of dragoons, and a small battery. The result of the from Huddersfield, and the neighbourhood; and was followed (but whether included in it or not, our rebattle was said to be favourable to the Germans; but 13. All citizens are equal in the eye of the law, and they experienced a very severe loss, for ten or twelve porter on the moor could not learn) by the procession which had been wending its way through the waggon loads of wounded were brought into Rendsburg in the course of the afternoon. The scene of streets of Halifax, when the immense throng had stationed themselves in front of the hustings, the the engagement was a large wood in the neighbourhood of the village of Altenhof, which lies only a few scene was certainly most imposing. The whole of the processions having taken up their positions, the bands ceased playing, the flags and banners were furled, and the more important proceedings com-The SIGLO announces that the Centralist Chief, menced.

The business commenced by a person of the name of Riller, proposing that Mr B. Rushton take the chair. This was seconded by a person in the crowd, and carried by a forest of hands being held up in its favour.

submit a string of resolutions for their approval or at this very large assembly, and wondering whether disapproval. It, unfortunately, happened that some the lying and vilifying press would go away with the of the individuals invited were not present; how tale to parliament that there would be only about ever, they must make up their lack as well as they five or six thousand of them. He thought there could ; their object was not men, but principle, that were two acres of them closely packed (hear), and they were contending for. (Cheers.)

Mr JAMES HARRIS, of Leeds, was then called upon. and not men they were contending for, but, at the same time, he would award the same meed of praise to the persons who had been invited there as though they were present. Great credit was due to those

that if they imprisoned one leader, a hundred would

cabinet measure, w detta alb til

Isador Calmann, Glasgow, merchant - Alexander Dixon, Greenock, spirit merchant - Archibald M'Martin, night passed its third reading in the House of Lords, bulk of the labouring population should labour in-Alva, Stirlingshire, innkeeper-Andrew Ross, Edinburgh, and commonly called 'the Gagging Bill' he thought consently, with scarcely the means of existence, in Tom STEELE.—At the Bow screet Police Court on cabinet measure. (Cheers.) What were they to such a state of things should not be much longer. Tuesday, Tom Steele, O'Connell's 'Head Pacificator,' conceive would be the results of such a bill? They (Cheers.) They had all the elements of wealth and was brought up for re examination, on the charge of were told that large meetings were being held in the prosperity within their reach, but they were locked having attempted to commit suicide by throwing country, such as the one he then witnessed-they up in various ways by individuals who claimed to be himself over Waterloo Bridge. He expressed deep were told that the authorities were alarmed, and possessed of all the knowledge in the world. But contrition, and promised the offence should not be the peaceably disposed inhabitants were afraid. But this state of things must no longer exist. Look at fallen into the power of the division of General Bès. humbers of the mills and workshops are either beschiera is not impregnable, but the width of the Mincio, which keeps the besiegers at a distance, and the easy communications with the Austrian Tyrol, angment the, difficulties and length of the Tyrol, augment the difficulties and length of the siege. For this reason Charles Albert, not to lose principal sufferers : the shopkeepers and tradesmen generally are deeply distressed, and hundreds know house, that as civilisation progressed, so now modes to the hard-toiling citizens ? Their rulers talked to RESIGNATION OF MR MILNER GIBSON. The con-nexion of Mr Gibson with Manchester and the go. that Lord John Russell was endeavouring to stop the that Lord John Russell was endeavouring to stop the labour. Everything we saw and possessed of any vernment seemed longer to be impossible, for the rising influence of mind, but which never would, value had come from the labour of working men between Mantus, Peschiera, and Verona, as the cen-unpopular acts of the ministry necessarily rendered and never should be stopped. There was another and, therefore, the working man, who produced all, tre of the triangle, has been evacuated by the Aus-the right honourable gentleman unpopular with his inference which he drew from that assertion; they ought to occupy a place working the stopped. the right honourable gentleman unpopular with his inference which he drew from that assertion; they ought to occupy a place worthy of his usefulness in constituents. The only objectors to Mr Gibson's re-tirement are a few of the sensative Whigs, whose in-fuence is very slight in Manchester. The Chinese junk has obtained a berth in the or that while civilisation progressed that the legis. The Chinese junk has obtained a berth in the or that while civilisation progressed that the legis. The MEDICAL TIMES says, that the Sultan has or-dered a quarter-cask of chloroform for the use of the ladies of his barom. Europe. We should think ourselves unworthy the miracles It appears, by experiments made at Bicetre, that government should stand still, or be a do no- land, in the nope that is would be miracles it appears, by experiments made at Bicetre, that government, he believed that such meetings prosperous, and glorious country. It was unnecessary that God has worked in our favour—unworthy of the de-that God has worked in our favour—unworthy of the de-that God has worked in our favour—unworthy of the de-that God has worked in our favour—unworthy of the de-that God has worked in our favour—unworthy of the de-that God has worked in our favour—unworthy of the de-prime that independent of the de-onions of the output of the de-onions of the de-the de-'There is a baroact of ancient descent,' says bend the neck to the yoke of the Austrian govern- the BALLANASLOE STAR, ' now working as a common the people, (Cheers.) At other numeaous meetings while there were such signs of progress before themment, and that we will never enter into any compro- labourer, at one shilling a-day, in the county of they had openly asserted that they would never rest while mankind were steadily advancing in intelli-

