My FRIENDS, This has been a busy week with me and I shall proceed to detail my labours as briefly as shall proceed to detail my labours as briefly as possible. On Monday morning I started for Gloucester, to convey your esteemed and valued friend, Mr Sharman Crawford, to railed friend, to witness the pleasurable spectacle of eighty families, heretofore slaves, and living or underground cellars, taking passession. of eighty families, heretoldes states, and hand in underground cellars, taking possession of their own castles and their own labour fields. VOL. XI. No 556. This good man was excited and delighted with that he saw, but as his constituents of Roch-

siast or braggart fool, that I will march to technicalities, I know I have incurred them; battle rather than allow my plan to be frus- but it is only I who have incurred them, not the trated by any quirk or quibble with which spe. | members, as in other cases. I have incurred culators in human sweat and their tools may them to develope my plan, which the law would attempt to frustrate it.

gold, and I was pleased to be wet to the skin, pany. sold on the ground, mone taken to market; I hope we shall never have one in England; to satisfy them, or to stand high in their favour, or ceedings of government relative to the case of John that he has splendid potatoes now growing but if tyranny drives the people to it, I hope wise the neonle to bear the neonle to be neonle where those cabbages grew; that there is not a your brothels will be the first victims. weed upon his allotment, and that he declared | Adieu, you beasts! I defy you all, he would not take 250l. for his holding.

finest turnips, and the most splendid let- one of their principal contributors—and I re- them; if you turn to the Whigs or Radicals, and all persons, either in England or Ireland, who have tuces. His garden is less than half an turn to my week's work. acre, and he assured us that he and his family, On Tuesday I arrived at Sheffield, and was upon the means of subsistence? But, if you square not being large enough to hold one-doubt my estimate of what may be done with half of the assemblage, and all declared that their gratification; but in the future, as in the three acres of land, read the following table, they never saw such a procession in Sheffield three acres of land, read the following table, they never saw such a procession in Sheffield past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, they never saw such a procession in Sheffield past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, they never saw such a procession in Sheffield past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, they never saw such a procession in Sheffield past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, they never saw such a procession in Sheffield past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, their gratingation; but in the future, as in the past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning Lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning their gratingation; but in the future, as in the past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning their gratingation; but in the future, as in the past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning their gratingation; but in the future, as in the past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning the past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning the past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning the past—they will have to fret, to the chair, and they never saw such a procession in Sheffield past—they will have to fret, to threaten to slander, lichardson in the chair. Resolutions condemning the past—they will have to fret, to the chair they are they will have to fret, to the chair they are they from two acres of ground-always bearing in mind that he paid £125 an acre for his land, a-year. He gave £125 an acre, because he will give you two hundred and thirty-seven gigantic efforts to place the sons of labour upon their and Ceasy.

MILES BA bought in the retail market, while the land I ragamuffins, seven women, and five boys. have bought is better, and will not average In the evening, we had the theatre crowded 240 an acre. But every member should read with all classes. Mr Ottley was again in the generous efforts open a bright prospect into the the people want no reform. 3,000 persons were pregot. On Monday I attended a public meeting at

SOLD PRODUCE OF THE YEAR 1847. Produce of two Cows, after family's consumption, fattening one calf and wearing one
One Calf fatted, weighed nine stone,
at Ss. 2d. per stone of 14lbs . . . . 3 12 6

Skin, head, feet, &c .. . . 0 16 0 Twenty Sacks of Potatoes, at Ss ... Tweive Bushels early ditto at 55 ... Seven Thousand Cabbages, at 1d .. Twelve Pecks of Onions, at 1s ... Tarious Seeds, Vegetables, &c ...

Deduct rest for land at five per cent. en purchase money, (including ex-Princes Co. 12 10 0
Restfor House ... ... ... ... ... ... 8 0 0
Rates, Taxes, &c ... ... ... ... ... ... 2 12 0

Net Balance of profit for the year ... Now, my children, if ever you fight, fight for that, and do not make jackasses of yourseives by cheering every fool who tells you that he has his pike and his rifle at home,

would give it up. should see my old grey-headed children, that fusal should be followed by the loss of life. are happy; and my youthful children, that are We had a long consultation; there were three tended by upwards of 500 well dressed operatives from Cardiff, delivered an excellent lecture. He will blooming, thankful, and merry; and then you magistrates—two were with me, one was with and their wives. At half-past seven the doors were would ask yourselves, how it is that the Press Mr Dawson—the majority carried the day, so I thrown open to the public, when the house was would ask yourselves, how it is that the Press | Mr Dawson—the majority carried the day, so 1 thrown open to the public, when the house was meeting was held in the Market-place, on Monday quickly crowded to suffocation, and hundreds who last. Mr Chandler in the chair. The chairman and the speculators denounce the project. Industrial and the chair of the chair and the speculators denounce the project. Industrial and the chair and the c Press-Gang.

titutes, you villains, you plunderers, you tremendous, and with one voice all cried out, opened the proceedings. murderers:

" Come one, come all, this rock shall fig

William Hewith Publisher

16, 91 Mindmell & Maymanket Le

16 for their wives and daughters, that they refuse to

risk their lives and liberiles. to you their winter

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1848.

Pive Shillings and Sixpeuce per Quarter

upon it and to think of the impediments that that rendered it impossible for me to comply siasm which, in these times, P rather approve have been thrown in my way in the prosecu- with the law's requirements; and that it was than censure. For, believe me, my friends, tion of such a work. But I tell those tyrants, therefore I sought the simple law to protect that nothing not even the shadow of justice, is openly and advisedly, that though I will not me against its complicated meshes. And as to be achieved from our present rulers' love of march to battle at the bidding of every enthu- for penalties, for the violation of the law's justice. have frustrated, and, thank God! I am able The day was wet, for it poured showers of to pay them, without calling upon the Com-

because it went to the roots of the seed, which will yield my children their harvest. The legal string and penalties! What can be concourse was immense, and all was harmony. done for the poor that is within the provisions From Snig's End I went to Lowbands, accompanied by Mr Crawford and Mr Allsop; in the midst of the pelting rain we walked through a of whom I shall say nothing at present—shall majority of the allotments, and those gentlemen divide the measure into two questions; the one declared that they never witnessed such a scene in their lives. Tell me that population presses hardly upon the means of subsistence, when the law, because it is impossible to serve the this farm, upon which there were five acres of poor and comply with its requisition; but I tares and eight acres of turnips, when I took throw down the gauntlet, and, as your friend, this farm, upon which there were five acres of tares and eight acres of turnips, when I took possession of it last year, has now forty acres of wheat and upwards, forty acres of potatoes and wheat and upwards, forty acres of potatoes and comply with its requisition; but I they have not, nor can there accomplish operative classes of Great Britain and Ireland, and they have not the one or the other. You, sir, have laid throw down the gauntlet, and, as your friend, side caste, have forsaken your own order, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of the funds; and I pledge my honour as a labeled the strictest and to have not hone of the sufferings of the great sold caste, have forsaken your own order, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of the caster throw down the gauntlet, and as your friend, they have not not hone of they have not not hone of the sufferings of the great sold caste, have forsaken your own order, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of labour's sons, that you may become as one of the caster to long the first in and Ireland, and they have not not hone of they have convinced that they have not not hone of they have convinced that they have not not hone of they have not hone of the suffering they have not hone of the suffering they have not hone of the suffering they have not hone of the have not h possession of it last year, has now forty acres of potatoes and wheat and upwards, forty acres of potatoes and upwards, cabbages, peas, beans, parsnips, carrots, mangel wartzel, and other things, as carrots, mangel wartzel, and other things, as lated with—not a fraction has been abstracted world, merely to be consumed by unceasing toil to the people of this country have been so long contend.

Sir Benjamin, said—I channels the structure of labour's sons, tust you may contend and most searching inquiry into the application raise them from the dust of the earth, who have condended them; and secondly, to gentleman that not a farthing has been specusive world, merely to be consumed by unceasing toil to termined to have without mutilation, that for which the people of this country have been so long contend.

Thornes Diagram of the insignificant particular and most searching inquiry into the application raise them from the dust of the earth, who have condended them; and secondly, to make them from the dust of the earth, who have been so in processors who, sir, have been born into the convince Lord J. Russell that they want, and are descripted and most searching inquiry into the application raise them from the dust of the earth, who have been so follows. Thornes Diagram of the funds; and most searching inquiry into the application raise them from the dust of the earth, who have condended them; and most searching inquiry into the application raise them from the dust of the earth, who have condended them; and most searching inquiry into the application raise them from the dust of the earth, who have condended them; and most searching inquiry into the application. The main processors who is a processor of the funds of the earth, who have condended them in processors of the convergence of the conver superior—to anything that they had seen. And as I have those witnesses now to call, they will confirm this fact, that Thomas Aclam, a four acre occupant, sold twenty-five pounds' fore, whose crime is that it courted no news-four acre occupant, sold twenty-five pounds' fore, whose crime is that it courted no news-four acre occupant, sold twenty-five pounds' named to include the propose of the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and so will not a recommendation of the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have been so long contend-only on your parts generous, a noble undertaking, and the people of this country have country worth of cabbages, planted in October, off less paper aid, and has not spent a guinea in adverthan half an acre of ground; that they were all tising? Revolutions are the fashion of the day. Sold on the ground, Rone taken to market; I hope we shall never have one in England;

> Your enemy, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

consisting of five, could not consume what met at the station by five of the Town Counwould produce. What free trader, then, cil—Mr Ironside, Mr Briggs, Dr Payne, Mr cause you cannot please these fastidious foes, or goodly number of the police attended. Nearly the what friend of Emigration, will dare talk Wood, and Mr Wigfall, and we proceeded were to place yourself in the way of a bullet or whole of the magistrates, and many gentlemen, were to me about population pressing too hardly from thence to the Market-place, Paradise- bayonet, and thus sacrifice your life, in either case at the windows of the police offices when the Chartists field's answer to Lord John and Mr Cobden." and futility of their efforts; rewarded, as you are, It was a magnificent sight. We were sur- by the warm-hearted gratitude and unabating conwith the legal expenses, and £8 a year for his rounded by government spies and reporters; house; while the average rent of two acres in and when the delighted workies asked me how allude, inasmuch as it has been the cause of our asour Company, and a house, will not reach £10 many there were there, I replied?" The Press sembling together this evening; this, sir, is your The meeting was addressed by Messrs West, Carr,

the Labour question, and which, my friends air, wish to restore man to Nature as to a liberal and to find and an insertly to his fellow. You, triots, and a liberal collection made. A large number assure me, gave universal satisfaction.

To-day's (Thursday) Times glances at the meeting in the evening, but says not a word and behold your numerous children on the land-inabout the procession, which would be a nail in dependent, prosperous, peaceful, and happy. the coffin of Whiggery. After the meeting in the theatre, though much exhausted and very hoarse, I remained in the company of my children, delighted with their conversation, and PUBLIC ENTRY OF MR O'CONNOR INTO 5 15 0 enlightened by their information, till twelve

271 3 10 o'clock at night. On Wednesday I started for Loughborough, and when I arrived at the station, to my surprise and horror, I saw the ground occupied by dragoons, while the people upon the bridge and in the neighbourhood, cheered as the train and in the neighbourhood, cheered as the train advanced. When I alighted, the first man who addressed me was a police official; he said the magistrates wished to see me in the station magistrates wished to see me in the station chabites band; the members of the Land and Chartage and they announced that the members of the Land and Chartage and they announced that the members of the members of the Land and Chartage and they announced that the next meeting be held at Heb dense mass began to move in the following resolution:

That the next meeting be held at Heb dense mass began to move in the following resolution:

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That this meeting is of opinion that the late trial of the patriot John Mitchel, by a jury which was addressed to the authorised secretary. Thomas Roberts, 25, Mount-street, Manches violation of the liberty of the subject, and that a memorial ha therefore sent to the Queen, praying for room. I went there, and they announced that the meeting had been suppressed by proclamation; that the troops were in possession of the while he never saw a pike nor a rifle in his life; ground where the meeting was to be held, and but broad over this, think over it, talk about that they had orders to prohibit the procession it, and when you see your infant children, that and the meeting. I told them that as the proyou would love if you could support them, clamation was issued on Tuesday, it was their toin from their mothers' breasts in the morn- duty to have communicated the fact to me ing, that she may obey the summons of the before my arrival, as they knew I was to be in factory hell, while you are denied labour, Sheffield on the previous day; but as it was though willing to work—ask yourselves if you neither my policy, my desire, nor my wish, to a beautiful carriage for the reception of Mr O'Con- ford-street, Mr Gilbert in the chair, when the offi police, but happily they had nothing to do. are not willing slaves and murderers, if you bring the people into collision with the troops, longer tolerate this desecration of God's holy that I would address the multitude assembled Council. A large silk banner with the following violation of Council that I would address the multitude assembled that I would address the multitude a will and commandment, that man should live at the station and disperse them. To this pro- motto, 'The greatest happiness to the greatest in the sweat of his brow. And, rest assured, position Mr Dawson objected, stating that it number, for the greatest length of time, Several place. All communications for the Chartists of the meetings in the Tower Hamlets.

The procession moved closely close to determine the modern of the magis—would appear like the delegation of the magis—woul bers would very speedily lead to a wholesome trates' power to me. I replied, that the magis- mittees. The procession moved slowly along Far- Horses Yard, Much Park-street. system of representation, as Mrs Graham, an trates powers were physical, mine were moral; gate, High-street, King-street, Haymarket, Wain-Irishwoman, and mother to one of my most and that if the people, under the false apprehen- gate, and the Wicker, to the Station. Mr Sharman Crawford, told him on Monday, were led to an outbreak, that then the responsi-that she would fight at the door of her cottage bility would rest with the magistrates, and that I of Mr Dawson would be a justification or con-Now you should see these people. You solation for them if the misconception or retude with the magistrates on the one side and On Mr O'Connor making his way to the platform sired him to go with them before the magistrates. the dragoons with their drawn swords on the the cheers were deafening. Come on ye cripples! come on ye pros- other. When I appeared the cheering was

digary thing to find Mr Sharman Crawford, one of the largest landed proprietors in Irading prospectuses as advertisements, for land, declaring in the House of Commons, that the full to the cause. I know that the practice is to put forth fascing prospectuses as advertisements, for land, and thousands of others, if possible, more the cultivator of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corrupt press, and were trying the cultivator of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a corporation of the prospectuses as advertisements, for land, put had a submerded a corrupt press, and were trying the cultivator of the soil are co-partners in the soil; it was, put had a submerded a corrupt press, and were trying to destroy the Reach, Republic. Nothing had been drive us to our turlers and the masters, will once more the bubble bursts, the Company is declared the mind of this country will not consent to be much longer pent up by day, and thus debarred for which populate with the corporation of the partners, and the members are answerable to the mind of this country will not consent to be much longer pent up by day, and thus debarred for the people by the Press, gang and those well live by the press, gang and those well live by the press, gang and those well live by the press, gang and these whe live by the press, gang and the series of the partners, for the bulbes of which partners, for longer the country and the masters, will one on the partners, for the bulbes of which partners, for which you are the maste fessed that the eye had never beheld such a lity. I stated, in the House of Commons, that the vengeance of your enemies, and will save you from the penalty of details connected with the National Land loak, Hindley, Brown, and Burrell.

Some extent on this head Mr O'Connor gave a great meeting was addressed by Messay Miller, Duncan density of details connected with the National Land loak, Hindley, Brown, and Burrell.

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Nontroumbendance of Commons, that the vengeance of your enemies, June the 11th, wariety of details connected with the National Land loak, Hindley, Brown, and Burrell.

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Nontroumbendance of Commons, the Longton.—On Sunday evening, June the 11th, wariety of details connected with the National Land loak, Hindley, Brown, and Burrell.

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> Your faithful and uncompromising Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

fidence of the people. There is, sir, another subject to which we must generous parent; in this, sir, we again wish you complete success, and a long and honoured life to witness

GRAND CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION. SHEFFIELD.

Early in the morning groups of men were seen in ter Association four abreast, closely followed by a ter.' a banner representing a large heart, with the motto day last, and concluded his address, by an appeal on the Uniou, as the first step to restore Ireland to a behalf of the Victim Fund, which was heatrily repeaceable, prosperous, and happy condition.' Carried. full-length banner of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P.; The next was a large black banner with the motto, sponded to by a subscription after the lecture, A memorial to the Queen, and resolutions expressing Bill: then followed the Irish Labourers Friendly debt due to Mr O'Connor, by the late Victim Com-Society, with two rich banners representing their mittee. respective orders, followed by the members of their

bly, after which the procession separated.

the cause of diministring my ranning by one. I may be pleasure he rent at the address. In France, reform contemplated by Mr Hume, or the six points they had been telling the labourer that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion with contempt and published by Mr Hume, or the six points they had been telling the labourer that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion with contempt and published by Mr Hume, or the six points they had been telling the labourer that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion with contempt and published by Mr Hume, or the six points they had been telling the labourer that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion with contempt and published by Mr Hume, or the six points they had been telling the labourer that he was end of the Charter, do hereby fling back the assertion with contempt and published by Mr Hume, or the six points are the six points. tural lusts. How dare you write about, how dare you think dare you tak about, how dare you think about, how dare you tak a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his conduct has bated a gross falsehood, and that his titled to honour and compensation, but had not told with contempt, and publicly tell him that he has Secondards, the Pails News, and the Sun, the Chronicle, the Pails News, and the Sun, the Sunder the

Company, which were received with much appro-bation. The proceedings concluded at ten o'clock.

### Chartist Intelligence.

on the present festive occasion, of expressing our Mr J. Barber, and Mr Kydd of the Executive Comsincere and deep-felt gratitude, and unteigned es mittee, marched through the town arm in arm, and teem for you, who have laboured so long, ardently, passed the police effice to the place of meeting, foland gratuitously for the interests and liberties of the lowed by a numerous body of Chartists. The leaders people of this country. You have been the pilot were frequently saluted with 'That's right, my lads,' who has steered the Chartist vessel in the midst of &c. On arriving at the place of meeting, Mr Sweet the dangers and storms, which have assailed it from was unanimously called to the chair, who, after having all the quarters of the political compass. And, sir, opened the business of the meeting, called upon Mr we are willing still to confide in you; in your pa
Harrison to move the following resclution:— That triotism and unflinching fidelity and perseverance, we, the working classes of Nottingham, being Your persecutors and slanderers have sought to ruin personally affected by the unparalleled distress you, and to destroy our hopes of future success; but which has for a long time prevailed amongst the universal prosperity and contentment to the people. Roberts moved the next resolution as follows :- 'That What would your and our enemies have you to do. | this meeting views with extreme disgust the late provise the people to keep the peace, you are charged means resorted to to procure the conviction of that by them with cowardice; if you were to advise noble of nature. This meeting also views with the them to arm and offer physical force resistance to utmost contempt the means employed for the suppression of public opinion in England and Ireland, gerous, perhaps branded by them as a traitor. If have seen this year, furnished from his allotment; he has the best beans I have seen; the
finest turning, and the most splendid letfinest turning, and the most splendid letoffer them the right hand of friendship, you have been or may be in the present struggle for liberty, betrayed the people; if you do neither, you are cried up as a firebrand and disturber of the public having been seconded, was carried unanimously. Peace. Why, sir, if you were to die of grief, be. No interruption was given to the meeting, though a resolution of the contract of the cont

> Pickford, Gosling, Potts, Burnett, and John West of Macolesfield.—A meeting of Chartists and Confederates was held on Sunday last, when resolutions exsubscription for his family were unanimously adopted.

MILES BANK, SHELTON. - A Chartist camp meeting of independence to labour for themselves. Thus, your to protest against Lord John Russell's assertion that

expected to be in attendance, but were not there. Bancroft, Mixenden Stones; Mr Jacques, Middle ker, Midgeley; David Tempest. Halifax; Christopher Shackleton, Queenshead; T. B. Taylor, Eiland; SHEFFIELD.

Mr Coup. Littleborough; T. Fildes, Manchester;

Michael Roberts, Bury; John Smith, llebdenbridge. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed. The continuance of the Lancashire and every part of the town preparing for the demonstra-tion, and about one o'clock men, music, and banners | Yorkshire Delegate meetings was discussed, and it held in Paradise square, to consider the case of John was unanimously agreed that an united delegate meet-Was unanimously agreed that an united delegate meet-Mitchel. Mr Councillor Ironsides was called to the began to muster in Barkers Pool. At half-past three ing of both counties, should be held once in each

STOCKPORT .- Mr T. Webb lectured here on Sun-

order; next came the temperance band, ollowed by their room, at Mr Pritchard's Coffee House, Gas- was a goodly muster of cavalry, pensioners, and

MERTHYR TYDVIL. - The Chartists of this town force, on Tuesday evening, June 20th, on business of oly, after which the procession separated.

In the evening the soirce at the theatre was at-

DERBY. - CHARTIST OPEN AIR MEETING. - A public Mr Chand'er went, and a bill was read prohibiting Mr OTLEY was called to the chair, and briefly all public meetings, which, the magistrates said, had been sent to them by the government. The meeting was afterwards adjourned from the Market-place your father and I look upon you as my chil- expressive of approval of Mr O'Connor's conduct in speech moved the following a neat your father and I look upon you as my chil- expressive of approval of Mr O'Connor's conduct in speech, moved the following resolution:—'This dren, though you are said to be too numerous his political proceedings, and in connexion with the meeting, having heard with disgust that Lord J, You beasts! you haven't the merit of prostitutes; they, poor souls, obey their passions; they not souls as you obey your unnather natural passions; you obey your unnather natural passions and transact of the New Your natural passions and transact of your natural passions and transact of your natural passions; have not afford to lose one of you, nor could I have leadered in the House of Commons that there for Mr Connor, there for Mr Connor, the natural passions and three for Mr Connor, the natural passion

present:—Newcastle, Mr James Watson; Sunder six o'clock in the evening.

land. Mr Thomas Dickenson: Berry Edge. Mr

CHARTERVILLE.—A meeting of the Chartists was held land, Mr Thomas Dickenson; Berry Edge, Mr districts, were given in:—Anthony Scarer, 127, Lead. gate; John Grogan, 70, Leadgate; James Reid, painter, Berry Edge; Jos. Simpson, miner, ditto; Thomas Carr, 101, Leadgate; Surtees Hutchinson, Berry Edge; John Maughan, bookseller, ditto; Thomas Anderson, miner, ditto; Thomas Anderson, miner, ditto; Thomas Anderson, miner, ditto; Thomas Anderson, ditto; Thomas Palphramond, ditto; Thomas Palphram plate-layer. ditto; Thomas Richards, 34, Brunswick street, South Shields; Robert Whitman, Thrift-street, ditto; J. Nisbert, 10, Gibson-street, Newcastle; James Watson, Manse-street, ditto.; William Byrne, Stepney-terrace, ditto; Thomas Dickenson, Coronation-street, Sunderland; Benjamin Radley, 21, West-treet, ditto.

The following persons were appointed to deliver lectures in the undermentioned places on Sunday, Durham, New Durham, Sherborne Hill, Mr

Easington-lane, Merton Colliery, South Hetton, Mr Thomas Dickenson.

Thornles and Cassap, Mr Radley. Coxhoe and Quarnton Hill, Mr Thomas Richards. The following places are particularly requested to send addresses to their secretaries, and any other person, to correspond with James Nisbett, 10, Gibsonstreet, Newcastle, with a view of appointing lecturers to deliver lectures in the above places on any Sunday after June 18th. Haswell, Trindon, Shotton, Rainton, Castle Eden, Hetton-le-hole, The Downs, Grange Colliery, Houghton le Spring. Resolved, 'That Mr Dickenson's offer of lecturing one month in the localities of these counties (gratis) be accepted, and that gentleman to commence his lectures immediately, as soon as a consecutive route can ke found for his lectures for the month. The several localities in the district are requested to correspond with the district secretaries, so as to enable him to form a route for the month, and localities are to understand that they will have to bear the travelling expenses of the lecturer from one locality to the other.' Mr M. Jude be treasurer, and Mr J. Nesbitt be secretary of this district.' 'That each delegate shall give a written copy of the resolution he may propose to the meeting to the secretary, after such re-solution has been passed.' 'That the next district delegate meeting be held in the house of John Pratt, Magnesia Bank, Union-street, North Shields, on Sunday. June 26th, at two o'clock in the afternoon.'-James Nisbert, District Secretary. SUNDERLAND .- DEAR SIR,-I beg leave to inform

you, and the Chartist Association generally, that our principles are widely spread in this part of the north of England. Our association at Sunderland is pressing sympathy for Mr Mitchel, and for opening a stronger now than it has been these aix years. We can afford to subscribe £2 to defend our advocates, and have more ready if it be needed. On Sunday last, we held a delegate meeting at Easington-lane, which was very numerously attended, when it was not to live asserts and toil for others, but in a state was held on Whetley Moor, on Whit-Monday, June 12, thought desirable to have a clever lecturer down among us, and especially John West if he could be this work of Sillett's. Here follows his table of chair, and opened the proceedings in a brilthis work of Sillett's. Here follows his table of chair, and opened the proceedings in a brilthis work of Sillett's. Here follows his table of chair, and opened the proceedings in a brilthis work of Sillett's. Here follows his table of chair, and opened the proceedings in a brilthis work of Sillett's. Here follows his table of chair, and opened the proceedings in a brilthis work of Sillett's. Here follows his table of chair, and opened the proceedings in a brillitical economy of the new school, which counts gold
profits, after support of family:

| Sent. Several local speakers delivered most excellent learned to the proceedings in a brillitical economy of the new school, which were frequently applauded by the
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litical economy of the new school, which were frequently applauded by the
litical economy of the new school, which were frequently dress, which you will find at foot; and after as drops of blood from the hearts of the people). Resolutions were passed condemning Lerd lecture, I told them I did not intend to come about Nature, sir, has been kind and liberal to man, but John's assertion, and to delend the persecuted pa- twenty-five miles for nothing, and at the conclusion, I enrolled forty-one names to the Association. On Tuesday I attended a public meeting at South Shields, along with two friends, Richards and LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE. - A Chartist delegate | Watson; I gave the concluding address, and get an meeting was held on Sunday, June 11th, at the addition of twenty-one names to our cause. I at-White House, Blackstone Edge, when the following tended with Mr Richards a public meeting the same delegates were present:—R. Gill, Rochdale; Mr avening, and at the conclusion I got fifty to join the evening, and at the conclusion I got fifty to join the Association, making 100 fresh members in two days. ton; G. Suttlipp, Todmorden, William Tagg, I go to Coxhoe on Wednesday, where I hope to be Bacup; William Marden, Sowerby; William Walsuccessful in swelling my list, and then I must attend to business the other three days, as I lecture in three separate villages next Sunday. I now say to all Chartists, who can publicly advocate their principles, 'Go ye and do likewise.' Yours, THOMAS DICKINSON, Coronation-street, Sunderland. Sheffield.—On Monday last a public meeting was

> memorial be therefore sent to the Queen, praying for amounting to £1 14s. 61.; 2:. 6d. has also been sympathy for Mr, and condolence with Mrs Mitchel, John Mitchel, the first victim of the new Gagging forwarded to the Executive, towards liquidating the were also adopted. The speakers were Councillor Wigfall, Mesers Willey, Grayson, and Otley. After Coventry.—The members of this locality met in cheers for Mitchel, the meeting separated. There

chair, when Mr Councillor Briggs moved, and Mr

SHOREDITCH.—A meeting was held on Wednesday elected, and 12s. 4d. collected for the Defence and evening at Perry's Coffee House, Church-street, Viotim Fund. Every Chartist in this locality is re Shoreditch, to raise subscriptions for the defence of quested to attend next Monday evoning, at the above those individuals who were imprisoned on account of HULL.—A general meeting of the members of this

branch of the Company will be held in the Wilberhad made arrangements to hold a public meeting vital importance. The officers sincerely hope that at about half-past two a signal was given of the required and the megistrates were member will attend. Persons holding tickets industrious occupants, and a countywoman of sion that I was in custody, from not seeing me, arrival of the train containing our chief, but to give to entrap them on the ground. A new requisition of the enthusiasm of the wedged to entrap them on the ground. A new requisition of the enthusiasm of the wedged to entrap them on the ground. Mossley.—The Chartists of this locality meet nightly at their room. On the 11th inst they were election of the Executive and Commissioners. Every that she would fight at the door of her cottage with the magistrates, and that 1 masses would be totally impossible, as the processible with a poker, and against any odds, before she with a poker, and against any odds, before she with a poker, and against any odds, before she with a poker, and against any odds, before she with a poker, and against any odds, before she with a poker, and against any odds, before she with the magistrates, and that 1 mightly at their room. On the 11th inst they were election of the Executive and Commits when a poker, and against any odds, before she district constables, whom they are election of the Executive and Commits with a poker, and against any odds, before she district constables, whom they are election of the Executive and Commits when a poker, and against any odds, before she district constables, whom they are election of the Executive and Commits with a poker, and against any odds, before she district constables, whom they are election of the Executive and Commits when a poker is earnestly invited to attend.

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The procession of the Executive and Commits when a poker is earnestly invited to attend. Mr O'Connor briefly addressed the countless assemsend their thousands, and when a collection will be edified by reading to them the letter of an eye wit.

BILSTON.—A district delegate meeting will take place at the Malt Shovel Inn, on Sunday the 25th,

partock of tea, amongst whom were some of the specials and the reporter, who were highly delighted. After tea a public meeting took place in a field belonging to Mr W. Tagg, on Mount Pleasant. Mr W. Briggs, brickmaker, (was unanimously called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs Smith, Twaits, and Pocklington, and the meeting acparated after giving three cheers for Mr O'Connor, three for Mr Tagg, and three for the Charter. The

perpetuate man's slavery. You poor drivel—ter as the triumph of those principles.

In mediate states of the law of the land.' Seconded by Mr Short, supling sycoplicants, you hired slaves, you of the Chronicle, the Daily News, and the Sun, the Poily News, and the Sun, the Poil of this country were to be the industrious people of this country were to be the land.' Seconded by Mr Short, supor our husbands, sons, and brothers, will be torn from the industrious people of this country were to be the land.' Seconded by Mr Short, supor our husbands, sons, and brothers, will be torn from the industrious people of this country were to be the land.' Seconded by Mr Short, supor our husbands, sons, and brothers, will be torn from the industrious people of this country were to be
the law of the land.' Seconded by Mr Short, supor our husbands, sons, and brothers, will be torn from the industrious people of the law of the land.' Seconded by Mr Short, suptoring for industries or reedem
their local levies.

If you be the law of the la

risk their lives and liberties, to gain their rights. The feeling is noble; but suppose the wives and daughters of England, Ireland, and Scotland, units in one powerful association, to demand for our husbands, brothers, and sons, the rights so long prayed for in vain. Suppose we allow no rest in the hall, while there is want in the cottage. Suppose we form our classes in town and country, maintain constant com-munication with each other, make every preparation for determined action—keep our plans to ourselves as much as possible; think much, talk little; but not wisely—hold out-door demonstrations and processions if destrable, and show by our actions that we are heirs to the soil, and resolved to be free.

The feeling of love, which now engenders fear, would

what he saw, but as his constituents of Rochdale—who are the non-electors as well as electors—will ask for the unadorned opinion of
their friend, and as he is not a man to exaggerate, I shall postpone any description of his
feelings until I receive them through that
legitimate channel. As I told my audience, at
Sheffield (and it was a bumper), it is an extraordinary thing to find Mr Sharman Crawford,
one of the largest landed proprietors in Irewho are the non-electors as well as electors—will ask for the
unadorned opinion of
the propounder over
their friend, and as he is not a man to exaggerate, I shall postpone any description of his
legitimate channel.

As I told my audience, at
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core of the largest landed proprietors in Ireor of the largest landed proprietors in Irewho are the non-electors as well as electors—will ask for the unadorned opinion of
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brutes, of which the manager can say, there is
the opposite direction, and form a powerful ally
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the propounder, every hand in the meeting was held up.) Now
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made by the industry of the propounder, every
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light the love of liberty that dwells in the British boson
and above all the expenses of the Company;
Now, my friends, believe me, that those exlife, degraded at they are would feel some little regar
the friend, and as he is not a man to exagge.
The power of the propounder of the propounder of the propounder of the propounder of

gate meeting of the National Chartist Association, 13th last, a tea-party was held, when about 150 sat was held on Sunday, June 11th, at the house of Mr down, after which the public was admitted. Mr Barkar T. Hunter, Easington-lane, Durham. Delegates will lecture in the above hall, on Sunday, June 19th, at

Thomas Carr; South Shields, Mr Thomas Richards; in the School-rooms on Sunday, June 11th. Mr Ed-Purham, Mr B. Hill; Coxhoe, Mr Joseph Berry; mund Stallwood in the chair. When the appeals on be-Northeham.—A numerously attended meeting walled in the Market Place, on Monday, at 11 o'clock. No opposition was offered by the authorities, but the caution issued by the head of the metropolitan police of the delegate meeting held at Berry Edge on Sunday. When the speeds on be-land, Mr Radley; Murton Colliery, Mr John Miteral Colliery, Mr John Miteral Colliery, Mr John Miteral Colliery, Mr Joseph Borry; half of our imprisoned brethren and their families were caution issued by the head of the metropolitan police of the delegate meeting held at Berry Edge on Sunday. With the police office; of this the Most Honoured and Esterned Sir,

We, the inhabitants of Sheffield, are desirous

We, the inhabitants of Sheffield, are desirous

We have a she for the folice office: of this the day, May 28th, were read and confirmed, and the amounting to deliver and three shellings are desirous

We, the inhabitants of Sheffield, are desirous

We have a shelling to deliver any Sunday in the various localities in the shelling to deliver also voted for that purpose. The subscription, lectures any Sunday in the various localities in the same of the Chartist steels and three shellings and three shellings and three shellings are desirous.

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The list is still open .- E. Bubb, Secretary. GREAT HORWOOD, BUCKS .-- Mr Gammage addressed & numerous and enthusiastic meeting at this place, in the open air on Monday last, on 'Labour's wrong and Labour's remedy.' Mr Small, of Bucklingham, afterwards addressed the meeting in an excellent speech, after which the meeting broke up, giving three hearty cheers for the Charter.

Bow BRICKHILL, BUCKS. - On Wednesday evening, June 7th, Mr Gammage delivered a lecture 'On the vile of the present system, and the remedy.' At the conclusion three cheers, and one cheer more, were given APSLEY GUISE, BEDS .-- Mr Gammage gave a Char-

tist lecture at this aristeoratic village, on Thursday, June 8th, about 400 persons attended, who listened to the lecturer with the greatest attention. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed at the conclusion, also resolution in favour of the Charter. RIDGMOUNT, BEDS .- On Friday, June 9th, Mr Gam.

mage delivered a lecture in this place. Mr Burgess, of Woburn, in the chair. After which deafening cheers were given for the Charter, and the meeting broke up. Mr Gammage will lecture in these counties for the next three weeks. THE FUND FOR CONVEYING MRS JONES TO HER HUS-

BAND, (the Compatriot of John Frost,) in the Land of his Exile,—Mr John Simpson (secretary) acknowledges from P. W. B., 1s.; Mr Gaisley, 1s.; Mr and Mrs. Draper, 1s. 6d.; Miss Draper, 6d.; Mr Daft, 1s.; Mr G. Sweet, 1s.; Mr Yound, 6d.; Camberwell locality, 10s. VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND,-Mr Simpson also acknowledges from Mr Potter, 1s.; Mr Price, 6d.; Mr Draper, 1s.; Mr Draper, Jun., 1s. LIBERTY FUND, Mr Draper, Jun., 1s.

# NORTHAMPTON .-- A general meeting of the mem-

pers of the National Land Company, will take place at Mr M'Girr's, Temperance Hotel, King-street, at 3 o'clock on Monday evening, June 19. BRIGHOUSE.—A camp meeting will be held at this place to morrow afternoon at two o'clock, when Messrs. Clieset, Webber, Snowden, Taylor, and

others are expected to address the meeting. HALIFAX. - A West Riding delegate meeting of the National Guards, will be held in the large room, Bull-close lane, to commence at twelve o'clock at noon, when the fellowing places are requested to send a delegate: Leeds, Hudder-field, Halifax, Barnsley, Keighley, Bingley, Dewsbury, Sheffield, Wakefield, Bradford, Pudsey, and all localities adjacent. A district delegate meeting will be held in the room, Bull-close lane, to morrow afternoon, to commence at three o'clock, when each locality in the district is requested to send a delegate, and all those localities who wish to join the district must do

branch of the Chartist Association are requested to meet in their room on Monday the 19th inst., at eight o'clock in the evening, to audit the books, and to elect a council and other officers for the next quarter.
Nortingham.—The next meeting of the Land

members will be held at the Star and Garter, Narrow Marsh, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. A Free and Easy will be held at the Ceach and Horses, Mansfield-road, on Saturday evening, at STOCKPORT.-The Rev. J. Barker of Leeds, will

lecture at the Hall of the Lyceum, on Sunday and Monday evenings, the 18th and 19th inst. Normingham.—A meeting of the Chartists of the Seven Stars locality, will be held on Monday evening

the National Charter Association, are requested to BILSTON .- A district delegate meeting will take

at eleven o'clock A. M, upon business of importance. Long Sutton .- A demonstration announced by Hamilton .- A delegate meeting for the better orhandbill took place herein opposision to a proclama- ganisation of the Chartist body, will be held at the tion circulated through the town. Upwards of forty Mason's Hall, on Saturday the 24th inst., at two constables and a number of special constables were sworn in. The people, however, went in procession through the principal streets, singing 'Base Oppress-through the principal streets, singin sors, after which they repaired to a barn where 200 hill, Holytown, Newrnthill, Wishatown, Carluke, partuck of tea, amongst whom were some of the and Motherwell. It is expected that every locality

# AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

### ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

WHAT a painful and nowous disease is the Piles! and comparatively how few of the afflicted have been permanently cured by ordinary appeals to Medical skill! This, no doubt priseas from the cured have been permanently cured by ordinary appeals to Medical skill! WHAT a painful and nowous disease is the Piles! and comparatively how few of the afflicted have been permatively distributed by ordinary appeals to Medical shill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients to frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession, indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession, indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession, indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession, indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession, indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all the frequently administered by the Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-series of friends, and since its introduction, the fame of this ointment has spread far and wide; even the Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-series, during the face of any importance attaching to the conversion of such a humble individual as I happen to be profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-series, during the face of any importance attaching to the conversion of such a humble individual as I happen to be profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-series, during the face of any importance attaching to the conversion of such a humble individual as I happen to be prepared in the Stab of the face of any importance attaching to the conversion of such a humble individual as I happen to be profession,

Serves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's rife Unitment, is not only a valuable preparation, but a never-failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady.

Sufferers from the Piles will not repent giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be produced, if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been sured, unwilling to publish

Sold in covered pots, at is. 6d., or the quantity of three is. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions or use, by C. King (Agent to the Proprieter), No. 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, where also can be prosured every Patent Medicine of repute, direct from the original makers, with an allowance on taking six at time.

et a time.

\*\*Be sure to ask for 'ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.' The public are requested to be on their guard against noxious compositions, sold at low prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of Kine is printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, 4s. 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

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

Is a sure and speedy cure, for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remedies for corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of corns altogether unnecessary; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting corns is at all times dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamenta. We may say, the practice of cutting corns is at an times dangerous, and has been frequency attended with famoura-file consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and, with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate cerns and bunions. nyeterate cerns and bumbus. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence,

Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, 28 well as from many officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy.

Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at 1s. 12d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of C. King, No. 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, and all wholesale and retail Medicine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name John Fox on the Stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the most of durate counts.

Ask for Paul's Every Man's Eviand.

cine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name John Fox on the Stamp. A 28.9d. box cures the most of durate corns.

Ask for 'Paul's Every Man's Friend.'

Abernathy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernathy's Pile Pewders, are sold by the following respectable Chemists and Dealers in Patent Medicine:—

Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Newbery, St Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Newbery, St Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Newbery, St Habit on Conquerced, I freely admit, the panic, which Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Bishopsgate-street Without; Eade, S9, Goswell-street; Pront, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 61, Continue the without the meeting at Kennington Common, on the 10th April; but they have vasily deceived themselves! They may have conquerced, I freely admit, the remaining the following respects with the follo

Brighten; Ferris and Score, Bristol; Harper, Faze Pazes O'noe, Cheltenham; Brooke and Co., Doncaster; Sim- ings of patriotism, I utterly deny! Continue then, my monds, Derchester; Scawis, Durham; Evans and Hodgson, Exeter; Coleman, Gloucester; Henry, Guernsey; countrymen, to rally round the glorious banner of Charmonds, Derenester; Scame, Durdan, Dandan, Dandan, Brooke, Huddersfield; Stephenson, Hull; Pennel, Kidderminster; Baines and tism, and ere long you must have your rights—the rights Berry, Halifax; Duggan, Hereford; Brooke, Huddersheld; Stephenson, Hull; Pennel, Midderminster; Baines and Reviews, and ere long you must have your rights—the rights Rewsome, Leeds; Aspinal, Liverpool; Drury, Lincoln; Jewsbury, Manchester; Blackwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; of labour and the rights of man—for now you are but Satton. Review Office, Nottingham; Fletcher, Noxiolk News Office, Norwich; Mennie, Plymouth; Clark, Pllot Slaves! Blaves to Mammon—subjugated by the despondence, Preston; Herkley, Putney; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Salisbury; Ridge and Jackson, Mercuary Office, Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Salisbury; Ridge and Jackson, Mercuary Office, Staves to Mammon—subjugated by the despondence, Preston; Herkley, Putney; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Salisbury; Ridge and Jackson, Mercuary Office, Staves to Mammon—subjugated by the despondence of gold! No wonder the base, brutal, and bloody Times played such a desperate game. One pistol-Start, Herkley Office, Sunderland; Saunders, Tiverton; Roper, Ulverstone; Card. Short of the world upside down, which well, Wakefield; Sharpe, Advertises Office, Warwick; Gibson, Whitehaven; Jacob and Co., Winchester; means that our present system, which the sapient Haunder and Co., Wolverhampton; Deighton, Worcester; Mabson, Yarmouth; Bolton, Blanshard and Co., editer of the Quaker Economier cells a delicate York; John King, Bridgend: Ballard, Cowbridge; Evans, Carmarthen; Williams, Swansea; Raines, Edinburgh; fabric'—delicate without mistake — would have tum Allan, Greenock; Marshall, Beitast; Bradford, Cork; Butler, Dublin; Thompson, Armagh; and by all respectable bled to pieces at the bidding of a trumpery piatol, and Chemists and Medicine Venders in every Market Town throughout the United Kingdom. the bonds of matrimony. Disquletudes 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 disqualiscations is fully examined, and infeli-citous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces.

sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this

state form an important consideration in this section of

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

iffe, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary

has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou-

ands of eases . To those persons who are prevented en-

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable.

The 51. cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

PERRY'S PULIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhea,

2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Consultation fee, if by letter, 11.—Patients are re-

CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

(Signed)

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF THIRTY YEARS'

medical men in the neighbourhood, but to no purpose, and was afterwards perfectly cured in eight weeks by Hollo-

way's Pills and Ointment.—(Signed) Greage Bounne.—

CURE OF ULCERS WHERE THERE EXISTED

Extract of a Letter from Mr James Wetmore, Hampton,

New Brunswick, dated February 10th, 1847.

To Messrs Peters and Tiller,
Gentlemen,—I feel it is but due to Professor Holloway
to inform you, as his Agent for this Province, of a re-

the use of your pills and ointment, and invariably found

them to have the most perfect effect in removing those

(Signed) W. E. POWELL, M.D: The pills should be used conjointly with the continent

Cancers

Gout

Stiff joints

lings Lumbago

Piles Rheumatism

Elephantiasis

Glandular Swel-

Sold by the proprietor, 214, Strand, (near Temple Bar,)

London, and by all respectable vendors of patent medicines

throughout the civilised world, in pots and boxes, is Idd,

25 5d, 45 6d, 115, 22s, and 33s each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

BLUSHING IN HEAVEN .- While Raphael was en-

visited by two cardinals, who began to criticise his

'The Apostle Paul has too red a face,' said one.

work, and found fault without understanding it.

most of the following cases !-

Bunions Elephanti Bite of Moscheto, Fistulas

Bad Logs

Coco-Bay

Chiego-foot

Chilblains

Corns (Soft)

Chapped-hands

Burns

Bad Breasts

and Sand-flies

W. E. POWELL, M.D:

Sore throats

Skin diseases

Scurvy Sorehends

Tumours

Wounds

Scalds

Contracted and Sore Nipples

DISEASED BONE.

eases in India.

June 7th, 1847.

ROBERT CALVERY.

quantities in one for 335.

Price 11s. and \$3s. per bottle.

for a packet.

their cases.

indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic:



#### ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This medicine has been before the British public only few years, and perhaps in the annuls of the world was never seen success equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recommendation followed recommendation; hundreds had soon to acknowledge that Park's LIFE PILLS had saved them, and were loud in their priise. The startling acts that were continually brought before the public at enceremoved any preju tice which some may have felt; the continual good which resulted from their use spread their ame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefits, and have sought for staplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Canada: India, and even China, have had immense quan tities shipped to their respective countries, and with the

ities shipped to their respective countries, and with the ame result as in England—Universal Good.

The sale of Parr's Life Pills amounts to upwards of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as emptions same result as in England-Universal Good. 80,000 boxes weekly, more than all other patent medicines put together. This simple fact needs no further comment; t tells plainly that the pills of Old Parris The Best Medicines is a Weekly. cine in the World. The following, with many others, have been recently re-

Communicated by Mr W. WHITE, Agent for Circu Gentlemen,-Enclosed is a statement made to me in person, by a female who requests that her case may be made known, that others similarly afflicted may receive

benefit as she has done, through the use of PARR's LIFE

'I had been affiicted with a severe weakness, so much as to ultimately prevent me walking across the floor of the house. I applied to a medical man for his advice, but his skill proved to be all in vain. At last I was recommended by a person who had taken PARE'S LIFE PILLS to give them a trial. I did so, and before I took the whole of the first box, found myself greatly improved; I continued the use of them for six weeks, and am now stronger and feel better than I have been for years past; and while I live I shall bless the name of you and your PARE'S LIFE PILLS.' By applying to me, I have the liberty to refer any one to her at her residence. I remain, Gentleman, your obedient servant, W. WHITE .- Circucester, May Sth, 1847.

From Mr BYERS, Agent for Devonport. The following letter, just received by the respected Proprietor of the Devonpout Independent newspaper, clearly demonstrates the general utility of this much-prized medicine. Similar letters are constantly received rom all parts of the United Kingdom. Some of these Testimonials are printed and may be had, gratis, of all

Gentlemen,-You will doubtless be glad to hear of the opularity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS in this neighbourhood, and also of the consequent daily increasing demand for them. We hear of their great efficiety from all classes, and from persens of all ages; from officers in the Naval and Military Service, artisans, gentlemen in the government establishments, agriculturists, miners, labourers, domestic servants, &c. The best proof of their success sthat we have issued from our establishment here 1752 boxes, various sizes, during the past quarter; and every post brings fresh orders from the neighbouring towns and had left a large collection of matter in the chest, and villages. We are obliged to keep several gross on hand this eventually formed a passage through the wales of the to meet the extraordinary demand. Many persons have chest, and ended in three fistulous sores which disexpressed their gratitude after recovery, but for some reasons they feel a delicacy in having their cases and names published. Should this letter be deemed useful, it is at your service for the public good .- I am, gentlemen, yours, &c., W. BYERS.

None are genuine, unless the words 'PARR'S LIFE BILLS, are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also on the fac simils of the Signature of the Proprietors, T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London, on the Directions.

Sold in bexes as is 14d, 2s 9d, and family packets a 11s each, by all respectable medicine venders throughou the world. Full directions are given with each box.

their 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 cautioned 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 t 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 of Steel. On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and Impediments to Marriage.

new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price

25. 5d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND;

medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obserquences of infection, or the shuse of mercury, with observations on the married state and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, don. Published by the authors, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street, London. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners street, Oxford street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hanney 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford street; Staile, 23, Tichborno-street, Haymarket; and street; Staile, 23, Tichborno-street, Haymarket; and Gerdon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Extract of a Letter from Joseph Medcalf, Beverley, dated June 17th, 1817.