The CHAIRMAN said—that, having been elected to Mr J. SHACKLETON, of Halifax, moved the next preside over that meeting, it would be his business to resolution. He said that he had been just looking Mr J. SHACKLETON, of Halifax, moved the next

they might, therefore, be able to make their own calculation. So long as the people of this country He said, it perhaps would be a matter of regret that were divided, so long would they be weak. But many of the gentlemen invited to attend the meeting the moment the people were united in one bond, not William Berridge, Cheltenham, grocer-John Edmund Boyd, Grosvenor street West, Pimlico-Whitfield Bur-nett, Robert Moon Watson, Luke Wanless, Thomas, Harrison, and Daniel Stokee, Chartersdaugh, Durham, Fectly agreed with the chairman that it was principle fectly agreed with the chairman that it was principle tented persons. Now, they were discontented, he readily admitted ; but that they were evil disposed persons, he utterly denied. Their only object in coming forward in such numbers was to endeavour to obtain the means of living in the land of their birth ; but that right bad been taken away by those which had taught the working classes not to depend parties who claimed to be the government of this upon others, but themselves. (Cheers.) He was glad country. The object of a legislative assembly, was that the Gagging Bill' had had no influence over to do all in its power to promote happiness, morality, and good order in society ; but, in this, Studdard, Blackpool, Inncashire, innkeeper-Thomas the working classes. (A Voice: We'll gag'em,' morality, and good order in society; but, in this, Swift, Monmouth, timber merchant-Robert Taylor, Li-and laughter.) He would not ask them if they were use that other partias should take possession prepared to go on peaceably until the Six Points of high time that other parties should take possession the Charter became the law of the land. (Shouts of of the helm of affairs. (Hear.) What had they "We are.") Then, if they were thus determined to done for the working classes? There was one third act, they must not be afraid of this bill, although it of the entire population in the manufacturing districts out of employment, and the other two-thirds were living upon such scanty subsistence, that they could scarcely keep body and soul together. What, was the reason of this? Was it because the people of this country were not strong enough, able enough, to produce food, and build houses, and make furniture for themselves ? (No.) Why this should be in a country possessing all the scientific knowledge and intelligence which it was said to possess, and that hundreds of thousands should be starving for want of food, and there should be hundreds and millions of acres of land out of oultivation, he could not imagine. Why was it, that such a body of men had so managed miss her ministry and dissolve parliament, and call to that, the working classes having toiled for food, they her council men who will make the People's Charter a must go and starve till the aristocracy and the money mongers thought fit to give them the means ? Was With that resolution he most cordially agreed; for society ever intended for such an end? Was it if there was no other act than the one which last ever ordained by nature and by God that the great and commonly called 'the Gagging Bill.' he thought cestantly, with scarcely the means of existence, in it amply sufficient to memorialise the Queen to dis-order to keep in idleness and pr fligacy a small secmiss her ministers, dissolve parliament, and call tion of the community. It never was so intended; these men to power who would make the Charter a | and with the determination and aid of working men,