Land. We, like you, have suffered persecution; but it is an eventful year—ayear that has finished the political career of many a haughty deepot. We love our father-land, and we hope that you will be able to work out your political emancipation, and enjoy those privileges which we have street and slaves to the powers that rule your

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 accompanying 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 directious for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of playing deep.

physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and secondary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the boncs, gonorrhæa, 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 in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the irus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself n one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease n its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offepring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is ten-dered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot ail 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 applica-tion, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is affinyle, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

Part the Fifth
Le devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead! hands the Caurch has fallen,' said the indignant to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into artist. Correspondence.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

REFORM, NATIONAL BANKRUPICY, OR

in some measure, insincere in addressing myself to you the avowed organ of the Chartist creed. The truth is, the conduct of the overwhelming majority of the present House of Commons has proved to be so utterly disappointing-not to say disgusting-as to deprive any man, possessed of common judgment, of the least hope that they ever will or can attempt to pass any measure calculated to benefit the labouring classes and the country at large; and while reading your papers I discovered principles therein advocated-nobly and warmly advocated—which I had in vain looked for elsewhere, so that I at once came to the conclusion that there was no other course lest to the well-wishers of our country-to, I will add, the philanthropists of the age-than the immediate adoption of the People's Charter. A Chartist therefore. I am proud to avow myself, and, as such, I carnestly hope that there may be a speedy union of all classes of Chartists, animated with one spirit, and seeking one common object, in order that no government may ever be able to withstand the united demands of an united people! Let us take our stand upon high and noble grounds; it is a glorious mission, entered upon at a moment the most propitious, and big with grand results to England and to the world!

The enemies of the labouring classes have, in their own estimation, achieved a great triumph, from the re-Mr Baron L. de Rothschild's occupation, like Othello's, would have been gone! What a loss to humanity The very name of Chartist has consequently, and with a deeply sinister object, been reviled, spurned at, and scouted, but, I thank God, it has been reviled, spurned at, and scouted, in vain! The principles remain and the cause of them is still unmitigated. Hunger-not rascality-brought the Chartist Convention together, and hunger took them to Kennington Common, where, instead of bread being given to them, they were told to behold the cannon's mouth !! And, gracious heavens, by whom ! The men of the Reform Bill-the men who rode into expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of power in 1832, through a revolution, upon the shoulders of the labouring classes !! Oh ye hypocrite Whige! and have ye, too, like Louis Philippe, become blindfold its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of nerous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, spurred on by the muckworms and grubs of Capel court -the drones of society-the ruthless enemies of the labouring classes, who, in their abject shortsightedness rrors, it is avaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four the best who produce all the best who pro England-the bees who produce all the honey!! The present is a critical period—a period which may prove the most important in England's history, and yet we find men, said to represent the nation, coolly telling us that respecting Mr Zephaniah Williams, the following has An English tailor, starving in the streets of London, nothing can be done for the relief of the starving indus. been received by Mrs Zaphaniah Williams, in reply to a lasks for trade at the shop of an employer, and is in-

only content themselves with doing no good, but, as fate having attempted to make his escape. Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London; whereby there is a saying of 11.12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, would have it, proceed to pass Gagging Bills, to hurry on that destruction! to hasten their impending doom!! In the name of goodness, I demand to know if it be not which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51. enough to make one's blood boil, when the condition of one class of our countrymen, is contrasted with that of the other ? Did that Great Being, who called this world gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price and that the more deserving class, should literally drag and others friendly to that righteous measure were to be I will not at this time push the argument to its ultiquested to be as minute as possible in the description of out a weary existence, if such you can call it, in misery their cases.

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 Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; B. Johnson, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Taaner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND. and wretchedness? for let political economists, those destructives. We must mark well, however, from whence these assertions emanate, and then we can judge their CURE OF FISTULOUS SORES AND PLEURISY.

Extract of a Letter from Mr Robert Calvert, Chemist,
Stokesley, dated, September 3rd, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

Sie,—Mr Thompson, National Schoolmuster of this town, desires me to send you the particulars of his son who had been bad for three years and a half, and has received the greatest haught by the use of your pills and convert they demand that of which they have been so basely plundered—I mean the bread bequeathed to them moneyocracy, my brethren, who are the plunderers, the robbers of our birthright! Union, then, my friends, and we shall yet have our own—the contest may be respect the greatest haught by the use of your pills and ceived the greatest benefit by the use of your pills and ointment. He is of a scrofulous constitution; a pleurisy severe but the issue cannot be doubtful!

Hereditary boulsmen, know ye not, Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow!'

chest, and ended in three fistulous sores which discharged large quantities of pus, when he was induced to try your pills and ointment, at this date he was apparently in a dying condition; the stomach rejected everything it took. Your pills and ointment had the effect of completely coming both the course and attacks. A. Z., jan. completely ouring both the cough and stemach affections, his strength and flash are also restored, his appetite keen, and digestion good. There is every prespect that a little further continuance of your medicines will finish the cure Disraell tells us in his 'Two Nations,' ('Sybil or the stirred up to petition for them. Two Nations'—a brilliant book, with a significant title, We consider ten hours long enough to be confined which is a true interpretation of and apology for all be conferred upon us are entirely overruled by our heart-Chartist discontent and agitation!) was imported into less employers. The Morussulite Newspaper, published at Meerut, has, on the 15th October, 1847, copied an article from the Benades Recorder, of which the following is an Ex. 'The Prince of Haharajah Bissonath Sing, who was temorarily residing at Chittercote, was suddenly taken ill with peat it with sighs—at the same time doing justice to the tion of those employed under the act, and for whose be- and wanton aggression, and are at once indicative of Spasmodic Colic, and during his illness His Highness often asked for Holloway's Pills and Ointment, as he had heard much of their virtues, but none could be obtained in the neighbourhood, and Professor Holloway, no doubt, unfortunately loses a certificate which would have greated and dignified his list of cures.' The native Princes are now using Holloway's celebrated said something to this effect—that the grand economical taking breakfast, and getting ready to begin work at the that a general introduction of political and social Pills and Content in preference to every other medicine, experiment of the day was going successfully on. He did appointed hour; but allowing there was time in the questions would tend to break them up. Yet, it is they being so wonderfully efficacious in the cure of dis-STANDING.
'I, George Bourne, Butcher, of Stockton upon Tees, do hereby certify, that my wife had a bad leg for thirty must have a Paternal Government. years by the bursting of a vein, her sufferings were in-tense, she had been under the care of most of the eminent

#### TO THE CHARTISTS OF ENGLAND-BROTHERS IN THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY.

We embrace this opportunity of tendering you our sympathy, battling as we know you are against a system of misrule, injustice, and fraud, in the land of our nativity; but we hope the time is not far distant when reason and justice will gain the ascendancy, and convince the proud aristocracy, not only of England, but the world, that you—the working classes—have a right markable cure performed on my son. He had been af-flicted with Ulcers on his limbs and body for three years, to a voice in making the laws that you are compelled to obey, and that you will never relax your effort; until your righteous object is gained.

Friends, we feel proud of being members of your noble Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram,
Market-place, Manchester.

Market-place, Manchester.

Market-place, Manchester.

Sin,—For some years I had laboured dreadfully with
Of your pills and ointment, I have been perfectly cured,
Physiology of the organs which are directly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated

To Professor Holloway.

Now, sir, you will perceive from what I have written,
Sin,—For some years I had laboured dreadfully with
destinies. Great concessions have been granted, and
surface.

Now, sir, you will perceive from what I have written,
pense. An Enclosure Bill is passed, enclosing the
bleeding piles, by divine blessing, together with the use
of your pills and ointment, I have been perfectly cured,
are still being made to the industrious classes, by most
that the jury was packed that tried the patriot
without any hopes of rederes, and
without any hopes of rederes except by compulsion; we,
therefore, trust that you was packed that tried the patriot
without any hopes of rederes, and shall the tolling millions
of Great Britain effect no amelioration of their condition

To Professor Holloway.

Now, sir, you will perceive from what I have written,
pense. An Enclosure Bill is passed, enclosing the
that the jury was packed that tried the patriot
without any hopes of rederes, and
my hopes of rederes, and shave to the powers that rule your
that we are grievously oppressed by our employers, and
destinies. Great concessions have been granted, and
that the jury was packed that tried the patriot
without any hopes of rederes,
common lands—the property of the people. Your
without are grievously oppressed by our employers, and
that the jury was packed that tried the patriot
without are grievously oppressed by our employers, and
successions have been granted, and
that the industries.

Now, sit you will the exthat the manufacture from what I have written,
pense. An Enclosure Bill is passed, enclosing the
that the jury was packed that tried the patriot
with the property is taken from yo by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second
Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. produced by ever indulgence of the passions and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence of the impairment and destruction.

The Testimony of A Physician in the Cure of Skin Diseases.

Copy of a Letter from W. E. Powell, M.D., 16, Blessington street, Dublin, dated February 9th, 1847.

To Professor Hollowar,

To Professor Hollowar,

To Professor Hollowar, -the right to live-which is denied them in the land of

To Professor Holloway,
Dear Sir,—Having dvoted my attention for some
years to cutaneous or skin diseases, I think it but right
to inform you that I have in various cases recommended their birth? We meet together this day not only to sympathise, but to fraternise, and to form ourselves in o an association. But our objects are, first, to obtain correct information of the movement, and other affairs of interest-to pro cure the Normern Star, as the news we get are mere extracts of Whig and Tory journals, calculated to give us anything but a true position of the state of the counwe do, that the Charter is calculated, if passed into a law, to give to the famishing millions their fair share of body did not join the National Trades last year, although are without strength, and her merchant princes plethe bountles of a beneficent Creator, who showers down by Mr Newton's last letter in the STAR, we are led to inhis blessings for the benefit of all his creatures, without for that we have partially joined, and may join indivition and keen competition of her middle men abdusting the man of his talent would sorbs her generous sentiments, and give no fruit,

not a blessing. gaged in painting his celebrated frescoes, he was doing.

Hurrah for the Charter!

THOMAS KENDALL. Memark, New Jersey, United States. 7th May, 1848.

### MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOBTHERN STAB. Sis .- I am bound in vindication of my character to request you to insert this reply to a number of false farthing, and our lodge lies out of that money till this statements made in the LEEDS MERCURY, of Saturday last. I here inclose you the lines taken from the coemphatically deny, as I de not remember making a single are as worthy of credence as Mr Newton. I hope this allusion either to moral or physical force at our meeting will not be taken with a bad grace by Mr Newton or held in the West ward. Proclamations were issued by the magistrates of this borough, cautioning the people against training and drilling openly to the use of arms. Why, Mr Editor, the only advice which I gave to that assemblage, was to give up training and drilling openly for the safety of our cause, as I was well aware that this open practice could be abandoned without the least sacrifice of principle; and I hereby publicly declare that my principles are the same, and former convictions unchanged. You will oblige by inserting these few lines, together with any comment you may be disposed to make upon them.

#### I am, yours, in the struggle, JOHN SHAW.

CHARTIST PROCEEDINGS IN LEEDS. Several meetings of Chartists have been held in Leeds and the vicinity during the past week. The measures, however, adopted by the authorities in this and the neighbouring towns appear to have produced a very perceptible effect upon the bellicose tone of the Chartlet on a plot of ground opposite the Britannia Inn, Welling- orders are stopped and the men discharged? This is ton-road. The chair was occupied by Mr Councillor Robson. The meeting was addressed by Mesers Firth, Lister, Barker, John Shaw, &c. The only feature of interest was the speech of Mr Shaw. It will doubtless advisable to discuss political questions and leave the buhave been noticed that this individual ever since his return from the 'National Convention,' which he attended as a delegate from Leeds, has invariably advocated the employment of physical force as the only means of obtaining the Charter. Upon the present occasion, however, he appeared to have forgotten all his previous warlike sentiments, and cautioned the people against resorting to force for the accomplishment of their object. He warned them that the Charter was not to be obtained at the cannon's mouth, by the edge of the sword, or by the employment of the pike; declared he was totally unaware that the people were arming, and urged them to agitate for the Charter by peaceable and constitutional means. The eff ct of this speech was rather we shall take the first step amengst the iron branches startling upon his hearers, nearly all of whom entertained a very vivid recollection of his previous sentiments, and during its delivery he was frequently assailed by loud expressions of 'you are a traiter,' 'you have been bribed to say that,' &c. At the conclusion of his address a strong desire was expressed that Mr Shaw should be requested to explain the motives which had induced him so suddenly to change his opinions, but upon the chairman looking round for him it was found that he had taken the precaution precipitately to decamp at the termination of his observations.'-Leads Mercury.

#### MR ZEPHANIAH WILLIAMS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR Sin,-The following, I trust, in justice to those whom it concerns, will be allowed to appear in every paper in

which the report in question was inserted. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, LLEWELYN WILLIAMS. Boar's Head Inn, Caerphilly, June 12th, 1848.

on the skin, blotches on the bead and face, enlargement trious; they fold their bands and tell us that things must of the throat, toasils, and uvula; threatened destruction take their course! What a strange infatuation! take their course! What a strange infatuation!

'Quem Daus vult perdere prius dementat!'

And so it appears in the case before us, since they not been seatenced to labour in chains at Port Arthur for a producer cannot be doubted, and it must be ad-

### THE TEN HOURS' BILL.

tea party on a large scale, was to be holden on the 7th June, value to capital, and therefore all the labourers give there, I thought it advisable to write to you on the opera- matum, but if reason and justice, as abstract princi-

adopted. We are sorry, sir, that we should have any cause of of any evils arising to trade from such reduction, but on are, rather than as we would wish them to be, it is, in account of the bad arrangement of the hours of labour a mixed state of society, perhaps, not so important and meals that some of our employers have adopted; that to endeavour to fully emancipate labour, as to reis-dividing the day into two parts, with five hours each, gulate the balancing power so as to secure the rewith only one interval for a meal-that is one hour from lative claims of classes as they exist. The present one till two o'clock-commencing in the morning at eight, and leaving off in the evening at seven o'clock. This system we all find, sir, to be a grievous burden imposed upon us, operating against us physically, morally, and mentally; it is more oppressive to us than when to secure to yourselves afair, or living share of the N.B.—The people ought to bear in mind that, previous under the twelve hours' system—not that we wish to fruits] of your industry. Your trades unions have to the accession of the House of Hanever, there was no return to the twelve hours—although it is the principle been denounced as conspiracies against the public, National Debt in this country:- Dutch finance,' as object our employers have in view, no doubt, to get us and it is considered illegal to conspire against the

England by William III. My countrymen, in Scotland, When, I would ask them, is our time for mental culti- on them and their supporters, I think them of ser-England by William III. My countrymen, in Scotland, when, I would ask them, is our time for mental culti- on them and their supporters, I think them of serespecially in the Northern parts, where the poor but vation or healthful recreation? Where is the time that vice to your interests, and though they have not been and of the press, but even of thought denied. This would be rather a curious prosecution. What asoble-hearted Highlanders have been so cruelly treated, was intended to be devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as a solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as a solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as a solvent protection to your rights, they have been in the devoted for the education and instruction as a solvent protection as memory of the Stuarts, by whom no such debt was be. nefit the measure was chiefly intended? Our employers your virtuous resolve to earn your bread by the sweat queathed to us. A noble bequest, in very truth, as the | tell us that we have two hours in the morning, and that | of your brow, and direct evidence of the opcondition of England now tells. Mr Cobden, in a late one in the merning is worth two at night. In some cases pression and wrongs you suffer. The disordebate, made a pointed allusion, apparently with a warn. this may hold good, but not so in ours. The two hours ganisation of these societies would be indebate, made a pointed allusion, apparently with a warning voice, to the Republic of the United States, where, he in the morning are entirely taken up with preparing and jurious to your interests—and it is to be feared, prosperous and happy America no more than justice. | morning for education, where is the school that is open | When will our aristocrats and money-mongers learn wis. at five o'clock in the morning? They may be in some dom ? I fear they have neglected, and are bent on neg- places, but it is not in Kirkcaldy, therefore we consider lecting their duty. The cry may soon be raised, 'It is the two hours in the morning to be entirely lost. The too late!' 'Let us make no mistake this time!' We framers of the bill certainly never imagined that the factory lords would ride rough shod through it in this manner, or they would have been more explicit in this clause, which they seem to take advantage of, which states that we are to be allowed one hour and a half for meals from half past seven in the morning till half-past an occasional circumstance, but one of every day ocseven in the evening. They consider if we have any time, | currence to almost every one of you. At this hour either before or after the time specified, that they are there are many thousands of our best workmen and within the act, and the factory inspector of the district staunchest unionists, wandering through our country has defined it in the same way, and allowed them to go on with their oppressive system; but we are of opinion that we should have one hour and a half for meals, from the time we go on in the morning till we leave off in the evening; but the primary one, on which all others rest. The but we will not insist on this, but leave it for you and those friends to our cause to define for us, and to devise Navy, and all the remainder, are represented, and a proper plan for us to adopt to obtain redress, as we do not intend to take another step until we get advice upon the Board of Trade, and having a ministerial repreland. We, like you, have suffered persecution; but it the subject. We have petitioned our employers again sentative. Now, all these interests look to the franand again—we have detailed to them our grievances—we chise as their means of protection, and all make have appealed to their sympathies as Christians, but they laws which affect you and your interests. A declahave still turned a deaf ear to our entreaties. They tell ration of war against America would endanger our

should now petition against it. deliberations.

I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, Kirkcaldy, June 6, 1848. A FACTORY BOY.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED ORDER BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

FELLOW-WORKMEN,-

dom and happiness, without which life is a curse, and it by my letter. He asks if I am so ignorant as not to lords. know that the money paid to trades societies cannot be A society of the united trades, organised for poli

Please to send eight papers every week, and before the do so but i ave signally fallou. It is the practical working that makes con money is run out we hope to send a much larger sum. the money was given freely and not with a bad grace. It is the practical working that makes con money is run out we hope to send a much larger sum. the money was given freely and not with a bad grace. It is the practical working that makes con We want to see our old advocate, the Northeen Star. I leave him to judge if such was the case. The London No. 1. Lodge after much discussion, passed a resolution to levy one shilling per member on those that were in werk, to the amount of 200 to raise £10; we collected upwards of three pounds by that means, and in order to forward the money to Manchester with dispatch, we drew upwards of seven pounds from our treasurer to make up the ten pounds; the result was, that after the ladignity with which our delegates were treated, the members that had not paid the levy would not pay a day; let him reconcile that with his dectrine of grace. He says I have wilfully misrepresented them; I have lumns of that paper,—statements the whole of which I the evidence of the four London delegates, whom I think any of the body; if there is an error it has not emanated with me; but it is of the utmost importance that we should know friends from foes, in order that the trades may know the sentiments of our respective orders, and the reason the iron branches are so dogmatical in still adhering to the sectional system, and so averse to progress. Why keep aloof from honest intelligent men ? as witness the report of the delegates at the National Hall, Holborn, on the 26th April-2 report that does infinite credit to those delegates. Such a combination of talent was displayed upon that occasion, that we ought to vie with each other to carry out the objects of their resolutions; and if the other trades outstep us in political knowledge, why should we lag behind in political movements? Is it because no political questions are allowed to be discussed in the club rooms? If that be the case the sooner such laws and rules are abolished the better for society. Is it not in consequence of a want of confidence in the present Whig Ministry that all the foreign orders in the various shops in London are leaders, and their speeches have been tempered with a stopped, although many of them in a state of forwarddegree of moderation to which for some time they have ness? Is it not owing to political influences and the been strangers. On Monday evening a meeting was held pressure from without, that even our own government

> Then, brothers, political rights will give us the power to control our social rights. I do not say that it would be siness of the society undone; but as our best efforts to effect social amelioration are controverted by political influences, I hold it folly on our part, if not criminal, longer to continue the system. Times and manners change, and so must we. We must identify ourselves with the other trades and no longer remain as fossilated relies of antiquated notions: let us, as men having but one aim in view, unite, and move forward, a mighty organised mass, and attack with irresistible force that citadel of corruption-class legislation, so long the worshipped idol of our tyrannical oppressors.

well-known to us.

I hope, fellow workmen, you will see the necessity of in the right of direction; the others will, and must follow. Our interests and that of thousands demand us to do so, the voice of millions calls on us to arouse from our lethergy and assert our natural rights; humanity weeps for her degeneracy; then let us do our duty like men determined to be free. The other trades have already entered the field, let us also share the toils and heat of the day, that it may not be said of us, we entered the field after the battle was won, and claimed a share of ALEX, FLETCHEB.

### THE LABOUR QUESTION. TO THE TRADES OF ENGLAND.

mercial state of society, which supposes man's labour dity; but I conceive that such an affirmative goes lature for their abolition. A report having recently gone the round of the papers | but a short way to settle the question satisfactorily. society that cannot be answered by the smart retort -that to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the TO ME FIELDEN.

Siz.—On seeing a paragraph in the newspapers that a reasoner has never attempted to deny that labour gives enormous burthen of unwilling id ers presses heavily upon all above the rank of labour, but is most keenly felt by you who are the first and most intimate sufferers and you have endeavoured by various methods price of labour; these conspiracies (so called) exist of publishing any printing or writing, or by open and necessity, and show the honest desire of workmen to advised speaking) seek any change in their condition -a title, which in itself speaks volumes-nay, more, within the walls of a factory. The benefits intended to live independent; but though supported by sick clubs, money clubs, &c., they have proved ineffectual for your protection; yet despite of all the abuse heaped clear that Labour required a more extensive representation and protection than the medium of these societies afford d. When bad trade overtakes you, the unemployed workmen are a burthen, requiring aid, and unable to contribute to wards the funds of the society, and destitution, tramping from town to town-in many cases leaving young wives and families unprovided-with other horrors, such only as a workman knows, follow in the train. This is not in a state of vagabondage and mendicancy. The government of England, as at present consti-

tuted, legislates for and represents all interests. Law, Church, East and West India interests, Army, us that we petitioned for the ten hours, and that we trade, and affect the price of your labour. The Minister declares war on behalf of the Crown. The

sulted. Now, if it be right to have a Board of asks ' By what marvellous chance was it, that Trade, to legislate on that which is produced from Catholics being to Protestants on the Dublin jury Trusting that you will excuse the liberty I have taken | Labour, it is imperative to have a Board of Labour, in writing to you upon this most important subject—I so that the primary interest, on which all others the panel as one to five, and upon the jury NONE rest, shall be represented in that legislature which to twelve?' At the St. James's Theatre, Mr. makes laws bearing on the interests of all. The elements of disorder, isolation, and oppres-

foretells the coming storm. Now is the time for La- Protestantism. You see a field of Shamrock, and, OF FRIENDLY BOILERMAKERS OF GREAT bour to buckle on its panoply and prepare for the struggle. The day has arrived when you must become more comprehensive in your sphere of actionnot giving up the narrowed power you possess, but tutions and concessions from their rulers, we have As our annual delegate meeting assembles at Li. being organised for the acquirement of greater sunk still deeper in the gulf of slavery. What powers, I hope the last year's experience has powers. Political economy, or the source of wealth Englishman can read the preparations of a weak verpoel next week, I hope the last year's experience has powers. Political economy, or the source of wealth try. Second, to subscribe and send our remittances as taught us a lesson that we may profit by in future, and producing, is no longer able to control England that we shall no longer be guided by any anti-progres. wisely, irrespective of distribution and moral obligasionist party, as the reason is well-known why we, as a tion. England has grown so rich that her workmen is fast approaching when none, like us, will become have answered a humble individual like myself with but a sour and acid hatred to all struggling for exvoluntary exiles in a strange land, secking liberty, in more courtesy. He states that he knew nothing of the istence, crucified between the poverty of her labourorder to leave their children in the enjoyment of fres- case of the shoemakers until his attention was called to ers and the endless gold-loving ambition of her money

The Irish are holding large meetings here, and are appropriated to any other purpose than that for which tical and social purposes, as lately proposed by the subscribing their dollars freely in aid of their friends in it is subscribed. My opinion of the principle of trades | London stonemasons, would have a lofty and grand Ircland, and we consider it our duty to be up and unions, is a mutual co-operation to carry practically into field for useful action—gathering within itself the effect by collective means what a man would do indivi- changing ideas and sentiments of its members; de-We have corresponded with Mr William Jones, of dually if he had the means. He says he had a hope veloping new sources of national industry; improving Liverpool, the Chartist lecturer; he is at Brooklyn, not that the money had been given with a good will, as all and emancipating Labour, amidst the breaking up of far from New York, and he has kindly offered to trades were interested in that trial. I acknowledge the factions and the wreck of errors, and throwing out a trades were interested in that trial. I acknowledge the factions and the wreck of errors, and throwing out a superior of the s The Apostic Paul has too red a late, and disseminate those great principles we still cherish, and latter to be the case. I wish he would under take the flood of light on all social and industrial subjects, task to convince the boilermakers that they vere inter- valuable to the present and future generations. But Enclosed is an order for £1, for Nobtheen Stabs, ested in the results of that trial, I have end cavoured to good thoughts unrealised are like good dreams, pley.