Gagern undertook the command of the troops of Baden, and went to Schliengen, on the 19th, when Gandern. He personally reconnoitred it during the night, and on the 20th, at four o'clock in the

cuated by the insurgents, who had taken up their

verpool, merchant.

sible between the supporters of privileges, disguised to day as Republicans, and the fervent-epostles of demo-cracy. Our task is immense. It is not France alone that looks to us for salvation! Let our aspirations spread beyond the limits of our country. All nations are brothers, and let each of them share our ideas of re-generation. THE WAR IN ITALY. THE WAR IN ITALY. THE WAR IN ITALY. THE was the same withgeneration.<math>THE was the same with THE wageneration.

Secret Societies.

Palanque, Gallois, Rocher, Cosnier, Dacoudray, Barbier, Detis, Bulot, Boileau, Zammaretti, Laugelot, Lamotte, Mandriere, &c.

THE FETE OF FRATERNITY. eight o'cleck the line of the Boulevards presented valry of the same civic troops also moved in squa-he is too much a spendthrift to be called a miser." drons in different directions. From time to time a regiment of the line marched along the centre of the Bouleyards headed by its band playing the pational

household so badly managed. It was the same with In the name of cur brothers, we, members of the late that as with public affairs; he meddled with everything,

secret Societies. Roussel (Prosper), Marchand, Dorgal, Boivin, Arago to show his shrawdness and ability. He liked to see (Etienne). Ledoux (Joseph), Leroux, Juin, Des- those employed by him disagree ; he was in the hakit of moulin, Albert, Montmahon, Caussidière, Baland, Flocon (Ferdinand), Grandmenil, L'Heritier (de mill.' In short, owing to his low cunning it was, that l'Ain), Foix, Dugresprez, Lechallier, Voirnier the measures of the 24th of February, deprived of all (Victor). Galland, Pornin, Vilin, Veinante, Ca- unity and control, were worse than useless. Louis haigne, Jourdan, Bechet, Dieumegard, Bernard, Philippe was in debt everywhere; he paid no one if he could avoid it. His tradesmen were always making ap-Pilhes, Fayolle, Somerat, Dessaigne, Desmaisons, plications. He owed the person who supplied him with vegetables and fruit 95,009 france, and his baker at Neuilly 25,000 francs. No man ever had such a mania

The REVUE RETROSPECTIVE contains in its third for laying up household stores, -21ways buying without number a letter from Lady Fauny Russell, dated limit and without judgment. In his cellar at Neully Wimbledon, September 1, 1846, addressed to ex- there were 75,000 bottles, containing 150 kinds of wine, Minister Guizot, asking for a place for the husband and mere than 1,200 casks, all full; and 24,000 wax of a woman, who had been 'her ladyship's' femme candles, which served to set fire to and burn that reside chambre. It sppears that the application was re- ; dence. The collection of bronzes of Villiers contained, sponded to by finding or making the place solicited. in 'objets d'art,' 'statuettes,' clocks, and bronzes, enough to furnish three palaces ; they were heaped to-

THE FETE OF FRATERNITY. Thursday, April 20th being the day appointed for the grand national festival of fraternity, towards the grand national festival of fraternity, towards the grand national festival of fraternity, towards the grand national festival of fraternity and ferter Vidame there were as many kitchen utensils and saucepans as would have a spectacle of great animation. The legions of the infantry of the national guard were seen marching opinion with a persen who knew Louis Philippe well, to take up the positions respectively assigned to them and had frequent opportunities of seeing and observing between the Bastille and the Madeleire. The ca- him, who said, 'That man is covetous, rapacious, but The Trues of Tuesday says :-

. . .

was taken on the 21st, at the village of Sackingen, as he was about to pass the Rhine into Swit-

The republican bands continue to overran the

frontier portions of the grand duchy. A letter from

Schaffhausen states that the republicans are sta-

tioned all along the road between Engen, Blomberg,

HANOVER.—An insurrection burst out at Hilde-sheim. in this kingdom, but has been quelled. HUNGARY.—The excitement against the employ-

ment of the Hungarian military in Italy has reached

a great height at Pesth. At a large popular assem-bly at Pesth, deputies from Poland and Italy were

zerland.

his time at this place while the Austrian reinforcements are in march for Isonzo, has resolved to turn not how to turn for relief.

the seige into a blockade, and to march to meet their reinforcements, so as to prevent a junction. Villafranca, which is situated beyond the Mincio,

trians, who are encamped at some distance from the town.

Charles Albert, by an ordonnance, has ordered his navy to adopt the Italian tri-colour flag, viz., green, white, and red, with the shield of Savoy upon it. APPEAL TO BUROPE.

The following is the conclusion of the manifesto of the government of Milan to the nations of Europe. adies of his harem.

and and a second se Second second

not declare in the face of the world that we will never Meath. mise with it,

vernment itself has, by its former conduct, rendered it further concession from the Ottoman Sultan; the * This calculation forms part of the original report death throes strike nervously hard. These were the impossible. The massacres, the depredations, that its recognition of the Protestants of Turkey as a sepa- which we have taken from the HALIFAX GUARDIAN, a very symptoms which preceded the destruction of the We believe that the reports of Comte de Neuilly's | hordes have committed in heir retreat; our country rate and legally-constituted community.

would be invented to overturn the country. What | them about preperty, and the rights of property. He march of civilization. If Lord John Russell intended | favour that cry. He was for staying in his native concessions must be made to the just demands of elements of wealth and prosperity at home. And satisfied till the six points of the Charter were the gence the government was travelling back to the dark ages of feudalism. They had seen an animal in its

French government, and we found our own government WSPAPEL

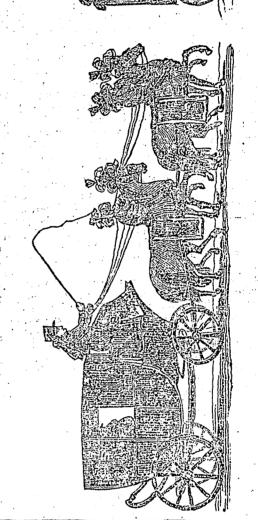
--4 kahal? Tory paper.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

the seen out project for the Olarier. The based for the Clarific Term sections:
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by the weight of the start of t society in protecting their property against the rob-bers and plunderers who came to invace it; but at the same time he would protect his own present against the rob-perty, which was his labour. So he would try to protect the property of the labourers of the counter, shore the interment, a runnour (that deceased came protect the property of the labourers of the counter, shore the same time he would protect the assisting easier Mrs. While, then, they found all parties insociefy making classes, he would any tothe labourers of the counter of the working classes of the build of counter the working classes of a conspiracy—a fact which is the instructions of the society were propared to assist the working classes of a cordance with the instructions of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the working classes of the decase of the actual and provide the decase of society were propared to assist the working classes of the decase with the instructions of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the barrent of the instructions of the decase of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the actual at the the instructions of the decase of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the barrent of the instructions of the decase of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the barrent of the instruction of the instructions of the decase of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the barrent of the instruction all protect the assistance to a cordance with the instructions of the decase of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the barrent of the instruction all protect the assistance to a cordance with the instructions of the instructions of the society were propared to assist the working classes of the be our dury are also aware that in every town there are the so