Please to send eight papers every week, and before the do so but I have signally failed. He says he expected sant for the moment, but useless in the coming ception valuable. Political power and social improvement are worth struggling for. A change must take place, where wealth reigns supreme over misery, or worse will follow. I shall shortly be in London, and, as one of yeu, will endeavour to do my share. The result rests I am, fellow workmen,

with you. Yours, fraternally, SAMUEL KYDD. Birmingham, June 11th, 1848.

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

FRIENDS .- Our glorious Constitution has been the boast of the ruling powers, and these who shared its patronage, ever since Magna Charta was wrung by the mail clad Barons from the tyrant John, at Runnymede. This I take to have been the birth of the British Constitution : since its birth, however, it has often changed its garb—has sometimes enjoyed liberty but too often been kept in bondage,-when it has received such cruel usage from royal despots, adventurers, adulterers and assassins, and been physicked by state quacks, that the British Constitution has become an indefinite thing—an evanescent shadow-existing but in name, and consequently dead, and hence the difficulty in defining what the Constitution really is, and what are its component parts.

Some laud our glerious Constitution in Church and State, and others the privileges of the subject; such as trial by jury—the right to meet in public, to discuss grievances—the right of going to law with the king—the right to retition parliament -liberty of the press-liberty of speech, &c. &c.; from all of which I infer, that if the body of the Constitution is dead, the spirit or ghost of the Constitution has existed up to the present time. Now, however, the British Constitution does not

exist even in name, for the liberty-professing, finalityloving, perfidious, base, bloody, and brutal Whige, -tired of being haunted by the spectre of the Constitution-have, and are now (by raking up obsolete acts never before enforced, and enacting a despotion Gagging Bill, for the suppression of public opinion) laying the spirit of the Constitution in the red sea of the blood of British subjects.

"Alas! poor ghost."

In proof of the foregoing, we have but to glance at the recent acts of the Whigs to prove the truth or falsity of those assertions. Many months prior to the French revolution, the

then Chartist Executive had given public notice that a National Monster Petition should be presented to folining the National Confederation as a body; by so doing the House of Commons, sometime in May, by T. S. Duncombe, Esq., (it being hoped that that gentleman would have so far recovered his health, as to be capable of performing his parliamentary duties by that time) and a Convention consisting of forty-nine delegates, elected at public meetings, was to meet in London for the purpose of arranging the procession do. on the day of its presentation.

The political events on the Continent expedited this movement, and the Convention met in March. The Whig Government recognised this body by sending two of its reporters, to note the doings of the Convention, although it refused to acknowledge or receive deputations from that body. As before stated, however, the chief object of the Convention was to hold a large meeting, and arrange the pre-cession on the 10th of April, the day fixed for the The claims of labour are a fertile subject of discussion amongst political economists, who dogmatically sion amongst political economists, who dogmatically This had been done before, not only by Chartists, affirm that supply and demand regulate the price of but by other bodies, without any interference on the labour. The axiom is correct in the present com- part of Government, and was believed to be the constitutional right of Englishmen, publicly to meet to be a saleable, and therefore, a marketable commo- and discuss their grievances, and petition the Legis-

One member of the Government lays some claim to literary honours, and has lately appeared in the light of a dramatic author. Be this as it may, the Whigs were determined to prove

mitted that he does not receive a fair reward for of England was all moonshine, or at best but a spectre his skill and industry. Such a man has claims on or sprite, whose gambels, for the preservation of despetism—it was high time to put an end to.

THE FIRST ACT commenced by showing John Bull the vanity of boasting about his glorious Constitution. The state into existence, ever intend that one set of men should in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, to celebrate the value to all the capital of the capitalists, and with must stay at home—take their physic quietly, and doctors thought him ill-too ill to walk abroad-he passing of the Ten Hours' Factory Bill, and that you out labour capital is of no value, and cannot exist. continue his low diet,—he had lived too well—was too corpulent, and not dropsical, as he asserted, from there, I thought it advisable to write to you on the opera-tion of that bill in our quarter, hoping that you would ples, were to decide the case, judgment would be ago. LARGE BODIES were not allowed to walk there take our case into consideration, and devise for shortly come at, and we would never again hear of abroad, particularly in the neighbourhood of St. us the best method to be adopted to get rid of that op- death from starvation, nor the heartless doctrine of Stephen's where they resided, without loss of liberty. pressive system that some of our employers have the everything alone, which in a state where all the Well, John sent his petition, praying for a change land and rivers, mines and quarries, factories, and of diet; but the doctors' boys who administer their accumulated property, are possessed by a few mem nauseous drugs, wrote some filthy stuff in his complaint, either against that humane measure or our employers, for we looked forward with pleasing anticipations and anxieus hopes to the 1st of May, 1848, when the common wealth, simply means—'let the petition, and the quacks, their pupils—lickspittles and boys, from Colonel Thrashem down to little other words—'let the nation consist of slave swners of Jack—laughed at him for a fool, in believing his Ten Hours' Bill was to come into operation. We con- and slaves.' The great question of the day is what Constitution strong enough to walk to his doctors, sidered that we would have a time for meral and reli- can be done with the starving and anemployed la- and accorned his petition for a change of regimen gious instruction; for heartfelt recreation, and enjoying bourers, who, after contributing to produce all, have his Constitution was so bad it could not be allowed all the benefits that were intended to be conferred upon nothing; and if supply and demand be the cause that Thus closed the first act, after destroying the right value! Who represents the moneyoracy? A corrupt and servile press, which immediately is hounded en to the rescue, whenever the labourers demand their own—the rescue, whenever the labourers demand their own—the rescue, whenever the labourers demand their own—duction of wages proportionate to the hours of labour, or

THE SECOND ACT. Although the right of Petition, and of walking to present it, was taken away, still the right of public meeting, liberty of the press and of speech, was thought to be possessed by old John. A million of his children had died of starvation, and the survivors were clamorous for bread: they spoke in plain terms, saying, they would not starve quietly in a land of plenty. The Whigs enacted a bill which gazged the mouths of him and his family, making it felony, should either he, or they, (compass, imagine, invent, devise or intend, express, utter or declare, by or food, or a change of state physicians, under pain of

This was the denouement of the farce of the British Constitution. Not only liberty of speech then has become of the glorious Constitution which has made this country 'the envy of surrounding nations, and the admiration of the world?'er rather, is there a Constitution in existence ? Alfred, who lived in the ninth century, said 'it

transportation for life.

was his duty to leave his country free as the thoughts of man.' The Whigs of the nineteenth century fetter thought, and punish it with transportation to penal colonies.

Perhaps I am wrong with regard to the Press The Press has perfect liberty to act the part of bloodhounds to the government-to libel and caricature the people-to be silent at their privations, but to trumpet forth the ravings of their despair-to issue forth garbled and lying statements of their movements and intentions to arrest and prejudge political effenders before they are in custody-to give orders to soldiers and police to flesh their swords in the blood of the people, and to prostitute their great power of doing good. Yes, the Press has perfect liberty to be-as it is-filthy, yenal, and corrupt. But, what liberty has the Press that advocates the poor man's rights, and proclaims his wrongs? The Gagging Bill for the insecurity of the Crown is the best answer.

Thus has liberty of speech—of the press—the right of pesition and of public meeting—and last though not least-trial by jury-been destroyed The last state trial in Ireland, shows the fallacy of expecting justice from trial by jury under a government possessing both the power and will to pack the jury against its victim. Courts of law are now a

S.rve but as instruments of some new tyranny That every day start up to enslave us desper.

Houdin will help a dozen persons to different liqueurs out of the same bottle. In Dublin there sion, are fast gathering around us, and there is a magic not less wonderful, which out of a reservoir moross doubting written on the face of society that mainly Catholic will give you a sample of out presto! it is changed into an Orangery.'
Thus, then, we have not the shadow of a Constitution. Whilst continental nations have wrung consti-

government to slaughter a defenceless people on Monday last, should they assert the right of public meeting, without the blood tingling in his veins, and the conviction that he is a slave? Truly a fearful responsibility rests upon those who have crushed an industrious people beneath a heavy pressure of taxation, for the support of a pampered aristocracy, a bloated state church, and a profligate government, while they have also wrested from that people the last remaining vestige of their liberties. Oh! when is it coming, the glorious time,

When the fetters of slaves shall burst, And man shall be free as the first.

And earth shall be fair as its Eden-prime EDWIN GILL

Lor.don, June 13.

MARRIAGE.—Love brought to trial.—Going home by daylight after courtship's masquerade. PAWNBROKER -The poor man's banker. - A man who holds your coat whilst you fight.

DUBLIN, JUNE 12TH,

Boetrp. ADDRESS OF TOWASO ANIELLO. Comenty called Massaciello. Imagined to have been cally caned at the Revolt of Naples, in 1647. ET GEOLGE TWEDDELL.

ANGE - SLISE ; mà constrà, s sons' Gird on your swords for fight; For victory or death must soon Upon each bosom light. Too long a hateful tyrant crew Have held you all in thrall: Awake Brise my country's sons, Rouse up both one and all. To lead the lives of slaves f

Say, will you longer thus submit Fer better let the battle field Become each of your graves: For those who die in freedom's cause, In heaven will find a home : Where tyrants and base parasites Can never hope to come. Cronch to the Spanish Toke ?

Say, shall the Nespolitan Or, shall each link of slavery's chain Asunder now be broke ! Though cowards may stand trembling. And priests may cry, " Obey!"

God-Rature—human reason— All three do answer- Nay! Han Ee'er was formed for bondage, Nor born to be a slave: He should be free as his own thoughts-Chainless as ocean's wave!

Yes, as the winds that o'er us sweep Refuse to be restrain'd. So should mankind spurn slavery's yoke. Nor be by tyrants chain'd. Pair freedom is the gift of God! A boon to mortals given: Then shall so fair, so good a gift. Prom us be endely riven? No, no! brave Neapolitans!

We'll sooner headless lie:

Until it rend the sky-

Freedom for Naples and ker sons!

Death-death, or-Liberty!

Your children pins and die! When parents, wives, and little ones. Alond for vengeance cry, How can the sword bide in the sheath? Draw-draw for liberty! I, though but a poor fisherman. Will freely lead you on: I call on you for your support Till the good work be done. Then shout aloud with all your might.

Beheld your homes by Spaniards spoil'd:

ITALIAN PATRIOT SONG. TRANSLATED BY WILLIAM CULLEN BEFART.

Hear ye the trumpet that calls to the combat ? Up with your banner to stream in the sky! Children of Italy, forward together! Bravely in battle to conquer or die. Down with the Austrians, with kings and cowards! Sparn'd be their bribe, and their fortunes defied. Freedom for Italy !-what if we perish ? Greatly we perish on Liberty's side.

Vatrons, come forth, with the old men and children, Grasping your weapons at Liberty's call. Charge on the tyrants the foes of your country-Foes who for ages have held her in thrall. Lend be the cry that for battle and vergeance.

Rises from millions on Italy's shore: She shall be free, and her children united, Siaves to the Austrian despet no more! She form de mee, or we steep in our Better die bravely, than live to be slaves.

### Reviews.

HE ETHNOLOGICAL JOURNAL, a Magazine of Ethnography, Phrenology, and Archwology. Edited by Lexe Burke, Esq. No. 1. London: 12, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street. We shall best explain the character of this publi-

ntion by the following quetation from its proractus:This work is intended to embrace, first, resarches into every department of science and literaare, calculated to throw light upon the mental and tysical peculiarities, the primitive seats, migratims, interblendings, and general history of the variresdivisions of the human family, from the earliest periods to the present time; secondly, a careful reand of all facts and opinions interesting to the Ethnologist, which may from time to time be hought to light by the labours of travellers, antiquamin, philologists, &c., &c. It will thus afford to the

kholar, to the man of science, and to the general oberrer, a convenient medium of communicating with the public. and of bringing into a single centre, facts thich, though intimately related, require, at present, be distributed over several periodicals, and which, this distribution, lose much of their interest as vell as value." The first number, which has much interested us totains a statement of the fundamental principles nd leading destrines of the new science of Ethno-Ey: secondly, the first of a series of articles on the wases of the mental and physical diversities of manind-this paper demonstrating that neither climate, ad, nor any other external or accidental agency proites permanent effects upon the colour of the human in: thirdly, an inquiry into the authenticity of the Tablew chronology, from the Creation to the reign of hvid—the first of a series of papers on this subject. Although we are not prepared to adopt all the ideas Mr Burke without further evidence as to their sandness, we must confess that we have found in the EHENOLOGICAL JOURNAL real ability combined with, reat is still more difficult to meet with, veritable Riginality. We must, however, 'pronounce' unit tone article, that entitled 'The Ruling Idea' the Present Political Era.' This 'Ruling Idea' said to be 'the natural equality of men;' which ilea, Mr Burke, in the name of science, asserts to be filse.' He asserts that there are in humanity two aling principles, wisdom and valour, and that 'the

स्थ which possess them in the most eminent degree. tier have been, and ever must be, the rulers of the orld.' We doubt if wisdom and valour are always the ascendant, and dispute the assertion that tiese 'praciples' are monopolised by certain races, or Tiber classes—for we find Mr Burke speaking of the english aristocracy as frequently presenting us with helarge forehead and delicate physical structure of the intellectual races. It is something new to us to that that precious assemblage, the House of Mids, is renowned for wisdom, and that its members the monopolisers of valour! The Russians, fussions, and Austrians rule the Poles, but will any te pretend that these nations pessess higher intelett and are more brave than the Poles? Again, take If domestic circle and how various are the qualities ed dispositions of its members. One son shall posstralour-a soldier born, but be no way remarkthe for intellect; another shall be a studious bookmm, with no disposition for feats of arms; and a irdshall be neither brave nor intellectual, provided, ethaps, with enough cunning and calculation to the a pledding shopkeeper, but nothing higher-Wer. Will Mr Burke assert that these three peras are of three different races? If so, to how many es must the fwo parents have belonged? Mr sike asserts, that in no civilised country in the and is there more than a very small number of resons either fit to legislate for that country or to we fit legislators for it.' Headvancesseveral simiexertions in opposition to the doctrine of political Relity. But supposing we admit his argument, we ald like to know how we are to get at, and single the very small number' fitted to be electors and Elators. Universal suffrage could hardly return a The House of Commons than is returned by the £10 Tarage; and when under the boroughmongoring Stem, a more restricted suffrage existed than at resent history does not record that the parliaments me is largely attributable to the ignorance, corrupand wickedness of those parliaments. The two andred thousand electors who returned the deputies ader the system just destroyed in France did not chibit either in themselves or those they elected fuller litness for the power they monopolised; on e centrary, they rendered the revolution of Februay inevitable, a plain proof of their incapacity, or Yet the two hundred thousand sere surely select enough out of a population of irty-five milions! In Austria a still more select stem existed; late and passing events attest its orth! We are afraid that Mr Burke, determined

History of France, from the Invasion of Casar till Paterresier-rew.

the original in all things, has achieved singularity

at not success in discussing 'The Ruling Idea of the seem Political Era.' But although we cannot be a successful to the seem of the seem o

stee with Mr Burke on many points, we advise all

likers, seekers of knowledge, and searchers after

this to rad the Ethnological Journal and judge

rtiemselves. We shall be glad to meet Mr Burke

at the present time, when France and Frenchmen the foremost place in the thoughts of all manand, a knowledge of French history is very necesty; ret the number of people who know anything Additional to the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing to their present exalted position, this by the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing to their present exalted position, this by the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing to the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing to the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing to the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing to the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing that the Chartists of the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing that the Chartists of the progress of our neighbours, from the gentle sighs of the summer air, and nothing the progress of our neighbours, from the folder of the neighbours, from the progress of our neighbours, from the progress of our neighbours, from the progress of our neighbours, from the folder of the neighbours, from the progress of our neighbours, from the progress of our neighbours, from the folder of the neighbours, from the progress of our neighbours, from the progre Contains the history of Gaul, from the arrival dew-drop, and fall to, and eat your bed clothes!

of the Romans to the times of Pepin and Charles Martel. The author has exercised a wise discretion in abridging this portion of his work. The horrors of aimless civil wars, barbarous invasions, and the brutalities of petty tyrants, are, unfortunately, so common to all histories, that a very slight sketch of such matters is sufficient to excite the disgust as well as pity of the reader. We perceive that the crimes of the priesthoed, both Druidical and Christian, are neither veiled nor spared by Mr Jobson. Quite right. So far as the first part enables us to judge, we must award to this work the praise of being ably and gracefully written, and well worthy the patronage of the public.

An Address to the People of France on the Abolition of Royalty. By Thomas Paine. London: J. Watson, 5, Paul's-alley, Paternoster-row.

At the present moment, when fools, incited by scoundrels are conspiring to bring France once more under the yoke of monarchy, it would be well if this address of 'the rebellious needleman' could be translated, and again plastered en the walls of Paris. passing the Gagging Bill, under which the patriot are so eager to bludgeon,—see slaughtered, trans-

The government of a single person is inherently vicious, independently of the vices of the individual. For, be the State never so little, the prince is almost always less. What proportion is there between one man and all the affairs of a nation? Let the fools who admire a Napoleon -

Whose game was empire, whose stakes were thrones, Whose table earth, whose dice were human bones'read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the follow-

It is true that we have seen some men of genius A talented king is worse than a fool. His ambition carries him to conquest and to despotism; his people are soon reduced to bewail his glory, singing To Down while they die of hunger.

We recommend this tract to our friends. professes to have been written after the abolition of Royalty; but then, the quotations from Damont and Carlyle are out of place, and, consequently, are calculated to confuse the reader.

#### Fancies. and

" We call the choicest."

THE LAUGHING HYENAS. re dramatised in more than one theatre now-a-days. tional,' and proposed to be carried out by means per-The laughing mania, a serio-comic tragedy, has had a feetly 'legal.' Finding, however, that the Pressgreat run. Monsieur Guizet has finished an engagement of a very lucrative character, as the original representative of the human hyena. When, backed by hundred thousand soldiers, he was told he would heard ringing through the forest of Vincennes, from a spot of ground far distant from 'the busy haunts' of five millions of Chartists was introduced, the horse-laugh sounded along the benches, and John O'Con-nell on mentioning the word Repeal, was overwhelmed 'put down,' and when did the wolf lack arguments The efforts of the editorial gang to ensure the

American paper. WISHERS AND WISHES.

Oh! know ye the wish of the true, the true? Oh! know ye the wish of the true ! 'Tis to see the slave's hand Waving liberty's brand. As its toil nurtured muscles could do. And the wide world's oppressors in view. God ripen that wish of the true! Then hurra! for that wish of the true, the true-Harra! for that wish of the true ? And another hurra!

For the fast-coming day When the many shall preach to the few From the gospel as pure as the dew, Oh! there's hope in that wish of the true! Oh! know ye the wish of the proud, the proud? Oh! know ye the wish of the praud! Tis to empty their veins,

'Mid the crashing of chains-Ay, the veins of their hearts, if allowed. So the reck of oppression he bow'd. What a holy wish that of the proud! Hurra! for that wish of the proud!

And a sweeping hurra! For the clash, flash, and neigh, Where young Liberty leaps from the cloud That curls blue o'er her enemy's shroud. Oh! the world for that wish of the proud! Oh! know ye the wish of the brave, the brave? Oh! know ye the wish of the brave ? 'Tis to toss out a lance For the glory of France,

And to dence upon Tyranny's grave Wheresoe'r its black banner may wave. God smile on that wish of the brave! Then hurra! for that wish of the brave, the brave! Hurra! for that wish of the brave! And hurra! for the hand, And the casque-cleaving brand. That the lights of a nation can save

Or redeem by its world.lighting wave. Heaven bless the keen brand of the brave! THE BELFAST MAN. LANGUAGE.—A chain to unite men and keep mankind disunited.—A large issue of notes which has

often a small basis of gold. doses of society are given to cure society .- The CHARLES, submit to the ukases of Commissioners ruling powers, to give the whole machinery of juschamber wherein batchelors receive curtain-lectures. MAYNE and Rowan; and, worse still-a large pro- tice a thorough overhauling and re-composition, to

CHILD .- The ever-renewed hope of the world .-God's problem, waiting man's solution. MISER.—An amateur pauper.—A lover who is contented with a look. IGNERANCE.—A serpent which many foster because

they suppose it to be harmless. - A dark place, clamations of the thief-catching autocrats, forbid- once establish drum-head court-martials, as the where poor people are allowed to grope about till they | ding the intended meeting at Bonner's Fields, on the | only proper 'machinery' for the preservation of hurt themse ves or somebody else. BATCHELOR. 2- A mule who shirks his regular would be taken to prevent such meeting being held.

Shop .- Private interest disguised as public utility. -A prison for himself, built by a man of the materials he deals in. embedded in stone.

PAPER. - A receiver of stolen goods. the least when it hums the most. PRISON.—The grave where state doctors bury their murdered patients.

NAPOLEON .-- A naughty boy who was put in corner because he wanted the world to play with. sands may mount on their bodies.

The day is not far distant when Victoria of England will come forward proposing enlarged suf- military, to hesitate at no deed of violence to crush rages, the Ballot, remission of taxes, the abolition the working men. The Chronicle contained the folof aristocratic privileges—but they will be rejected by the people in the ominous words-' TOO LATE! The day is coming when Victoria of England will propose to the Irish the fifty additional mem- death of Wat Tyler, who was killed on the 12th of a majority of 478 against 82. Of the five members perienced by other convicts, her object will not be acbers in the British Parliament—the destruction of June, 1381. the Protestant Church—but the Irish will reject all contrary, the suffering existing at the present those with the ominous words—'TOO LATE!'
The day is coming when Victoria of England will propose to the Irish—to keep them quiet—to prevent ties' of London might, by fraud and violence, obtain their hostility to the measure, and Flocon walked hem joining their brethren of England-even the the privilege of sporting another bloody dagger! Repeal of the Union, with the golden link of the Crown, as O'Connell defined and demanded—but a voice will be heard in Ireland, crying-'TOO LATE! TOO LATE! - Loston Pilot.

THE NEW WORLD TO THE OLD. Men of Europe! From the graves
Where our Fathers sleep, Comes a voice, like coming waves, Stern and deep; From the hill side and the valley. And the mountain glen;-Hearken! for it bids ye rally, In the might of men! VERY TRUE.

long since withdrawn their sympathy and support: the old English yeomen are degenerated into serfs and paupers; the mechanics into a species of petri. Wemps Jobson. London: Kent and Richards, are not for them—the world and the world's laws are

Galliestery, previous to the outbreek of the first exhaling such a perfume as never arose from human exhaling such a perfume as never arose from human exhaling such a perfume as never arose from human

TO THE PEOPLE.

The Press-gang Conspiracy - Forcible extinction of the right of Public Meeting—Bloodthirsty ferocity of the Bourgeoisie-Press-gang spies and prostitutes conviction of the arrested Chartists.

Liberty Law-The Elections.

FRIENDS, COUNTRYMEN, AND BROTHERS, I have, in a previous letter, unveiled the dark and damnable conspiracy by which the Press-gang, operating on the cowardice, ignorance, and prejuprocession on the 10th of April last, and also fur-Mitchel has been transported to a felon's shore. I ported, or hanged,—then, perhaps, but never till also warned you, in last week's Star, that the Press-

gang were manufacturing another 'panic,' to afford the government an excuse for still further curtailing the few remaining liberties of the people, and persecuting the people's leaders. Before my words written-the arrests had commenced, and Monday triots. last witnessed the forcible extinction of the right of under the diadem. So much the greater is the evil. public meeting. Both acts of despotism have, of venal, bribed, and brutal Press-gang.

Either this 'Address' is not the Address of known for some time past. Such meetings have reality to sell his 'jottings down' to the government, France. This comes of 'moderation,' Oh! for one that we alone were to be the prey of the foxes and Paine, issued by him on the occasion of the flight of been common in all agitations, and have never before for the purpose of getting honest men imprisoned or hour of '93! Louis XVI. to Varennes—the Address described by Dumont, Carlyle, and other historians—or Mr Watson has prefixed a wrong date to it. In this for the purpose of considering the presentation of the purpose of considering the presentation of the purpose of the purpose of taking notes for their employers, they the King's flight took place on the 20th of June, 'the Memorial to the Queen,' and the answer purpose of taking notes for their employers, they 1791, and Paine's Address, signed by Achille Ducha-thereto, if any had been received. The false assertelet, was published within a few days afterwards. tion of Lord John Russell, that the people were they occupy scarcely a better position—that of poli-We suspect that the Address, published by Mr Wat indifferent to Reform, and had no desire for the tical prostitutes, selling their skill for filthy lucre, to son, was written at the time it bears date, more than Charter, could only be regarded as a challenge to enable a corrupt and irresponsible government to pectus is issued, and announces that the new paper a year subsequent to the King's flight; indeed, it the people, which they were bound to reply to, wreak vengeance upon its enemies. I use the term therefore, also an object of the intended meetings; vented their reply.

It was. I believe, originally intended that some on Whit Monday. The object of these meetings, I 'Whilst Nero fiddled Rome was burned,' has been have already stated; an object strictly 'constitugang were actively engaged in fomenting alarm, the Chartist leaders abandoned their original intention be impeached for violating the Constitution, he and places in the populous and busy parts of the Metro-

right of public meeting.

tionable whether one tithe of the 200,000 men announced to walk in procession, and upset the present government will meet on Monday.

the last few privileges of the Commons. simply—thief catchers! Yes, the people of London, are the tender mercies of Liberals! THEATRE.—An homographic hospital, where small whose forefathers resisted the edicts of the despot In another article the Examiner calls upon the MIRROR.—A journal in which Time records his portion of the Londoners are only too happy to enable it to meet with effect and credit the demand acknowledge the Kings of Scotland-yard, whose which is likely to be made on its powers and ser-'notices' and 'proclamations' have altogether super- vices.' The meaning of this is plain enough. The seded the old-fashioned system of law-making by Examiner desires such machinery as will, under all

Act of Parliament. On Saturday evening, the 10th, out came the pro-12th, and announcing that 'all necessary measures' These measures were, as on 'the 10th of April,' the cades and artillery to surprise, slaughter, and ' mow

down in masses.' The Sunday papers followed up the work commenced by the 'dailies,' in demanding that 'the unemployed, the starving, the politically proscribed, Civilisation.—Mankind's struggle upwards, in strong arm of constituted authority' should strike a the socially persecuted, the gagged, bullied, belied. which millions are trampled to death, that thou- blow that would be 'felt,' and for ever put an end bludgeoned, and bayoneted millions? to Chartist demonstrations. Monday's Times. Chronicle, and other journals, contained the most atrocious incitements to the government, police, and lowing significant paragraph:-

WAT TYLEE .- This day is the anniversary of the

kets of the soldiery, by adjourning the meeting. The Executive had no thought of an armed meeting, culpable had they hesitated to take the prudent course they did take. The getters up of the then, it would have been had they allowed indigna- gratitude to the author of its existence.' tion to usurp the place of prudence, and precipitated

Indeed this is true. There may be a minority | crat of the BARBES school: a man of vast courage | O'Connell made an elaborate exposition of the prinamongst the shopocracry who in secret acknowledge and energy. I am sorry to have to record the de- ciples on which he was ready to enter into the prothe justice of the Chartist cause, and even wish the feat of Thore, the able Editor of the YRAI REPUB-Chartists success, but in public they make no sign. LIQUE, and RASPAIL, the Editor of L'AMI DU By their silence they seem to share the hostile Peuple. Both these patriots should have been—Dean of Ardagh, whose diocesan, Dr O'Higgins, is at feeling of the majority of their class, and that hos- and were very nearly-elected. The mass of the present in Rome. The Bishop of Elphin is also adpressed in Rome. The Bishop of Elphin is also adpressed in Rome. -Infamous efforts of the Press-gang to ensure the tility is of the deadliest character. Information votes recorded for CAUSSIDIERE, LEROUX, PROUD- verse to the merging of the old association. Nothing from many quarters assures me that the great desire Hon, and LAGRANGE, were principally given in beyond the suspension and the speech was done, The French Republic—The Suppression of Public of the bourgeoisie was, that on Monday last a con- the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 12th arron- until the opinion of the country can be collected. flict might furnish the police and military with an dissements, the quarters of artisans and working men. excuse for an indiscriminate and wholesale butchery. This is a good sign. It shows that the men of the Shoot the dogs; grape shot them, has been the barricades are organising and concentrating their furious language used by the shopocracy generally strength. Future elections will, probably, be still in reference to the Chartists. 'Why are not the more favourable to the cause of labour. The proper leaders transported?' 'Hang the rascals!' have exercise of Universal Suffrage is to be learned only been the expressions of hellish hatred spurted from by repeated trials. Annual Parliaments are the best dices of the shopocracy, enabled the aristocratical the foul tongues of the jury class during the last provision to ensure both honesty on the part of the knaves, are shouting in Paris Vive l'Empereur! and Whig government to forcibly prevent the intended few weeks. Yet thousands of these ruffians are in elected, and wisdom on the part of the electors. the jaws of bankruptcy. May destruction's sharklike grip close upon them! When they are reduced nished that government with plausible pretexts for to the miserable condition of the men whom they

> ples of honesty, truth, and justice. I have yet to notice the worst doings of the Press-gang---first, the alacrity with which the reporters are taking to the unclean work of spyism; and secondly, the horrible efforts of the editorial were published-although not before they were gang to ensure the conviction of the arrested pa-Amongst all classes and all parties a 'spy' is re-

then, will they learn to feel for their fellow-men,

to all the usages of war, the mercy commonly shown course, excited the uproarious applause of the vile, to captured enemies is never extended to this loathsome section of mankind. Now the reporter who That the Chartists intended to hold a number of attends meetings avowedly for the purpose of taking English people. I fear much that civil war and the simultaneous meetings on Whit Monday, has been notes of the proceedings for a newspaper, but in through the medium of public meetings. To make political prostitutes 'advisedly.' If MAHOMET alplain the falsehood of the little Lord's assertion was, lowed women no souls, we may fairly refuse to believe that the reporting tribe are troubled with but Lord John has prevented all that. He has fol- that thing called 'conscience.' The 'suckmugs,' as lowed up insult by injury. He first calumniated the COBBETT called them, report according to order. people, and then, by the exercise of brute force, pre- If they report for the Post or the Herald, they will swell a meeting of thirty Protectionists to three thousand. If they report for the Times or Chronicle, three or four meetings should take place in London, they will perform the same act of kindness for the Free Traders and Liberals. Both will depreciate by common consent in the other three provinces of the thirty thousand Chartists to less than as many hundreds. They put the balderdash of a fussy fool, known to possess a well-lined purse, into something like common-sensible shape, and declare he made 'an eloquent and admirable discourse;' whilst the real of holding meetings on Clerkenwell Green, and other sense and eloquence of a working man, is merely noticed as 'the usual Chartist stuff.' 'the usual his colleagues laughed immoderately in chorus. In polis, and resolved to restrict the popular manifesta- abuse of the constituted authorities, &c., &c. Posthree days the laugh (changed to a maniac's) was tion to one assemblage, at the far east of London, on sessing a certain amount of pot-house wit, picked up principally at 'Cogers Hall,' the 'Coal Hole,' and a band of fugitives (of which Guizot was the leader) of the profitmongers. This was publicly announced other similar establishments, they are only too happy without a roof to cover their proclaimed heads. This by placard, and other means, and the same course to exhibit their 'talents' in turning into ridicule the revolution causing laughter has become contagious. was taken to make known the peaceful and strictly proceedings of the people, and making the wrongs In the British House of Commons when the petition legitimate purpose of the meeting, but all in vain. and sufferings of the many, the subjects of ribaldry

with a storm of guffas. 'Tis all very well if this to justify his butchering propensities? The govern- conviction of Ennest Jones, and the other persons executive and legislative epidemic do not rupture ment well knew that there was no real ground for under arrest, are most disgusting. The Herald thousands of blood vessels by its fatal intensity. alarm, and, therefore, employed the Press-gang to exclaims, 'There is no fear that men who declared get up a false alarm. The worthy janissaries set to that they intended outrage, and even assassination, work, and, as on the occasion of the 10th of April, shall be acquitted of any evil intention, and sent out tions, and establish in their stead a new and general land. The national hopes ran high—men's pulses wrote and published lies by the yard, for the purpose of justifying government intervention. They This is intended to prepare the jurors to decide the legislative Independence of Ireland. According to the English Published lies by the yard, for the purpose of justifying government intervention. They I fear we are doomed to disappointment. John O'Consucceeded in getting up a little bit of talk, which 'guilt' of the accused before-hand. The Sunday the government affected to regard as a panic, and, Times says- With respect to the leaders of this thereupon, took 'vigorous measures' to suppress the lawless and senseless movement who have already been arrested, no maudlin sympathy will be felt for members of the new; and every contributor of one shill mentionable parties, not to suffer the house that Dan Amongst the inventions of the Press-gang was included the lie, that the Chartists intended to walk or by that class especially of which English juries cure unanimity, and guard against the possi- depended upon its overthrow. Oh no! that brawling in procession on Monday last. Several of the Sa- are composed.' This is an attempt to predetermine bility of division, no matter can be introduced at braggart would rayther die en the fleor of the House of turday and Sunday papers contained the follow- the fate of the accused. That beastly publication, turday and Sunday papers contained the following:—

the fate of the accused. That beastly publication, lower stand should pass for Ireland. The organisation of the Chartist members, has most from the speeches of Messrs Jones and Sharp, and John did not give up from the speeches of Messrs Jones and Sharp, signally failed on the Surrey side of the water. In the says—'Mitchel is on his way to Bermuda; held bound by the expressed opinions of any other the rostrum of Cocalitation Hall, 'rayther' than allow a signally failed on the Surrey side of the water. In the says—'Mitchel is on his way to Bermuda; held bound by the expressed opinions of any other than that a feerings which sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties which sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. In the sanctioned by a majority of the members of the counties. extensive parish of Lambeth not more than 130 persons Jones, Sharp, Fussell, and Williams are caged member. Such is the basis of the solemn league Ireland. Na book lish, that union will be effected, and have enrolled themselves. It is, therefore, very ques- in Newgate, as the half-way house on the road of and covenant' between the rival houses of Burgh that peace will be proclaimed in spite of him, and he their destination.' And the Times of Monday, the Quay and Abbey-street. very day on which the Central Criminal Court Sessions opened, published, a few hours before the Here the ruffians of the Press speak of what they delivery of the Recorder's charge to the Grand Jury, pretend to regard as an universally known fact, that a long series of reported extracts from speeches al-Then hurra! for that wish of the proud, the proud! the Chartists had announced that they intended to leged to have been made by ERNEST JONES, extend-

> could construe into any such meaning. The proces- and his family. It denounces the authorities for sion—the intention to upset the government—in having, as alleged (it may have been only for a few fact, the whole paragraph was an unmitigated days) refrained from subjecting the patriot to the lie; but by such lies the base, bloody, and brutal humiliation of the convict dress. With fiend-like Whigs'-as O'Connell, in a fit of honesty, called malice the ruffian next assails Lord Cloncurry, The people of England are said to live under a to instigate a rescue; and adding that 'An imporgovernment of 'King (or Queen), Lords and Com- tant check to criminal conduct is the consideration mons; but it is well known that in London no that its consequences may involve not only the such authority is acknowledged. Although there actor, but his wife and family, in distress or ruin.' has been no revolution in 'the metropolis of the The mere destruction of the patriot does not suffice world,' nevertheless, we live under a 'Provisional to glut the vengeance of this liberal miscreant; he Government'-provisional until the people 'win their would fain see the wife in the union workhouse, or ain again.' The members of this government are drink in the sounds of her last groans, as she and neither poets, astronomers, nor historians; they are her children died of hunger on the road-side! Such

'order' and 'the laws?' With 'petitioning' and 'memorialising' proved to be mockeries—the right of public meeting extinconcentration of ten thousand troops in the metropolis | guished by brute force—the laws employed merely -the putting the pensioners under arms-the arm- as the convenient machinery to sanction, and work CHINA.—A hermit among nations.—A living toad ing of the police with cutlasses—and the calling the rule of the sword—and, in short, the much out of 'the specials' en masse. To these prepa- vaunted 'Constitution' shown to be a humbug, rations must be added the fortifying and provisioning what is left to the suffering working men, but to Politics.—A national humming-top, which spins of the public offices to resist a siege; and ambus- pray day and night for the destruction of the present system, by any means that fate may send, -even though with the fall of the system the country itself should perish? What is this 'country' to the

> 'Oh! better far That the ocean o'er us thundered, Than be what we are!'

The French Republic claims a few remarks.

The infamous measure for the suppression of public assemblages, on which I briefly commented in my last, was adopted by the National Assembly, by or anything like it, be observed in this case as is ex not fallen on unwortby shoulders, or his pike got into of the Executive Commission, both LEDRU-ROLLIN complished by the voyage.—Dublin World. of the Executive Commission, both Ledru-Rollin of the family of Mr of the Executive Commission, both Ledru-Rollin of the family of Mr of the Executive Commission, both Ledru-Rollin of the family of Mr of th was that, on the 12th of June, 1848, the 'authori- Chamber during the discussion, I suppose to mark out when the division on the clauses; commenced Had there been no opposition to the intended but it would have been a nobler course if all three meeting, the overmastering thunder storm which had resigned. The eighty-two members of 'the raged during the whole of the afternoon of Monday | Mountain' nobly protested against the atrocious law. last, would have sufficed to have rendered any such 'You dishonour the Republic!' cried Citizen gathering next to impossible. As it was, the Exe Guinard, from the extreme left. 'You, the cutive did wisely and well in protecting the unarmed spoiled children of the Republic,' cried another people from the sabres of the police, and the mus- patriot, 'are strangling your parent!' But in vain were these patriotic manifestations: the bill was passed in the course of a single sitting. This bill, -no thought of war or bloodshed,-and Messrs says the Times would, if it had existed before the M'Douall and M'Crae would have been highly 22nd of February, have effectually prohibited those demonstrations which led to the revolution. It was, beyond all question, an armed tumultuous assem-The British throne rests upon this aristocracy, and meeting purposed to speak not to fight,—to pass blage which proclaimed the Republic in France their hired soldiers. The English masses have long, resolutions not make revolutions,—what madness, but the Republic has already shown more fear than The recent elections have unhappily resulted in

themselves and their followers against the deadly the return of that arch-intriguer Thiers, and that the Guilveck of the French Revolution. By D. existing kind, for the improvements in the world recontend against the usuary counterfeit of 'the Emperor,' Louis-Napoleon. Weinter Lie Guilveck of the French Revolution. By D. existing kind, for the improvements in the world recontend against ENTOMOLOGICAL PRIVILEGES.—Insects generally must lead a truly jovial life. Think what it must be to lodge in a lily. Imagine a palace of ivory and pearl, with pillars of silver and capitals of gold, all the Tap-tub,' congratulates the country on the lot of performing great deeds in the hour of crisis. extinction of Chartism.' It adds to this flight of PIERRE LEROUX is a social philosopher of European nality and talent. Lagrange is an ultra demo- sociation are postponed for a fortnight. Mr John where the red-breast is twittering her soft notes of love

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

June 14th, 1848. P. S. The strange scenes of which Paris has been the theatre during the last two or three days are most dispiriting. A thoughtless mob, containing, no this bangs Banagher, and they say over here, that doubt, a large number of paid agents shouting ' Vive | Bunggher beat the devil.' If this be true, his clovenand have some little comprehension of the princi- PEmpereur' in honour of that contemptible humbug, hoofed majesty cannot hold a candle to our rulers beyond Louis Napoleon, and a government impotently the herring-pond. After all, we 'mere Irish' are no betenergetic against a monstrous reaction, the creation | ter than overgrown fools. We imagined that we alone of their own weakness and folly, are spectacles calculated to almost break the hearts of those who re- few of us the beneats of a 'free passage' to Bermuda or garded the 24th of February as the dawn of democratic freedom, happiness, and glory. Surely the people of France will not again bow their necks to dreamed they would concede the same privileges to 'truethe yoke of monarchy; surely they will not take for born Britons, though they might be Chartists or Conputed infamous, and it is well known that, according a new tyrant the London 'Special,' who took up a federates, or even tinged with a 'taste' of Republicanism. bludgeon on the 10th of April, to aid the English We imagined that the Whigs had something of the sagaaristocracy and bourgeoisie in their unboly war city and prudonce of the fox in them. Reynard, it is against the rights and liberties of the oppressed remarked, seldom commits depredations on the henre-establishment of royal tyranny are in store for the rookery; and, until now, people, over here, im gined

### Kreland.

THE 'IRISH FELON.'

The 'IRISH FRION' (late UNITED IRISHMAN) will make its first appearance on the 24th inst. The proswill advocate and enforce, amongst others, the following principles :-That the Irish people have a just and indefeasible

right to this island, and to all the moral and material same for their own use, maintenance, comfort, and hon-

That the custom called tenant right, which provails particularly in the north of Ireland, is a just and salutary | Englishmen, which existed since the tyrant John quailed custom, both for north and south, that it ought to be ex- before the brave barens on the classic field of Runnytended and secured in Ulster, and adopted and enforced

That every free man, and every man who desires to become free, ought to have arms, and to practice the That the sovereign style, title, honour, and dignity of

and more sacred, than those of any King or Queen on earth; and that the life and liberty of one Irish Felon are at least as precious and sacred as those of one King or Queen, one vicercy, one judge, or sheriff, or

That every man in Ireland who shall hereafter pay taxes for the support of the State, shall have a just right to an equal voice with every other man in the go- is passing amongst the English enemies of Whiggery and vernment of that State, and the outlay of those taxes. sirable, just, or possible, save on the terms of the rights | gonism to the common foe, makes that gentleman an of the industrious classes being acknowledged and se- object of much anxious inquiry and solicitude. We fer-

THE IRISH LEAGUE. DUBLIN, JUNE 10.—The negotiations between the the meetings which shall not have been approved and

BERMUDA.

THE PLACE OF EXILE OF JOHN MITCHEL. of small islands in the Atlantic ocean. They are in is gone out, too, for last week it was but £9 or so; and number about 400, but for the most part so small and the Irish peasant would now laugh to scorn the 'Repeal walk in procession two hundred thousand strong, to upset the Government. The readers of the Nor-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-tieged to nave occur made by English and announced that they have neither number innumbrants nor make accurate summates. They were first discovered by Juan Bermudas, name. They were first discovered by Juan Bermudas, a Spaniard, in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be Englishman, was wrecked here, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be Englishman, was wrecked here, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be Englishman, was wrecked here, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be Englishman, was wrecked here, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be the contract of the Nor-times cannot be a spaniard, in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniard, in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniard, in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniard, in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniard, in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniard in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship-thern Star need not be told that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniard in 1522; is 1609, Sir Geo. Somers, and after his ship the ship that the Chartists nei-times cannot be a spaniary that the chartist neitimes cannot be a spaniary that the chart has a spaniary that the chart has a spaniary that the chart h so barren, that they have neither inhabitants nor warden' who would ask him for the accustomed shilling. ther intended nor announced anything of the sort, again, in doing its utmost to injure poor MITCHEL siderable of these islands are St George, St David, 'felon,' or you must, in vulgar parlance, 'shut up' alto-Cooper, Ireland, Somerset, Long Island, Bird Island, and Nonesuch. The first contains a town (St George's

only farms dispersed. the trees never lose their verdure, and the leaves only fall when new ones begin to appear. Birds sing and side. Truth is with us, and breed without intermission. But these advantages are counterbalanced by frightful storms, accompanied which the first is the best; although light and stony, der if those gentlemen were inmates of the station-house it is, in general, rich and fertile. The water is, in general, salt; there is but little fresh, except rain

Oa Saturday, the first number of the Irish Tribune red wood is peculiar to these islands; its coloured

4.919 - Popular Encyclopedia. (There are 2.500 convicts continually working there in gangs upon the dock-yards and fortification, which are most extensive and formidable. Bermuda is garrisoned by two companies of Royal Artillery, one of Sappers and Miners, Royal Marines, and both bat-talions of the 42nd Royal Highlanders. It is also the be its registered proprietor and chief editor, assisted by

the deep, is moored at Bermuda.] of her family in a vessel which will sail for Bermuda

R.N. The Thames convict hulk, a huge leviathan of

where, we understand, it is the intention of Mrs Mit- ance of the country at this moment would remi husband. - Newry Examiner.

chel sailed from Liverpool, on Saturday, in the Britannia, for New York. He purposes, it was conjecthe voyage being about seventy hours.

By later accounts we learn that there is after all to understand that, as yet, nothing is settled.

I am, dear Sir, your obliged Servant, §

JOHN O'CONNELL. Dublin, June 11.—The sittings of the Repeal As- where the hip-rose is opening its maiden blossoms, and

posed union. Several letters for and again t the league were read, the most influential of which were from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Meath and The statement of Mr John O'Connell was received with considerable hissing from the body of the hall, where it is said the Young Irelanders congregated in

THE ABBESTED CHARTISTS .- JOHN O'CONNELL'S TREASON -MORE ARRESTS RUMOURED-THE 'HEISH TRIBUNE' AND THE IBISH FELON - STATE OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICTS. APPALLING MISERY-STATE OF THE CROPS-UNIVERSAL PAUPERISM AND DESPERATION OF THE PEASANTRY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

And so the Whige are going to 'treat' the people of

England to a dose of the specific which they have just

now administered so industriously in Ireland! Well, would come in for the watchful care of the Whigs, and that though they might 'kill us with kindness,' or give & Sydney, to Spike Island or Norfolk Island, to 'Nova roost or duck house in the vicinity of his den-the rook scarcely ever annoys the farmer in the neighbourhood of carrion crows of the English government. We know tha our rulers consider any treatment (hanging itself not excepted) too good for the 'alien' Irish, but we had no notion that they had the temerity to wage war with their ewn people, and, like the famine-stricken mothers of Romein old times, and of Skibbersen on yesterday, try a protracted struggle for existence by sucking the lifeblood of their own children. But it appears that we are mistaken. As the canny Scotchman says-' Nachody can tell what may come to pass noo,' and people must no longer be surprised at any audacity, or illegality, or tyranny perpetrated by the men (?) at the head of the British government. The chivalrous Ernest Jones was a stumbling block in their way; he must be removed at all wealth and resources thereof, to possess and govern the hazards, and Fussell, Williams, and the rest must be victimised as an example to all other Britons of the lower orders' who would dare to assert the dignity of human nature or claim those rights and privileges of mede. Men of England, will this be! Is there no appeal-no resource-no blood in the ence brave, fearless, and unbending sons of Britain? Will Ernest Jones be sent after John Mitchel, or must his less-talented fellows felons' be sacrificed at the shrine of Whig-robbery and evenge? 'God forbid!' said our noble Irish O'Connor that I should be a special constable - God forbid an Irish Felon to British rule, are higher, more glorious, that the honest, bold-spoken men, now in the gripe of the government, should be ruined because they loved their country and said that Englishmen ought to be free! The people of Dublin are much exasperated at the Chartist arrests in London and elsewhere. There is a perfect community of feeling now between the struggling classes of Ireland and England-at all events the people of this country are no longer careless spectators of what corruption. Ernest Jones is very popular in this city-That no 'Combination of Classes' in Ireland is de- his talents are much admired, and his unflinching autavently wish that he may not fall a prey to the blood thirsty villains in whose snares he has become entangled. In my last communication I hinted, nay-expressed

Old and Young Irelanders have resulted in a mutual my conviction, that there was a likelihood of a complete determination to dissolve their respective associa- union of Repealers being immediately effected in Ireorganisation, to be entitled, the Irish League for the throbbed with delight at the glorious prospect; but alas! land.' According to the Freeman of this morning, nell—the puny, middling, insignificant John O'Conthe directing bodies of the existing associations, viz , nell—cannot bear a reconciliation. He has grave reasons the Committee of the Repeal Association and the why he should oppose a junction of Conciliation Hall Council of the Confederation, are to be the original with the Confederates. He is advised by certain un-Commons than that a Coercion Bill should pass for Irewon't die neither until he will see himself end his moral force' tem-foolery, driven from the councils of brave and unpurchaseable Irishmen. The reign of 'hum-BERMUDAS' ISLANDS, OF SOMERS' ISLANDS; a cluster | bug' is over. Spouting is now out of season. The ' rent'

gether. There will be a full meeting of the Confederates at Town); the two following, some villages; the others, Music Hall, on next Wednesday evening. It is supposed that it will eclipse even the glorious hosting of the 7th The air is so healthy, that sick people from the inst, though indeed that was a magnificent affair. The Whigs'—as O'Connell, in a fit of honesty, called malice the ruffian next assails Lord Cloncurry, continent of America, frequently go thither for the Confederates are not cowed by the fate of Mitchel. They them—were enabled to make another assault upon and the other subscribers to the fund for Mrs recovery of their health. The winter is hardly per- will go on, and I feel strong hopes that we are near a will go on, and I feel strong hopes that we are near a MITCHEL, remarking that that lady 'did her worst ceptible; it may be said to be perpetually spring; successful termination of our struggles. Bravery and honesty cannot be foiled for ever. The right is en our