til labour is properly represented by those who make the laws to regulate the proceedings of the whole people; therefore it behoves every one of you to strive, by every means in your power, to obtain for the unenfranchised, political power. In conclusion, we have to state most distinctly,

that it is our intention not to cease agitating until justice is obtained for the unenfranchised classes of this realm. Under such oircumstances, it must be to promote their own prosperity, is to strive to ob-tain for their poorer brethren those privileges which they themselves enjoy, and which they value as dearly as their lives.

Feeling that our appeal will not be in vain, we subscribe ourselves-

THE FRIENDS OF MANKIND. On behalf of the Convention, PHILIP M GRATH, Chairman.

April 20th, 1848.

ADDENDA. The measure which we propose for your consideration, as the one most likely to effect the object we have in view, is the People's Charter, which com-prises the following six points :--1. UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. -- All males twenty-one

years of age, and not disqualified by insanity or crime, to be entitled to vote at the election of a member of Parliament.

-EQUAL REPRESENTATION .- The United Kingdom to be divided as nearly as may be, into equal elec-toral districts, according to population.

3.—No PROPERTY QUALIFICATION necessary for a member to sit in the House of Commons. -VOTE BY BALLOT .- To prevent bribery, or un-

due influence.

-ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS .- Parliament to sit for twelve months only. .-PATMENT OF MEMBERS.-Members to be re-

munerated for their services.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION TO THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM IN GREAT BRI-

country, expressed through the medium of their as-flegates, a National Assembly, will meet in London fon Monday, May 1st. Each district will make ar-grangements for the payment of their own represen-statives, but the general expenses of that body, for place of meeting, printing, stationary, &c , will be, as previous experience has demonstrated, very con-

siderable; we have a government to contend with, possessing an unlimited command of funds' which they lavishly expend in misrepresenting and endeavouring to destroy the influence of our movement ; the preparations to put down our peaceful demon-

In compliance with the geeneral feeling of the country, expressed through the medium of their de-

TAIN AND IRELAND.

FELLOW MEN,-

APRIL 29, 1848

The procession than re-formed, and deceased being of a most sanguine and how, but I've earned in youth the frugal come for the apprehension of the culprits, who, we fitcal degradation and slavery. By such a contract, fax; SAMUEL KYDD, Delegate for Oldham; John All position of the function of the culprits, who, we fitcal degradation and slavery. By such a contract, fax; SAMUEL KYDD, Delegate for Oldham; John All position of the function of the culprits, who, we fitcal degradation and slavery. By such a contract, fax; SAMUEL KYDD, Delegate for Oldham; John Hall for size of postcolor for the string of perceasible, the special constables excitable temperament, began to take more for that period, than he had been OD, bless me! how he'd start, and look tried at the approaching Special Commission at and streagthen the position you now hold in, the present to a the mell as and exercise, from that period, than he had been OD, bless me! how he'd start, and look tried at the approaching Special Commission at and streagthen the position you now hold in, the present we shall not state. The present to form the strice of more and the wild around, and say, 'Mrs Justice, is it the load both life and individual property secret. General terms were represented as ruffians and destree. We frinted at the method start is thue contracted, to the most gay and all day, have not enough to eat, or a bed to life and individual property secret. We frinted in string the strike in the City of Westminster, at the frage of Dong strike and individual property secret. We wind in a viol is street life, appeared to accord best with files of a most sand street, in the City of Westminster, at the frage of the files by a jury of his Peers. If we are mone—and then who a street and individual property secret. We wind the sude and secret we shall not be street and individual property secret. We wind the street we shall not be street and individual property secret. If we matched is not for the strike and secret and individual property secret. If we matche Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and publishea by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Brau-don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of West-minster.—Saturday April, 28th, 1848.

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