'Magna est veritas et prevalebit.' The Evening Freeman of last Saturday in a second by formidable thunder, which are announced by a edition, had a rumour that T. F. Meagher, Esq., and circle round the moon. Some fertile plains are seen, Richard O'Gorman, Esq., were to be arrested on the but, in general, the country is mountainous. The Felony' Act on this day. Up to twelve o'clock nosoil is of divers colours, brown, white, and red, of thing has taken place in this way, but I would not won-

water, preserved in cisterns. The inhabitants gather | made its first appearance It is respectably 'got up,' two harvests of Indian corn in a year, one in July and the other in December; this forms their principal food. They likewise cultivate tobacco, legumes, excellent likeness of John Mitchel, engraved on wood, acand fruits sufficient for their wants. Their trees are companied by a brief, and very lossely and clumsily writ-principally cedar and palmetto. Besides these they ten memoir of the glorious exile. It also has the novelty have orange trees, olive, laurel, pear trees, &c. The (in Irish journals), of a feuilleton, in which a clever tale by our illustrious countryman, William Carleton, is comcircumstances, ensure the imprisonment, transporta- fruit feeds worms, which become flies, a little larger | m need. This tale is called 'the Evil Eye,' and protion, or hanging of all the disaffected. Why not at than the cochineal bug, instead of which they are mises to be a story of great interest—as is everything used. There are no venomous reptiles. Building of from the prolific pen of Carleton. The leading articles vessels is the principal trade of the inhabitants. of the TRIBUNE are in the right spirit of thorough-going These islands extend from N.E. to S.W., about forty- nationality. One thing I must say, however, that the five miles. The whole shore is surrounded with rocks, proprietors of the Tribune would want to bring more most of which are dry at low water, but covered at spirit and more talent to the task they have undertaken. flood. They are 230 leagues S.E. Cape Fear, in North Carolina. The north point of these islands the boundaries of the feuilleton. The original political lies in lon. 640. 28' W.; lat. 320. 22' N. Population a few years since, 10,381; white 5,462;—alayes, wise respectably-conducted TRIBUNE. The poetry is milk-and-waterish enough too. But I trust each succeeding number will bring improvements. The IBISH FELON will come out on Saturday, the 24th

inst. It will have immense circulation, and I am certain principal naval rendezvous for her Majesty's fleet on the Rev. Mr Kenyon, Thomas Devin Reilly, and James that station. The governor is Captain Charles Elliott, F. Lalor, Esq. - a son of the late worthy representative of the Queen's County, Patrick Lalor, Esq., of Tennakill. With such a corps the IRISH FELON will be the MRS MITCHEL —We have been informed that this | \*leading journal,' if not of Europe, at least of Antilady has purchased a passage for herself and a portion | Saxony. Those young men are all possessed of first-rate talents, and if they are not 'felons' at heart, there's not in a few days. It is to be presumed that she is im- a Cottoner in Cork.' The Felon will be a worthy pelled to this step by the hope of frequently enjoying successor of THE UNITED IBISHMAN, and if ever a numthe society of her unfortunate husband; but it is ber of it should come into the hands of the brave scarcely necessary to say that it the same discipline, Mitchel in his exile, he will rejoice that his mantle has to the Fgion.

chel to fix her residence during the banishment of her of many scenes to be met with in Eastern climes. Grandeur and Desolation-Magnificence and Meanness. JOHN MITCHEL -A younger brother of John Mit- Plenty and Poverty-Luxuriance and Sterility-Im. provements and Decay: the Priv wallowing in all the good things that a rich soil and a splendid climate can tured, to proceed to Bermuda, on matters of a family nature, to his brother. The Great Western steam herrors of famine, pestilence, and tyrannic sway. Such ship plies regularly between New York and Bermuda, is Iroland at present. The newspaper pictures of Irish misery are terrific, indeed, but, alas! they fail far short of the awful reality. I was not prepared for the revolting nothing settled.' So says Mr John O'Connell in the misery which I found all over the wide circuit which following letter addressed to the Freeman's Journal: travelled, and amongst almost every grade and section of SIE -I most sincerely regret to have such reason to the people-from the holder of twenty acres, down to fear that the desired coalition of the Repealers is not the mere cottier and day labourer. Were another person so immediately practicable as is predicted in the to tell me of these things I could not believe him. But Modning Freeman of this day, that I cannot let the week as we say in Ireland, 'seeing is believing,' and the close without making public my impression on this sub- 'sights and sounds' with which I became at quainted on ject. I have received from a most important quarter, a last week, shall never be crased from my memory. remonstrance, couched in the very atrongest terms, Those who remember the more mournful passages in against giving up the Repeal Association founded by Goldsmith's beautiful description of The Deserted Vil-Daniel O'Connell. Difficulties of detail also have to some lage,' will understand me when I assert, that his reextent intervened upon points of great importance; but marks are more or less applicable to almost every Irish my great reason for fearing that the coalition may not hamlet and village at the present hour. The country Happily these returns are counterbalanced by the very speedily occur is, from the remonstrance in questients, with beauty, Of course, the daily deluders have since Monday election of Caussidiere, Pierre Leroux, Proud-tion. The importance of the quarter from whence it comes cannot be overrated; and I am bound also to say, song-birds fill the fragrant six with their joyful notes as een chuckling over the 'new defeat of the Charthat communications to the same effect, from other in the days of old; the fields smile with the promise of quarters, also of great importance, have reached me an early and abundant harvest. Providence, in 1848, since the first came to hand. I, therefore, pray the has left nothing undone to make this country one of the friends of the Repeal Association throughout the country richest and the happiest regions of the globe. But, alas! here I must turn the picture, shift the scens, and now, behold the prospec twhich opens to the view! Leok along that sweet sunny hedge row by the way side.

and gladness. See where a few short months ago the little whitemashed cabin stood; the blue smoke carling from its wicker chimner, and its little four-paned window reflecting the rays of the morning sun. See now what meets your sching eyaballs. The peasant's happy home is desolate—his cabin is in ruins; the roof has been burned or levelled by the 'agent,' or his myrmidons; the 'bawa-gap' is fenced up; the kitchen garden is 'let in' with the neighbouring sheep walk, and nothing remains but a stump of the walls (of mud or stone, as the case may be,) black and soot stained, of that ones snug, and peaceful, and happy peasant home. And what has become of the inmates? Ah, do not, in mercy, ask that question. What has become of them! Where are they gone The father and mother, probably, laid unceffined and unshrouded in an unblest grave-for they died of hunger, and there was no one to relieve them; or the 'sickness' laid hold on them, and their wretched neighbours fled in terror and disgust. And their childrenwhat of them ? Probably dragging on a joyless existence in the district poor-house-if happy enough to find admittance to this grave of living skeletons-or perhaps they have fied to the country town, to swell the mass of squalid, helpless misery with which every Irish town is now infested-or, lo! see that ragged wretched looking group of children, equatting at the 'turn of the road' there, not plucking primroses or bluebells, or chasing butterflies, or 'hawking strawberries,' as children used to do in other years, but exhibiting their wretchedness, and stretching forth their shrivelled kands imploring that charity which few of the passers-by have to kestow. These, probably, are the children of those parents of whom I have spoken, and the once joyous, light-hearted inmates of that rained cabin which I have been describing. Ah, yes-and this is no fancy sketch! Such scenes as this met my view in many a parish—nay, in almost every village through which I passed. The country is half depopulated. In many districts there is not what can be fairly called a ' peasantry' at all. The famine took away thousands. The emigrant shipfloated away with hundreds. Pestilence shook its dark wing over the decimated villages, whilst

' Savage men, more murderous still than they, rushed recklessly on the survivors, and the landlord the agent, and the bailiff put the coup de grace on the foul deeds which his forestellers, in the work of ruin, had left unfinished. And this is Ireland under the Whigs! THIS IS OUR CONDITION AFTER SEVEN HUN. DRED YEARS OF SAXON TYRANNY AND GLORI-OUS 'BRITISH CONNEXION!!!'
Throughout every district which I visited, the crops

are most luxurious. The wheat, in particular, is splendid. The cats and meadowing, though healthy, promised to be rather 'short,' but the fine showers, which fell during the latter days, will be of vast benefit to both grass and corn. A large breadth of potatoes have been planted this year, and they, too, promise a fine crop Same affirm that the potato has been planted this year | The Aphorisms of Thomas Payne. 1s. 6). Post free. as extensively as ever, but such, I am sorry to say, is Watson's Aprlogy for the Bible. 1s.; by post, 1s. 61. not the fact. Many of the poor people could not get Watson Refuted. 61.; by post, 9d. seed sufficient to plant, according to their wishes, whilst Eternity of the Universe, by G. H. Toulmin, M.D., prov. many of those, who might recure seed enough, were ing that the Werld and Nature have over existed. many of those, who might secure seed enough, were afraid to set them in large quantities, dreading a recurrence of the last two or three years' failures,' However, there is a large potato crop planted, and, so far as the season has gone, there never was a more cheering prospect of success. Many fields, indeed, have 'missed,' but these partial failures do not appear to proceed from the regular 'murrain' or 'rot' of the bj-gone years. On the whole, there is good ground to hope that the potato will again flourish in Ireland, and that such of the peasantry, as may be left on the sell, will no more suff r the horrors of hunger, to which they have been exposed

for the last three years. But, in other respects, the condition of Ireland is The Book of the New Moral World, by Robert Owen 'mending worse' every hour. To use their own emphatic language, the people now have nothing !' All Six Lectures on Charlty, by Robert Owen. 6d.; by is gone! Cattle, swine, poultry, all 'seized on,' and 'canted' for rent,' or sold to buy provision, or stolen and Address of Robert Owen, denouncing the Old System of eaten up by those more wretched and more daring than the original proprietors! Such is the situation of the surviving Irish peasantry! And, as I said before, this Charter of the Rights of H state of things is not merely confined to the peasant classes—those, heretofore in good circumstances, are Social Bible; or, an Outline of the Rational System, by now as helpless, as naked, and as miserable, as the R. Owen. 11d.; by post, 3d. common labourers and 'quarter-scre' folk. All are A Lecture on Consistency, by Robert Dale Owen. Price paupers sll clamour for out door relief; and, in the houses of those who are denied this assistance, nothing is Chartlem, Traies Unionism, and Socialism; or, Which heard but the wail of hungry children, and the murmurs and despair of agonised and hopeless parents.

The rural peasantry are thirsting for vengeance, and, no matter how confident the Whigs may feel, the people | The Moralist, devoted solely to the inculcation of Moraare arming-nay, in most cases, they are armedthose, not having means to procure rifles or muskets, being provided with pikes, swords, bayonets, and other more rude, but not less destructive, weapons. They Wat Tyler, by Robert Southey. 2d.; by post 4d. are mad for war. With all their influence, the Roman The Vision of Judgment, by Lord Byron. 2d.; by Catholic clergy cannot subdue the wild rebel lion's fire which burns from shore to shore at this moment. The Confessions of Faith, by a Philosopher. Price 2d.; by people only want a leader and 'the call,' and a million of men would be 'up' in firty-eight hours!

The tide of emigration still rolls rapidly. Everybody who can amass the requisite means, is going away whilst some of the landfords are driving off their pay per tenantry in cargoes. By and by we will have little cause to complain of a 'superabundant population,' and a year or two bence, if matters go on as at pre sent, the man who roams over the desert fields and along the desolate highways of Ireland, may truly exclaim, with our own sweet poet Goldsmith-

The peasant teent, without an arm to save, The country blooms-s garden and a grave!

THE LONDON REPEALERS.

The clubs are now fully organised, and Englishmen and Irishmen are united in the determination to obtain for themselves the rights so long denied them by a section of the oligarchic aristocracy.

Crowded meetings of the clubs have been the result of the arrest of Frank Looney, and subscriptions have been freely entered into for the defence of the incar

The 'Davis' Club, on Monday evening, acting under the advice of their solicitor, expelled from the room in which they met all spies. A collision was the result, for particulars of which see police report.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS

DEMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN. 'EQUALITY, LIBERTY, FRATERNITY.'

There are truths which, like the fertilising streams of earth, instruct and benefit mankind in the ratio of their circulation. As the flowing streams gather and impart in their course, the elements which minister to vegetable life and luxuriance, so truths flowing between men conduce to that moral growth, which is at once the essence and beneficence of life. Not the least sacred of these truths are those which express ' that when one member of the social body is attacked, the whole are outraged,' and 'that he who permits oppression, shares the crime.' Oh, that these truths were as readily acted upon as they are tacitly subscribed to! Then, indeed,

would tyrants tremble, ere they outraged the rights,

or trampled upon the dignity of men. The recognition and realisation of these truths are sacred duties. To the performance of these duties we exhort you. We invoke your sympathetic aid for those of your friends, who have become martyrs to their patriotism, and victims of class misrule. As you love liberty and hate oppression, we entreat you to render that pecuniary assistance to your persecuted friends and their families, which the necessity of the case and your sense of duty alike dictate. To the sufferings of imprisonment must not be added the mortification of the people's callousness. To the torments arising from the deprivation of personal liberty must not be added the consciousness of those resulting from family privations. Therefore, fellow democrats, we exhort you to contribute, according to your means, for the defence of your advocates, the maintenance of their families, and the honour of the cause in which we are all

While circumstances do not admit of our contributing as an organised body, individually and as members of the Chartist party, we are performing our share of the duty we have appealed to you to discharge. The Committee expect that every member of this Association, in town and country, will consider it his bounden duty both to contribute to the Defence Fund, and obtain the contributions of The Almighty God :- Twelve Reasons for Believing in friends and strangers.

Our esteemed, eloquent, and chivalrous brother. ERNEST JONES, has special claims upon our sympathy; but mindful of the great principle of Fraternity, we appeal to you in behalf of all-all who are under the ban of persecution. Let your contributions be sent to the General Defence and Victim Fund. There is not a moment to lose: to work then at once, and prove to your enemies that you know how to protect your friends, and that In one volume, cloth boards, price 5:, 6d, post free, the you will

'Rally around them again and again!' By order of the Committee, G. Julian Harney, Secretary. London, June 14th, 1848.

MADAME LAMACTINE. - It is said that Lamartine's wife, who is an Englishwoman, not unfrequently acts the part of sub editor in preparing her haround's works for the press, and that whole pages of the lessimportant parts are the production of her pen. See is also an excellent painter .- Boston Transcript. CHARITY.-One whom we delight to follow, but

lightly you trevel. TIBANNY .- Knocking people on their knees for the crime of stand 1: warieht.

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THE REIGN OF TERROR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1848.

"A Special! A Special! My Kingdom for a Special !" When the reader remembers the importance that the forlorn Richard attached to the

possession of "a Horse," when he exclaimed, "A Horse! A Horse! My Kingdom for a Horse!"

"A Special! A Special! My Kingdom for a Special!"

On that fatal day, when the weakness gone beyond him. their foes, to preserve them in power.

he can supply them more satisfactorily than any other person in the trade. His stock contains the best and most by Excisemen, by Pensioners, by Spies, and When Lord John Russell proposed his J w the means of subsistence—then, if the English They have spoken in the language taught to their Queen and the constitution."

In supporting the Alien Bill, he declared have been persecuted by that law which "that the English working classes were loyal to all—we will hold fast by the principle of resistance is Felony, and that the Felon should tion?

be transported. The Free Traders have headed their ing Repeal in "the field of battle." stroyed, and whose properties will be confisaware, that although the people of England may be behind other countries in the art of creating emeutes and erecting barricades-It is also the finest part of the globe for consumptive that, nevertheless, the cause of real liberty, and the means of establishing it, and its value, is more firmly implanted in the English mind vain enough to hope to stab the mind which mous-or to bludgeon that opinion which universal suffering has concentrated? No; the idleness a crime, when the Labour field is open sembly rooms, Jarratt-street, on the 30th ulti, to cele- newspaper, a corrupt Government, and an af-

The "Times" newspaper, the fears of Taite and Connington. Dancing was kept up till a the aristocracy, and the depression of trade-J. E. Smith, M.A. Prico 1s.; by post, fifteen penny late hour, when the company separated, having given falsely said to be created by Chartist vio-BANBURY.—At a meeting held at the Butchers' lence—is now the stock in trade of the Arms Inn, on Monday night, June 12, the following expiring Whig faction, and but for those hours. Fear and an empty Exchequer is the Chartist violence is held to be the justifica-

plaint is made of the brutality of the police, the tion; and for the Directors to give out the programme flippant Home Secretary extols them for their forbearance, and he is cheered to distraction. The Devil :- Twelve Reasons for Nor Believing in his the estates, and the other two attend solely to the tion for destroying the Constitution, and the Chartists are fancifully told that their cause would better prosper if they confined them -A meeting will be held at the Assembly Rooms, tical principles? And has there been a luxury presses hardly upon the means of sub- and never was it better illustrated than in the be had in Parts, each Part containing a Treatise on ose of the Diseases of the Human Frame.

Note that in Parts, each Part containing a Treatise on of dialogue between the childless Bishop of June 20th at 8 o'cleck precisely.

Note that in Parts, each Part containing a Treatise on of dialogue between the childless Bishop of June 20th at 8 o'cleck precisely.

Note that in Parts, each Part containing a Treatise on of dialogue between the childless Bishop of June 20th at 8 o'cleck precisely. Drenk,—There will be a county de'egate meeting of the Chartists, on Sunday the 25th inst., at 10 the Chartist ranks? On the contrary, have o'clock in the morning of Market.

HAMILY ENDOWMENT, LIFE ASSURANCE AND Government hopes to base its tenure upon one, doubtless he anticipates the same happy popular silence, by the total suppression of reception for others who leave their native public opinion. Like cowards, they are brave shores. If we had not an objection to the

> cause and freedom will not be able to resist. are already broken up; but being decipherers They may make martyrs and felons, but from of newspaper hieroglyphics, we gather his every drop of the martyr's blood, and from meaning from his mumping, and give him the every sigh of the felon's heart, will spring ten benefit of the most humane construction of his thousand patriots to avenge the martyr's death abstruse sentence. But what will the reader and the felon's sigh.

kingdom, aware that the Times newspaper is commending that one thousand emigrantshired to get up those emeutes, for the purpose besides the necessary crew-should be stowed of affrighting the enemies of government; away in this floating pest-house? while the Chronicle, the quondam advocate of Is it not monstrous that this doctrine should Free Trade and of Liberalism, and the pro- be preached by idle non-producers to induspounder of Colonel Mazzaroni's system of trious producers? Is it not monstrous that street warfare, is nibbling with its decayed the bone, the muscle, and the sinew of this teeth at the fortress of Whiggery, in the hope country, should pine, and wither, and decay, of preparing the country for the restoration of while millions of dross are hoarded in our Peel to power. We know not what "Ready bank as the fictitious emblem that is supposed WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

My Kingdom for a Horse!"

My Kingdom for a Horse!"

Reckoner "this "fascinating financier" may to represent the commercial wealth and specual personal be prepared with to replenish the exhausted lation of the country? Those objections only on the 10th of April, whose "Crown and Dig- exchequer. We know not what further ex- refer to the dangers of a voyage, while to them nity" was supposed to depend upon the levalty of the "Specials,"—exclaiming, the destroyed recommend; but this we do know, that if it is been and discontinuous, the destroyed recommend; but this we do know, that if it is hope, and disappointment, of those who are not Free Trade in politics, he will find that allured by the anticipation of immediate and the genius of the age is resistless, and has remunerative employment, of comfort, con-

caused by the corruption of her Government, As we predicted, thirteen years ago, the reach the promised land. Who cares for him, compelled not only the British People, but bidding between the auctioneers, Peel and —who cares for his wife and little children,—Forcign States, to believe that England was a Russell, has commenced, and Russell, in the the moment they set foot upon the deck of nest of traitors, ready to rebel against their true spirit of competition, has put it up "at the condemned cell? And is not every man Sovereign, to sack the Palace, and destroy her any price," and "as low as you please, gentle of common sense aware, that the humanity of life—on that fatal day the Whigs proclaimed men;" the abolition of the ASSESSED TAX these philanthropists is measured by the cala war of the rich against the poor; they have PAYING CLAUSES inflicted by the Reform culations of the actuary, showing the profit armed class against class, and, in their weak- Bill - not the rate-paying clauses, which between the expense of transportation, and ness, rely upon the falsely-created terror of would be a benefit to the poor voter; but the amount of poor rates that it would rethe tax-paying clauses which will be a benefit quire to sustain them at home. But our doc-While England boasts of being at peace to the rich voter, and will press hardly trine is, that when God's ordinances shall have with the world-in its present state of con-upon the non-voter, as he will have to been fulfilled,-when the lordly oak that vulsion—her Ministers have embroiled her in make good the defalcation in the Exchequer presses hardly upon the means of subsisdomestic war. The People, led by their consequent upon this boon to the favoured tence shall be levelled,—when the wild Glasgow. Robinson, Edinburgh, and all agents of the teaching, and by them taught the power that class. In conclusion, we would again warn the and the heather, the wilderness and the Northern Star. the Constitution conferred upon all, have Whigs not to goad the people into resistance barren spots, the race course and unproductive WILLIAM WINN, Bookseller, Publisher, and News sought their rights pointed out by that Con- and then torture them because they do resist; common, shall be subdued to man's purposes— Agent, also takes this opportunity of inviting the support stitution; they have humbly petitioned, and the trade in town and country, and assures them that their Petition—made obscene by Policemen, follies of their leader.

extensive assortment of back numbers and parts of all three draitors—has been scoffed at by Parlia-Bill he said, "that those who bore the burnent ment. They have assembled, according to dens should share the honours of the state."

Bill he said, "that those who bore the burneout people shall be an over-population for the dens should share the honours of the state."

English land, we, in common with others, will the Constitution, to pray Her Majesty to dis- In glorifying himself and congratulating the cheerfully draw lots and take our chance of miss Her Ministers, and they have been country on the 10th of April, he said, "that finding a home in other regions: but so long as bludgeoned and dispersed by brute force. the people to a man were ready to rally around we see the profits of one class measured by the

Whigs and Free Traders relied upon as their to a man." What, then, will foreign nations, God's economy, believing in our souls that he protection. They have said, "that Taxation who have achieved all the reforms that the has never created a mouth without creating without Representation is tyranny, and should English people look for, say to the denial of wherewithal to put into it, earned by the sweat be resisted." as taught by the Whigs-the those rights to so loyal a people, who are ready of the parent's brow, until his offspring is Whigs who now say, that the mere threat of to rally round the Queen and the constitu- capable of maintaining himself, and also his

articles with "Bread or Blood:" their prin- He advocated the "Gagging Bill," as neces- mother;" it means, that as thy father and thy cipal organ, the "Morning Chronicle," reminding the wives of those who opposed Free in Ireland, and when its first effect was evi-Trade that ladies' heads were dragged in the dent in a temporary lull of politics and sedi- and support them in return. That is what is gutter aforetime, and that they should be cau- tion, he turned with a sneer to his backers, meant by God's injunction to the husbandman, tious how they resisted the people's demand and, as if in lamentation and sorrow, thriving when he says, "Thou shalt not reap all the for bread. These are the lessons that the pu- best upon sedition and treason, he said, taunt- corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather pils have learned from their teachers seeking ingly and contemptuously, that since the en- all the grapes of thy vineyard, thou shalt leave power, while the transport and the dungeon actment of the measure the accounts of sedi- them for the stranger, the widow, and the are the reward of those pupils for proclaiming tion and treason from Ireland were "VAPID orphan."

their Whig lessons. Butwe would ask our Whig and UNINTERESTING," "FLAT, This was a system of Communism propounded rulers whether, in the present state of Europe, STALE and UNPROFITABLE:" as by the Creator, when he intended that his when excitement all but closes the markets of though the real object of the minister of Eng. children should be members of the same family, the world against us—when every other counland was to good the Irish people into rebelal all equal in his sight, and all partakers of his try is nettled by our insolent interference, or lion, as he mocked them in the House of gifts; and until those Holy ordinances are jealous of our presumed power-in our pre- Commons when his measure failed to religiously carried out, the terms sent financial state, and in the distracted state produce the anticipated result. But we of parties, we would ask them if they still warn the noble lord of the folly of hope to preserve the old system of terror, to those undignified taunts, and yet secure are a "mockery," "a delusion," and a "snare." extract taxes from the fears of those whose threats. We tell him that the trodden worm Emancipation was a byword; agitation was the rights, they tell them, will otherwise be de- may turn—"that the generous soul forgives an means of its accomplishment recommended by insult, but never pardons a contempt"—"that the Marquis of Anglesea. cated? Do they rely upon the profligacy of the Irish people do not acknowledge his domitheir Press—upon the bribe-money of the nion," and let him beware how he tempts them aristocracy-and upon the intrigues of ba- to rid themselves of it in the "battle field. nished kings, ministers, and diplomatists, to While, as for the English Chartists, he may whom we have afforded shelter—to destroy the rest assured that neither the "Times," the HIGH WAGES, CHEAP BREAD, AND effect of the French Revolution, and thereby bludgeon, nor the bayonet-the fears of one wed the people of his country more strongly class, nor the presumption of the other—can than ever to the present system? Are they much longer withhold from the English people those rights which are now becoming the basis of the Constitution of all the other coun- while those, whose courage forced the adoptries of Europe; and let those who dread the tion of the unmeaning motto upon the aristoresult of those measures bear in mind that the cracy and shopkeepers of Paris, are now parignorance of the Labour Question has caused taking of the literal meaning of these inspirdistraction abroad, in the first instance, and ing words in than in the mind of any other people of any has led to reaction; while the English mind is THE SWORD, THE MUSKET, AND THE other country in the world? and are they yet fully prepared upon a principle - not of plunder and spoliation, of idleness, dissipation, oppression has made national—to shoot that and dissolution—but that they are prepared to sentiment which persecution has made unani-live in the sweat of their own brow, making the rich richer, and the poor rich; making mind of England, now, is gathered into one and this, we believe, they are determined to volition—a volition which will be realised in accomplish, and, in its accomplishment, they spite of a suborned press—of a corrupt go- shall have our best, our every, our incessant, vernment—its spies, informers and armaments; and untiring co-operation, in spite of the in spite of this unholy Trinity of a bribed "Times," the Whigs, and their bludgeons; and tions, are we now to adopt another Trinity of again we caution them not to tamper with a delusion—the greatest that has been yet prostarving people, as, "Hunger," we are told, pounded—the cuckoo cry of "will break through stone walls." EMIGRATE! EMIGRATE

EMIGRATE! EMIGRATE! EMIGRATE

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land?" Those are the words of the poet.

Here we have shown the love of fatherland, his God commanded him to live in the selves to a legitimate discussion of their as described by the poet, and the injunction to sweat of his own brow, is calling for his indusgrievances, and the agitation of their political abide in it, as commanded by our God. But, try, and is ready, in return, to yield its abundances principles. How philosophic—how tolerant— so completely has the system under which we how sublime! Have not the Chartists live destroyed the finest feelings of man's national birth in happiness, contentment, and peace? for now thirteen continuous years discussed ture, and so opposed is it to the injunctions of It is the evil distribution caused by an evil their grievances, and agitated their poli- the Creator, that the tyrant oppressors, whose system, that renders this fallacy necessary,

where there is no danger—they are crouching principle of Emigration because it is repugwhere they dread resistance. They dared not nant to the feelings of the emigrant—to the interfere with the gathering of the whole popu- pride of the outcast, and the injunction of his lation of Sheffield and its district, notwith God—what we have seen of late years of the standing the remonstrance of the magistrates; details of carrying out this system of transwhile upon Wednesday they showed their vi- portation would justify our opposition. When gour by occupying the town of Loughborough we find that speculators in human blood will and the railway station with police, specials, commit the lives of human beings to frail and and dragoons. This is vigour, but Sheffield was shattered vessels to which they would not cowardice; and yet they presume to withhold commit their merchandise; when we hear of the legitimate rights of the people by armed the disasters that have happened; of the smoforce, with an empty Exchequer, and declining therings—the sufferings — the wrecks and trade. They imagine that the aristocracy and starvations—the blood recoils when we find a the middle classes will still furnish the means prince, a luxurious hierarchy, and professing of perpetuating a civil war, that an incompetent philanthropists, in the face of these notorious ministry may live upon its fruits; while they facts, still urging Emigration as the last means unwittingly and tyrannically throw every obsta- of salvation. But these may be said to be cle in the way of the poor to release themselves | casualties-untoward events-events which from poverty, by becoming purchasers and frequently happen to other cargoes as well as cultivators of the soil. And even this they human beings—events that could not be proseek to do by a conspiracy of the darkest, the vided against. This argument, however, can blackest, and the most hellish nature, but in no longer be quoted by the philanthropist; as, that they will not only be foiled, but exposed. in Wednesday's "Times," we find a letter, They were told in the House of Commons signed "Aliquis," actually recommending the that the effect of the "Gagging Bill" would transportation of the English people in ships be the establishment of clubs and secret so- of war that have been condemned to be broken cieties, and we now warn them that the sup- up! This writer, like most of the writers in pression of public meetings and of public opi- the "Times," who scribble hurriedly in the nion, will be the means of creating a state of cockloft, would lead us to suppose that the things which the best friends of the popular emigrants would be transported in ships that

think of committing human beings to a con-Is not every man of common sense in the demned vessel, not fit to carry guns, and re-

tentment, and happiness, when the slaves shall ion?

He threatened the Irish people with resisteconomy, and that is what is meant by the command to "Honour thy father and thy

LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY.

"PEACE, RETRENCHMENT, AND REFORM."

was the next bubble; then

and now comes. LIBERTY, FRATERNITY, EQUALITY;

Thus we show that all those rallying cries have failed to produce enough of potatoes for the starving Irish-enough of bread for the starving English-or enough of work for the starving French. And with these damning facts before us, whereby we incontestibly prove that fools and dupes have been gulled by some 'will-o'-the-wisp," got up by designing fac-

EMIGRATE! EMIGRATE! EMIGRATE? Will any man emigrate from choice? and is it just that he should emigrate from coercion? Is the poor man to break up his humble home and drag his family to the condemned hulk, to brave the dangers of the deep and rely upon the philanthropy of those who starved him at home to secure a happy home for him abroad? "Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days torn from his friends—estranged from his lidmay be long in the land which the Lord, thy God, tive land-a houseless wanderer-an outcast This is the commandment of the Lord, OUR and an outlaw—elected by favour and by choice to be a consumer of the produce of his brother English slaves, produced AGITATE! AGITATE!! while they themselves are starving? Is These were the words of Lord Anglesea, he, we ask, to be placed in this situation the representative of his Monarch in Ireland. while the land of his birth, upon which

under a just and equitable system, there may signated and punished as felony, but the Whig As an emigrant himself, and a successful be enough for all, if all are showed to produce

o'clock in the morning, at Mr Beifield's, Temperance not Chartist meetings been scoffed at as insig-created. They have enlisted a foreign Prince, maker that the destitution of the poor was a House, Green-street. When the following plac's nificant and unworthy of notice; and their who found shelter in this hospitable land, to curse from God, and was a consequence of Part 3-Oa Indigestion, price Oas Shilling; by are requested to send a delegate: Belper, Alfreton, petitions mocked, until the Chartists assumed marshal the emigrant army, no doubt (giving their immorality, and, he added, "Are you that post, 1s. 4d. Ilkistow, Holbrock, Driffield, Swanwick, Codnor a bolder front—until at length, as we pro- him credit for kindly feeling) under the im- not aware, Daniel,—are you not aware,—that Part 4.—On Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin, Park, Borrowash, Beerten, Teatbury, Church phecied, the silence of the Press would make pression that all would be Princes, Field Mar- God never created a mouth without creating Gresley, Heanor, Melbourne, Butterly, to organise the above places, and for other important business.

Hull—On Monday last a public meeting was who doubted its very existence? and that, their adoption. However, when the realisa—Daniel—who was blessed by God, but cursed the control of the cursed who doubted its very existence? the above places, and for other important business. Parts, at Threepence each; or in One Volume, neating held in the Town Hall, when resolutions condemning instead of being met in its progress by reason, tion of the principles of political economy have by man, with ten children—"I know that a bound of the principles of political economy have by man, with ten children—"I know that a bound of the principles of political economy have by man, with ten children—"I know that a bound of the principles of political economy have by man, with ten children—"I know that a bound of the principles of political economy have by man, with ten children—"I know that a bound of the principles of political economy have by man, with ten children." bound, gilt lettered, for Two Shillings, the ninely- the trial of John Mitchel by a packed jury, and and timely and prudent concessions, at last it puzzled the first writers upon this abstruse well as thee, but the differ lies here, God and timely and prudent concessions, at last it puzzled the first writers upon this abstruse well as thee, but the differ lies here, God and timely and prudent concessions, at last it puzzled the first writers upon this abstruse well as thee, but the differ lies here, God and timely and prudent concessions, at last it puzzled the first writers upon this abstruse well as the well as the concessions when the concessions are the well as the concessions when the concessions are the well as the concessions are the concessions are the well as the concessions are the concessions are the well as the concessions are the concessions dread to face.

Lipe.—A compulsory journey over 2 precarious read, on which the more luggage you have, the more ninth edition of the Farthing Joursal, the Wonder of denouncing the government suppression of public should be met in its giant strength by force, until subject, it is some compensation to the contri- all the mouths to my shop, and the Dovil state. the World, and the early of surrounding booksellers.

The Faribing Journal sent in a volume, post free, was addressed by Messra Lake, Taite, Burnham, and the destitute de-

from that Land which they are commanded to from their own use? [and who will be bold enough to assert, that there are ten acres bold enough the England cultivated to one-tenth of Land in an angular carrivated to one-tenth part of their capability of yielding? And who part of the rest to a Foreign Land, and trust to the tender mercies of those who persecuted the tenuch me, for protection abroad? Under them at home, for protection abroad? them at circumstances our answer to Emigraall these circumstances out answer to Emigrago forth from the hive, and there will be honey go rough for the bees; let the idle non-proenough of forth from the Land that they have ducers and with misery, and deluged with their liberation on bail. blood; let the shepherds who have fleeced the themselves to their condemned vessels, and themselves and then the gift of God will be ample for the sus-

#### MARTIAL LAW.

The hypocritical, tyrannical Whigs seem determined to give the world another illustration of the truth of that celebrated saying of the ancients, that "Those whom the gods mean Unmindful of the humiliating punishment in- vocates. flicted upon them in 1841, they are again, by their drivelling incapacity and brutal tyranny. courting that popular vengeance, which seven years ago hurled them from power, and will again smite them to the dust. Like the Bourbons, these wretched Whigs have neither forthat overthrow may come quickly.

It has been laid down by "constitutional authorities"-

"That it is the undoubted constitutional right of the people of the United Kingdom to meet freely, when, how, and where they choose, in public places, peacefully in the day, to discuss their grissances, and political or other subjects; or for the purpose of framing, discussing, or passing any vote of remonstrance, on any subject what these classes still following so madly the ignis

And again:-

"That the interference of any civil or military force or authority, for the purpose of suppressing or dispersing any meeting so peaceably assembled and conducted, is highly unconstitutional and arbitrary."

order of the intended assemblage.

All in vain. A triumvirate of despots-Mayne and Rowan—coolly set aside "the Constitution," and, by "specials," police, in which they treated their wives, families, constitution, and, by "specials," police, in fantry, cavalry, and artillery, prevented the meeting. The unarmed working men relied upon "the Constitution;" the Whigs put their trust in bludgeons, bayonets, sabres, muskets, and cannon. The last argument of the Whigs.

It is very questionable whether the meeting in which they treated their wives, families, and sweethearts, upon the occasion. It was a slight glimpse of the by-gone times of "Merry England," to find a body of workmen able to give such a holiday out of their own independent earnings.

It is very questionable whether the meanings. Kings was the only argument of the Whigs. Of course, they had the best of the discussion. Quotations from Blackstone and De Lolme loaded cannon. The Chartist Executive pru-

ranny was performed by the "authorties" of localities are likely to resemble Spitalfields in Manchester, under orders from the Home future, we are not prepared to say—time will Office. There, too, the Liberal magistrates tell. suppressed a public meeting of the people by the butchering deeds of their Tory predecessors in 1819, and another Peterloo would cape?

have stained the annals of that town. At Loughborough military violence prevented the people receiving Mr O'Connor, and prevented that gentleman fulfilling a pledge long given, of addressing the brave men of Leicestershire.

In short, the reign of terror is established. We live under Martial Law!

In the autumn of 1838, the Authorities of Liverpool entertained Lord John Russell at a public dinner, when, alluding to the anti Poor Law agitation, and the agitation for the Charter, then commencing, "his Lordship'

There were some who would put down such meetings But such was not his opinion, nor that of the govern. ment with which he seted. He thought the people has a right to free discussion. It was free discussion which

ror of the bludgeon and the bayonet. By musketry and cannon he has prevented the people declaring their grievances, and, thereby, torn from them the last hope of obtaining redress by "constitutional" means. We have ever op-Posed "secret combinations," but to that resource Lord John Russell and his colleagues are driving the people. If that "danger" comes, the Whig Premier may reflect that the "fear" that will then beset society he will be responsible for. We warn the people against the dark and deadly schemes of Government spies; but we must also warn the Whigs that the course they have entered upon must result insproducing that danger to society which, ten Years ago, Lord John Russell declared would be the natural consequence of forcibly depriving the people of the right of free meeting and

free discussion. Vainly do the cruel, corrupt, and falsehearted rulers of this country strive, by fraud and force, to stem the tide of progress, and Prevent the march of Democracy. Persecution will but accelerate the oppressors' fall, and the people's triumph.

"Tyrante! in vain ye trace the wixard's ring; In rain ye limit mina's unwearied spring. What! can ye full the ninged winds seleep; Arrest the rolling world, or chain the deep? No: the wide wave contemns your sceptred hand-

Is rolled not back when Canute gave command !"

THE PERSECUTED PATRIOTS. POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRIALS.

It will be seen by the report of Thursday's proceedings in the Central Criminal Court, that the trials of Messrs. Jones, Vernon, Fussell, Williams, and Sharp, are postponed until the next Session, which will commence early in

At the time we write, Mr Jones and the other prisoners are still in custody, but we presume that renewed efforts will be made to obtain

The appeal for the Defence Fund has been bloon, and nipped the top of the grass, betake thus far liberally answered, but not one-fourth of the money required has yet been received. then the gire of God will be ample for the sus-tenance of his children, who are commanded to live in the sweat of their brow. The local leaders and active Chartists must incarcerated brethren. Eminent counsel have been engaged to defend the London victims, and we may add that Mr O'Connor has engaged Mr W. P. Roberts to prepare the defence of the Yorkshire prisoners.

To the good work, then, brother Chartistsswell the subscription to

THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. to destroy, they first drive mad." Not even and prove, by protecting your friends, that Louis Philippe rushed more recklessly to ruin you do desire the Charter, and will not tamely than this vile faction are posting to perdition. allow the Whigs to destroy its honest ad-

#### PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

After a lumbering and heavy debate, of which we have purposely refrained from in-flicting the smallest portion upon our readers, gotten anything, nor learned anything. They the fate of the Navigation Laws, as they at have not forgotten their ancient hatred of the present exist, was sealed—so far as the House men, who earnestly desire to carry out the of Commons is concerned — last Saturday principles that Whigs only mouth about when morning, by a considerable majority. It is out of office, merely that they may again get said that a stand will be made in the Lords, in. Nor have they learned, by past experience, for this last vestige of our Protective system, the impossibility of governing the country on and that they will even go the length of rethe strength of forfeited promises and broken jecting the new measure, as they did the Jew pledges. Like the Bourbons, they have also Bill. But, though they may succeed in throwhad a "restoration;" and like that doomed ing the question overboard for a Session, there race, they will meet with a pitiless overthrow. is no doubt that these laws are doomed; they As well-wishers of our country, we pray that must follow in the wake of the defunct Corn Laws. The Commercial and Manufacturing classes-the representatives of the buying and selling interests-are at present too potential in the Legislature for either the Peer or the Peasant, and in these matters will have all their own way.

It is, howevever, a stranger thing to see fatuus which has already led them into such dreary bogs and quagmires. We could have understood them if the previous Free Trade measures for which they clamoured. had been successful in practice; but in the face of the general depression Such is the theory of "the Constitution," of trade which now exists—which has which the Whigs have violated most grossly existed ever since these measures were passed, and to which, at present, we see A memorial to the Queen, setting forth the no termination—it is astonishing that they grievances of the people, and praying for the dismissal of the Whig Ministry, and the dissolution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted at the solution of the present House of Commons, had been adopted the solution of the present House of the solution had been adopted at great public meetings realised. The Navigation Laws may be good held in different parts of the country in April or bad we pronounce no opinion upon themlast. To receive the report of the reception of but, at all events, their existence cannot be asthat memorial, and further to consider the im- signed as a cause for the shocking state of the pudent assertion of the Whig Premier, that the country, and their removal cannot, in the people did not desire the Charter, a Metropolitan public meeting had been called by the Chartist Executive for Monday last. The duce great loss to the shipowning and building meeting was summoned for "the discussion of interests of the country, and, consequently, a grievances." It was advertised to assemble reduction of wages to the operatives employed peaceably in the day," at a "public place" in the various trades connected with shipout of the range of the ordinary traffic of building. By the existing law, no foreign ship the capital, and where, therefore it was not can bring into our ports the produce of any possible that injury could result to the "busi- country but that to which it belongs, except it ness" of those selfish enemies to popular rights who drefer the sale of a pennyworth of tape, to any question effecting the liber. ties and happiness of millions. In answer to the lies and calumnies of the hireling Press, the projectors of the meeting apprised the Prime Minister, by a public letter, of the real object of the meeting, and the certainty that. if unmolested, it would be strictly peaceable made in these laws, they afford considerable and legal in its proceedings. The members protection to the shipping interest. The shipof the Chartist Executive made themselves wrights—whether in consequence of this proresponsible for the perfect peace and good tection, or not, we do not pretend to say-are a well-paid body of operatives. We remember being struck with their healthy and respectable Home Secretary Grey, and Commissioners appearance, at the annual dinner of the trade

It is very questionable whether they will have many such holidays under the new system. The Spitalfields weavers, who have been longest had no chance against levelled muskets and subject to it, are not renowned for their festivities and merry-makings, nor the district in Beith, per Kirkdently gave way, and the Whigs, a la Jack Ketch, "finished" "the Constitution." which they live for its prosperity. How far Limehouse, Poplar, Blackwall, Deptford, Sunford Popular Granneck and other district in wood wood ... For Plans of Orderland, Greenock, and other ship-building

The "buy cheap and sell dear" mania has, however, in every instance deteriorated the force. Had the meeting been persevered with, condition of the operatives subject to its will. the Liberal magistrates would have imitated to its will be chiampichtes blaze will be Is it probable the shipwrights alone will es- Blue Lion

> We have now arrived at another stage of the Session, which naturally affords a resting place REPAYMENTS TO MR O'CONNOR ON ACCOUNT and time to look back upon what has been done. Such a retrospect in an ordinary case would afford matter for a column or so of useful remarks, but the business of a Whig Parliament may be comprised in an exceedingly small space indeed. The deeds of the three acts now played out are two. First, the Irish Coercion Bill before Christmas; second, the "Gagging Act" before the Easter holidays. For the Whitsuntide holidays the account is nil. That is, in sad and sober reality, all that has been done for the nation by the new Parliament of the present most detestable Ministry.

Only one consolation can be extracted from this wretched state of things. It must soon misrule.

# To Readers & Correspondents.

Mr John Choghan.—The lines will not do.

Mr P. Lee, who was lately imprisoned for contradicting the statement of Lord John Russell, that the people required no further reform, at a meeting on Clerkenwell Green, wishes to inform his Whig persecuors that he will be restricted to the restriction of t Green, wishes to inform his Whig persecuors that he will never rest until the working classes are enfranchised, believing as he does, that the advancement of that class in the political scale is necessary for the prosperity of the middle classes, and can alone ensure a perity of the middle classes, and can alone ensure a reduction of the public expenditure.

The Defence Fund.—Mr John Kendrick informs us that a few electors of Philpot.street Commercial road.

a few electors of Philpot-street, Commercial-road East, and neighbourhood, have subscribed two pounds, to show the Whigs that the Chartists shall not be sacrificed by a despotic government and a corrupt press.
The subscription list is open at Mr Whitell's, 1,

of that class have been the only barrier to a union; purpose, can do so by applying to the treasurer, still the ranks are open for those who desire to enter them. A special broomstick is not the emblem of unity, and those who are not for us are against 121. and those who are not for us are against 1,81

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight.—A Hoax.—Threatened Inva-sion of the Isle of Wight by the Chartists.—A correspon-dent informs us that, on Tuesday last, reports were dent informs us that, on Tuesday last, reports were flying about that great numbers were killed in London on Monday, and that the metropolis was in a conflagration, which, added to the fact of large bedies of troops quickly passing through the town, caused a great consternation to the holiday folk. Breathless with alarm, that in an included what was the matter but in win. No. they inquired what was the matter, but in vain. No-body knew, until a sergeant, who was sent to order all soldiers out on leave into barracks, stated, 'that a dispatch from Osborne House to Parkhurst, announced the approach to Cowes of three steamers, containing 1500 Chartists, determined to land; their object being to force concessions from the Queen. The soldiers and police stationed at Cowes, were holding them at bay until the arrival of reinforcements from Parkhurst. The writer adds, that—'On receipt of the information, the Colonel sent large bodies of troops both to East and West Cowes, to defend our island from the invaders, and protect our dear whistle—the Colonel himself continually moving between Osborne and Cowes to watch the movement of the enemy, and direct the operation of the forces. The steamers, like the three crows, turned out to be one, filled by a pleasure party taking a trip round theisland, and desirous of landing to view the Royal seat. The Colonel returned, disappointed at finding a 'mare's nest.'—JACQUES.—Newport, June 12th, 126

13th, 1848. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, for the Defence Fund, viz.,-From Byron Ward By Mr Proctor By Mr Harrison By Mr Hunt By Mr Gilbert From the Nottingham Council From Sneinton Elements
From Shoulder of Mutton, Barker-gate From Lambley
From the Colonel Hutchinson From the Seven Stors From Hyson-green Mr John Cooper
PER THOMAS ORMEDHEB, A few friends of Mial's Plattern

Bellchamber's shop

Mr Revencroft

Jonathan Luxon, Heyrod-street Edward Berley . 0 2 6 Our correspondent does not say to what fund these items are to be appropriated.

A., St Helens.—We cannot say whether it is Mr O'Connor's intention to visit Newton Race Course during the summer. We cannot answer the other questions. Apply at the Land Office, 144, High Holborn.

S. W. B.—Address Irish Falon Office, Dublin. The first number on the 24th inst.

Pubsey Ture Hall Charities. — Mr Hume's motion consists of Household Suffrage, The Ballot, Triennial Parliaments, and an alteration in the Electoral Districts.
THOMAS POOLEY informs us that for the future, policemen on night duty are to be provided with cutlasses, and that six months notice must be given in future be-

wanting to leave the 'force.'

N ESSATIST.—The verses will not suit us. J. WATSON, Manchester .- The member on whose behalf you have written, had better apply to Mr Clark, the corresponding secretary of the Land Company, and from that gentleman he will get all the desired par-KEEGAN.—We are sorry we have no room this week, but

the verses shall appear in our next.

J. WARD, Wakefield,—No room.

Mr HANDER MAY.—No room this week.

JAMES DORAN, Hull. Thanks for the report but we had received a notice of the meeting before yours came to

RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JUNE 15,

1848. PER MR O'CONNOR.

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Jas. Fisher . 0 1
Hartlepool . 0 4 2 0 0 Reading 1 0 0 Winchester Locality .. Marylebone Locality, Godwin Stratford 0 10 6

N.B. Some money was handed to Mr Jones at Manchester; but, as we cannot see him, we cannot state how John M'Crae, Secretary. Dr M' Douall gave receipts for the following.— Per Bloomfield... 1 18 9 Mrs M'Douall ... Blue Lion ... 1 0 6 Land Office ...

0 12 6

OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND. Stockport, per T. Webb

FOR MRS MITCHEL. RECRIVED BY W. BIDER. H L undy, Hull 0 2 0 John Newhouse

LETTER FROM MR JOHN FUSSELL TO HIS BROTHER.

come to an end. We know from extensive government have commenced a prosecution against crusher, and I instantly proceeded to the workhouse, experience of the feelings of the middle and me and others for sedition, for having taken the part were I found 500 old Pensioners. I demanded adencited trath. They had a right to mee! If they had grievances, they had a right to declare them, that they might be known and reference. If they had no grievances, common sense would speedily come to the rescurant and put an end to these meetings. It was not from the discussion, it was not from the unchecked delaration of public opinion, that governments had anything to fear. There was fear when men were driven by force to secret combinations. There was the fear - there was the danger, and bhations. There was the fear - there was the danger, and the support to treat them again in the world infree discussion.

The "right" acknowledged by Lord John Russell he has deliberately trampled upon. He "ror of the bludgeon and the bayonet. By mushaty and a mend to "free discussion" by the terror of the bludgeon and the bayonet. By mushaty and produced one universal sensation of dishators. The washed the produced one universal sensation of dishators, and produced one universal sensation of dishators. The washed the produced one universal sensation of the middle and of the unfortunate John Mitchel. I have been accommending private assassination for the unchecked delaration of the unchroughly and others for sedition, for having taken the part of the unfortunate John Mitchel. I have been accommending private assassination made his appearance in a very short time. I told him who I was, and wished to be conducted to the angest and others for sedition, for having taken the part of the unfortunate John Mitchel. I have been accommending private assassination made his appearance in a very short time. I told him who I was, and wished to be conducted to the appearance of the electoral classes, not only in the metropolisbut of the unfortunate John Mitchel. I have been accommending private assassination made his appearance in a very short time. I told him who I was, and wished to be conducted to the appearance of the unfortunate part of the had produced one universal sensation of dis- nest Jones, Looney, Vernon, Sharp, and Williams,) gust and nausea. We thought at that time at the foreign and that we have gust and nausea. We thought at that time received every kindness from the governor and all ment intended to stop the meeting.

In that we were gone beyond all power of resuscitation. In that we were decided but we will be officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the replied, 'Well, Mr M'Douall, my name is they were gone beyond all power of resusci-tation. In that we were deceived, but we will say, that after being once more driven from the contract of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the officers of the prison, and I am in good hopes that the offi office, if they are ever permitted to hold it of them Chartists. In fact, you know our object is that they will not allow the meeting to take place, mercy, but to no purpose, nor did he desist until again, the nation will richly deserve to suffer to instruct the people in social and political princito a hundredfold degree all the evils of Whig and she will explain the situation things are in at I will not risk a merderous collision with the impresent in London. I trust you will do this from mense force collected here. None of our people will time to time in justice to me and my principles: for be here, and I shall take steps to prevent them. 'come weal, come wee,' we shall remain firm to the but I solemnly protest against the violation of the principles of eternal justice, and freedom in action ancient right of meeting, and shall hold Lord John and thought, till the poer of this country are pro- Russell responsible.' perly protected. Wishing you prosperity, I am,

Birmingham for our protection: now is the time for the ground, when we are gone.

meeting of the above locality on Sunday evening The subscription list is open at ar namens, 1, last, a committee was elected for the purpose of colBedford place, Commercial road East.

D. M. B. (A 'Leaguet.')—Many thanks fory our assistance lecting funds for the general defence fund, and advice. The Chartists have often held out the £1 5s. was collected in the meeting. Any person hand of fellowship to the middle classes, but the acts desirous of taking out a collecting book for the above

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, been unconstitutionally put down. We gave legal of public opinion. notice of the meetings, and explained that the objects were to discuss grievances, report the reception traitors. of memorials, and petition Parliament for the release of political offenders.

The government never replied, nor sent any communication to us, as the Times asserts, except those already published in the STAR. The Whigs have virtually declared that there is no constitution, and, what is still more infamous, no law, save brute force, in this country. Our placards have been torn down, the bill-sticker arrested, and our property stolen by the police.

We pledged ourselves to peace and order for the sake of our political prisoners, and to prove that rious misdemeanour, and that he had not been able we were not aggressors, but defenders of ancient and to obtain a copy of the indictment against him, or time-honoured rights. We kept our word. The to subjouns a material witness. The affidavit stated made pitifully apparent.

The Press, with one or two honourable exceptions, the nation.

Their treasonable acts, at one time, would have cost them their heads.

The question is now one of perfect open and advised hostility to all Reform, and the opposition is nished. justified by what? Not by the peaceable meetings of the people, but by a reference to France. The French people have not had the political edu-

decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and sessions.

equally ignorant, had it not been for public

overwhelming organisation of numbers. Let a million of men organise. Let the cry be Our ancient and present right.' Let all be open as day. We have now a powerful reason for action, a hated enemy before us. Watch the result of the fore they can resign, on account of so many of them trials, make no secret preparations, nor be led into secret organisation; avoid all concerted plans, signs, Ballantine. or conspiracies. Be men. The right of meeting is strong enough, as a rallying cry, to put any government to flight. Spies will, of course, be universally employed, but their trade is easily stopped if men act openly, and with that manliness which the defence of a right, made venerable by the custom

and practice of a thousand years, must assuredly create. The Middle Classes, who rejoice at an imaginary defeat of the Chartist body, may be reminded, that if the People stand aloof they are powerless in any struggle with the Aristocracy. The Specials have played the game of a ruthless and blood-thirsty aristocracy. The y have bludgeoned the people from all union with them; and the Government have sabred them out of their righteous meetings and

peaceful agitation. The Middle Class must abide the loss of such fatal policy during their impending struggle, and the Government meet the fate so fast approaching, and so inevitable, when the basis of all powerpublic confidence-is withdrawn.

The hostile Press should also have it hinted to those principles; but neither you nor all your co-conspile ple were organising themselves into sections in difthem, that in case of invasion it would be anything rators, spies, packed juries, partisan judges, and the ferent parts of the metropolis. He advised them all The hostile Press should also have it hinted to but safe to have a rightless, and by consequence a disaffected population. The sullen apathy of an en- abled to destroy the principles which those men have so that they would be required to use them, as they had slaved people, the absence of a militia, and complete indifference on the part of the Chartists, would place the Government and Aristocracy between two

Our agitation must not, however, be allowed to flag; continued exertion at the work of organi-ation must now be far more apparent than ever. The Liberty Fund must be secured, as a powerful means of gaining the Charter.

Every arrangement is being made to secure the Democracy. best of Counsel for the prisoners, and likewise to support their families. We again call upon you to strengthen our hands at this particular moment. We are narrowly watching events. The news from the country is of a cheering description, and from all the evidence before us we are inclined to believe that the Government is in a false, and we in an improved position, although it must be evident that at no time were the People and the Government so decidedly at open warfare. Firmness, prudence, and vigilance,

must be by all exerted to the utmost, and if the hand when liberty will be enshrined, by the reali- of Fratoroity, Liberty, Equality.' Yours faithfully,
P. M. M'DOUALL,
J. M'CRAE,
SAMUEL KYDD, sation of the glorious principles of the Charter.

JAMES LEACH.

REPORT FROM DR M'DOUALL.

FRIENDS,-You were no doubt aware that I was appointed to remain in the metropolis during our expected demonstration at Bonner's-fields. I made every arrangement requisite for holding a peaceful demonstration on Monday, the 12th inst. The Central Committee were directed to be at

Perry's Coffee House by six o'clock in the morning. I was up at my duty by four o'clock. Means were adopted to secure information continually from all points. It was soon ascertained that the police, the military, and pensioners, were on the move. I visited the Fields, and found all quiet and unoccupied at eleven o'clock; pointed out a suitable place for the van. and engaged it. On my return to the coffee house I was pleased to observe the number of our bills posted in the shop windows, and the entire absence of any alarm. The number of Specials I also 0 6 0 ascertained to be unusually limited in number, the loyal steam having evaporated from the empty

> After twelve o'clock, it was reported that the given no reply to our letters as an Executive, and perceiving the immense mass of police armed with cutlasses, drawn up so as to flank the position we usually occupy for meeetings, I considered it my duty to make immediate inquiries as to the real ina vast number of friends had left town under the idea that no interruption would be given by Government to our meeting.

I went amongst the police, and demanded o several inspectors an interview with the magistrates. Newgate Prison, June 12th announcing at the same time my name and business. DEAR BROTHER, -You have heard by this that the I could not, however, make anything of the head

for a peaceful purpose, and that being known to all,

'Very well, sir, that remains between the people

police line, and made my observations, accompanied by a great crowd, who, however, speedily dispersed,

A tremendous thunder storm closed the proceedings, and drove the police from the fields. The feeling in the metropolis is most indignant at the cowardly, mean, and treacherous conduct of

The right of public meeting has, as we anticipated, the government, whose fate was sealed by the voice So let it be with all tricksters, tyrants and

> Yours, faithfully, P. M. M'DOUALL. CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT. POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRIALS.

Shortly after the opening of the court, Ernest lones was placed at the bar. Mr Clarkson applied for a postponement of the trial until next sessions. The learned counsel said the prisoner at the bar was charged with a very se-

glaring inconsistency and trickery of the Whigs, in that important points of law would arise on the trial, breaking their promise, made in the House by Sir G. which the prisoner's counsel had not had time to Grey, not to disturb peaceable meetings, has been prepare themselves to argue, and that the application was not made for the mere purpose of delay.

Mr. Bodkin, on behalf of the prosecution, said he the middle classes, almost to a man—and both morning. It was evident, for the purposes of jus-Houses of Parliament—have sanctioned the enormition, that no unnecessary delay should take place, ties of the Government. Not a member of the but at the same time there was no desire to exer-House of Commons put a single question to the cise any pressure injurious to the defendants. The Ministers of the Crown, no longer now Ministers of defendant Jones had been in custody since the 7th instant, and when before the magistrate he acknowledged that every word of the speech which formed the ground of the indictment against him was correct, and he was prepared to justify it. With respect to a copy of the indictment, that had been fur-

Similar applications were made on behalf of the other prisoners. After a discussion, Mr Baron Rolfe said, he thought these cases cation of the British, and they would have been ought to be treated like all other charges of misdemeanour, in which the prisoners in any court in the meetings.

The Whigs, having chosen a false and most odious position, let us pin them to it, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid, unprecedented, and let the people decide the issue by a most rapid p kingdom besides the Central Criminal Court would

The Chartist trials are consequently postponed until next sessions. The following counsel are retained to conduct the

defence of the different Chartist leaders :-For Mr Fussell - Mr Serjeant Allen, and Mr Huddlestone. For Mr WILLIAMS-Mr Serieant Wilkins, and Mr

For Mr SHARP - Mr Serjeant Murphy, and Mr

For Mr ERNEST JONES-Mr Cockburn, Q. C. and Mr Clarkson. For Mr VERNON-Mr Parry, and Mr Metcalfe. For Mr LOONEY-Mr Parry.

COERCION OF PUBLIC OPINION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIB,-The 'Reign of Terror' has commenced. The truculent Whigs are once more trampling upon the rights and liberties of the people. They are once more resorting to their old game of prosecuting, transporting, own recognisances of £ 200, with twenty-four hours and imprisoning the friends and advocates of freedom. Lord John Russell is attempting to rule with a rod of iron, and treats the claims of the working classes with

of the great mass of the people. No. 'You may as well go stand upon the beach, And bid the main fleed bate his usual height; You may as well use question with the wolf-Why he hath made the ewe bleat for the lamb? You may as well forbid the mountain pines To wag their high tops, and to make no noise,

When they are fretted with the gusts of heaven as attempt to stay the upward and onward progress of in England. Englishmen! ar you prepared to receive stop behind, and he would be taught. this blow at your liberties? If you are, tell the minister that you are satisfied with things as they are, that you are content to be slaves, and that you are willing that the aristocracy should still continue to oppress and degrade the people, for, remember! the poet says :-

'Tyrants make not slaves, slaves make tyrants.' But if you are prepared to resist the unholy attempts of the White the night tharges were disposing of, Mr Feargus O'Connor, M.P., accompanied by Mr Macpeople are only true to themselves the day is at course you have hitherto taken, to spread the principles from this court on Wednesday last. He stated that

tice from the House of Commons, as at present consti- in the afternoon. tuted, is rank tolly and madness; and the people of Ire-

Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow. Thank God, they are beginning to see, that if they are to conquer tyranny, oppression, and wrong, they must be Sewell's solvency.

Mr Henry said he was not guided by the sanction

Mr Henry said he was not guided by the sanction that arch flend, METTERNICH,

Chose his residence in courts And conclaves, stirring princes up to acts Of blood and tyranny, and moving priests To barter truths, and swap the souls of men For lusty beneaces, and address Of lofty sounding.

but who is now a miserable outcast; and. Lord John. you may go a step too far in your career of tyranny : therefore take warning from what is passing around you and before you, and instead of treating the 'wealth pro forces had taken possession of the ground. I im- ducers' of this country like beasts of burthen, treat them mediately announced my intention of proceeding to like men, and grant them the rights and privileges of the Fields, which I did in a cab, accompanied by men. If you do not yield to the just demands of the people, you may-when too late-see through their the fields, which I did in a conjugate the fields, which is the fields of the committee. The Government having folly, and wish that you had beeded the cry of an enslaved people.

I well remember hearing Mr O'Connor state, at the Convention held in Loads nearly two years ugo, 'that Reports); besides which, there were other decisions to the cause of Chartism had to undergo another dreadful the same effect in the other courts, the cause of which ordeal of persecution and prosecution, that the loaders was, that members of parliament, by reason of their tentions of Government. Another reason was, that would once more have to pine and suffer in state dun. privileges, were not amenable to the ordinary progeons.' Well, he was not wrong in his predictions, as cesses of the court, and could not be proceeded against the arrest of Mr Jones, and other Chartlet lenders, should it be required; it would therefore be necessary

Chartists of England, rally round your friends, and show the government that they know, respect, and honour those men who have-in spite of gagging bills, and Protection to Life and Property Bills'-preached forth the great principles of political Equality. Hoping you will find room for the above, you will

A young but sincere Chariest, .. Wakefield, June 12th.

were returning home from a cider-house, called the court. Cross Keys,' about a mile distant from Ledbury, when, on their approaching a secluded spot, near to He said, there was no intention to interfere, provided no riot occurred.'

In passed between them, when Taylor, addressing Messrs Sewell and Bloomfield.

Mr Sewell an upholsterer, of the many of t lropping it on me some time ago, don't you? I shou'd like to pay you for it now;' upon which Bennett en-

treated him not to do so, as he did not wish to quar-rel with him: but Taylor, regardless of his entrea-Bennett fell from his blows, a lifeless corpse. The 'No doubt sir, and I will do mine. Having come villain then made off, and has not yet been taken.

Cranston a call at his Temperance Hotel in Princes. street, [see advertisement]. The proprietor of the Waver!ey' is a very intelligent and earnest Demo. 'Waverley' is a very intelligent and earnest Demo-crat, and well deserves the support of the Democratic present. He could not produce his last receipt, not party. We have visited Mr Cranston's former estabishment in High street, and can testify that a him he was to produce his receipts. wery well, sir, that remains between the people bishinest in Figure steet, and can take Government.

and the Government.

'May I ask, sir, if it is your intention to sanction an attack on the poor women and children now on Granston's residence is an excellent house of call for the conducted hotel was not to be found through him he was to produce his receipts.

Mr Henry refused to accept Wromfield as being good attendance, and reasonable charges made.—Mr upon which Mr Murrell, a greer, of 105, Berwick good attendance, and reasonable charges made.—Mr upon which Mr Murrell, a greer, of 105, Berwick good attendance is an excellent house of call for the conduction him he was to produce his receipts.

Mr Henry refused to accept Wromfield as being upon which Mr Murrell, a greer, of 105, Berwick good attendance, and reasonable charges made.—Mr upon which Mr Murrell, a greer, of 105, Berwick good attendance is an excellent house of call for the conduction has been decorated by the conduction of the people better conducted hotel was not to be found through.

Mr Henry refused to accept Wromfield as being good attendance, and reasonable charges made,—Mr him he was to produce his receipts.

BIRMINGHAM.—Ship Inn.—At the usual weekly parley, and the forces in line. I walked down the parley, and the forces in line. I walked down the United Patriors and Patriarchs Land and Mr Sewell, and fresh notice should be given. The United Patriors and Patriarchs Land and prepared outside forces in line. I walked down the parley of Patriors and Patriarchs Land and Patriors then left the court, and in the latter part of parley of the p

when informed of our intentions, and the intention of the Government. I remained in the neighbourhood until eight o'clock at night, receiving continual reports, but nothing occurred, except dreadful hooting and greaning at the mounted police.

Indumenters, held at their Subscription Oince, 492, That their naby, the chief clerk, the names being Mr J. Sewell, and Mr Edward Dipple, publisher, 42, Holywell members eligible by having paid up six months therefore, resubscriptions, and who may be desirous to obtain an Dipple was also refused; Mr Jones, therefore, readvance, shall be included in such ballot.

Indumenters, held at their Subscription Oince, 492, That their naby, the chief clerk, the names being Mr J. Sewell, and Mr Edward Dipple, publisher, 42, Holywell street, Strand. [We believe that subsequently Mr Dipple was also refused; Mr Jones, therefore, readvance, shall be included in such ballot.

WHIG WAR AGAINST THE WORKING

PUBLIC MEETINGS SUPPRESSED.

ANOTHER ARREST. On Saturday, at Bow-treet, Francis Looney, a middle aged, serious looking man, was placed at the bar before Mr Henry, charged with making a sedi-WILLIAM COUNSELL said he lived at No. 5, Orchord-place, and was a short hand writer. On the

evening of the 5th of June he attended a meeting at

the Chartist Hall, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road. Looney said, 'I am not a speaker, but I am one who has a deadly hostility to Lord John Russell, and I will tell you more. I am one of his most practical opponents, I believe, at present in London. I go into every neighbourhood where Irishmen and Englishmen are to be found, and try to get them to become dissatisfied with his government; and I will tell you more, I advise you to get arms. All the world seems to beave at this moment for liberry and for justice to the working classes; and now the only man who effectively preached the true doctrine calculated to give the working man the means of living, is taken away by the herrible machinations of an unjust and pernicious law, and transported away from us. We have not his fellow. I believe he was the first man who preached that doctrine; and I beieve it is the only true doctrine which is calculated to save the lives of the people. (A voice, 'Robert Emmett.') Emmett did his business in his day; but men have forgotten Emmett and the teaching of Emmett. We must not be afraid of government. I tell you from this spot that I am a Republican in heart and soul. In my own club this is our night of meeting. I shall not, therefore, inflict any more of my remarks upon you, for there are other men who have come here to speak to you; but I tell you to be particular and do this. Let every ten or twenty of you in he neighbourhood you live in meet, and if your means are very poor, and you cannot provide yourselves with guns or pikes, you can get pikes from 13 3d to 1s 6d each, and mind you, you can get pistols very cheap. I tell you, as one of your friends, not to misuse them. Do not go about the streets. I for him; and I can tell him, that if he attempts to

strike me he shall strike no body els?." Mr MURROUGH addressed the Court for the prisoner, whose only offence was, that he was the determined enemy of Lord John Russell. And who, he would not ask, was not hostile to the miserable administration of the noble lord? As to sedition, if his client's speech partook of that character, why Earl Grey, Sir J. Graham, and some of the first men of the day, were guilty of sedition, for they had spoken in terms quite as strong when advocating, nay demanding, the Reform Bill. If his client had called on the people to arm, he told them at the same time for what purpose-'o defend themselves from marauders and burglars, and the myrmidens of oppression. He was an Irishman, and therefore speke in strong terms; but his only crime was his love of his country. His own speech proved he was the friend of

order. Mr Henry had no doubt as to the tendency of the speech, and should certainly commit the prisoner for trial; requiring two sureties of £ 100 each, and his

notice of bail. There was a second charge against the prisoner. W. Godfrey, another constable of the C division. scorn and contempt. He is playing the part of Guizotin deposed that he attended a Chartist meeting in England. But, if he thinks he can put down, or even Dean-street, Soho, on the 5th instant (the same stific, the cry for justice, liberty, and political equality, evening as in the last case), and saw the prisoner he is miserably mistaken. No, Lord John, you can there. Witness did not take any notes, but recolnot murder a principle—you cannot kill a truth—you lected some parts of the prisoner's speech. He said cannot imprison, transport, or hang an immortal he had just left a most enthusiastic meeting at thought, and you may destroy the men who advocate Southwark, where he was glad to find that the poowhole of the prostitute Press put together, will be en- to arm themselves, as the time was fast approaching nobly, manfully, and fearlessly, instilled into the minds | taken them by surprise orce, and would shortly do so again. Any person who wanted a pike, and did not know where to get it, could come to him. He could get them one, or as many as they liked, at 2s each, or if they wished it, they might leave their address, and he would send the manufacturer to them. Their meetings had been denominated meetings for pickpockets; they intended to do away with those meetings of pickpockets, and they would shortly commence with the House of Lords, and do away with that meeting for pickpockets first. Any person who wished to learn to write with a steel pen might

Mr Murrough presumed that the witness's evilence, unsupported by notes, could not be believed. Mr HERRY would leave the jury to decide that question, and committed the prisoner on this charge lso, with the same order as to bail.

The prisoner was then taken to Newgate. CASE OF MR JONES.

minister in a voice which cannot be misunderstood- namara, his solicitor, attended before Mr Henry, to that you are sick of Whig intolerance, and aristocratic be admitted as one of the sureties jointly with Mr misrule, and that you are determined to persevere in the John Sewell, for Ernest Jones, who was committed he had waited on Friday evening on Mr Jardine, the The trial, conviction, and sentence of John Mitchel, sitting magistrate, for the same purpose, and being and the black-heartedness manifested in the House of Commons by the ministers, when any questions have been Treasury, he brought back a note from that gentleaddressed to them respecting the conviction of that truly noble man—have not tended in the remotest degree to the sureties, but on his return Mr Jardine bad just make the 'Crown and Government' of the United King. dom more secure, nor has it put down the 'rising dis- much to his inconvenience, and he hoped there content' of the starving people; but, on the contrary, it would be no objection on the present occasion to achas taught the people of England, that to hope for jus- cept him as a surety in order that he might leave town

Mr HEXRY said he had received no communication land, that it is the intention of the Saxon rulers of that from the Solicitor to the Treasury respecting Mr country to make it their Poland. But the Irish people | Sewell, and inasmuch as the recognisances could not are beginning to understand the words of the poet, when be taken separately he had no power to comply with

the request.

Mr O'Connon, in reply, said he did not consider it absolutely necessary to have the sanction of Mr Maule, particularly as there could be no doubt of Mr

of the Solicitor to the Treasury, it being indispensable that twenty-four hours notice should be given by each person offering to become a surety.

Mr MacNamara said that on Friday he sent in four names, and that Mr Sewell was among them. Mr Henry said, if such was the case, the specified

time would not expire until two o'clock, by which time there might be a communication made by Mr Maule upon the subject, but, as the matter stood, he knew nothing of Mr Sewell's solvency. Mr O'Connon said, that as the twenty-four hours would not expire until two o'clock, he would return to the court with Mr Sewell by that time.

Mr HENRY was willing to give every facility, and begged to draw his attention to the fact that members of the House of Commons were not eligible to act in the capacity of bail for any party, such being the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of Duncan v. Hill (1st Dowling and Ryland's for the hon, gentleman to consider the objection before his return to the court.

Mr O'CONNUR replied that the Solicitor to the Treasury had omitted to point out the objection mentioned, but of course his worship was most likely to be well acquainted with the law upon the subject, and he would take occasion to look into the case re-ferred to; but probably there was a distinction in the rule when applied to such matters as the one under consideration; however, should it turn out that he should not be qualified, the other names MURDER NEAR LEDBURY .- On Monday night, about that had been submitted would be found quite comten o'clock, two men, named Bennett and Cook, petent, -The honourable gentleman then left the BAIL FOR MR JONES REFUSED.

In the course of the afternoon, Mr Macnamara, who Bradlow turnpike, they were accosted by a fellow named Samuel Taylor, better known by the appellation of 'Gander.' A few words in a friendly manth think him competent bail. He proposed as bail

Mr Sewell, an upholsterer, of 2, New Kent road having been a householder for twenty-lour years, a a rental of £36, produced his receipts for rest and taxes, and said be was worth more than £250 after ties, struck the deceased a tremendous blow which paying, his debts. He possessed freehold and lease-

road, employing sixteen men, came forward, and said he had not paid his taxes for four quarters. He had not paid his last balf-year's rent, which was pay-WAYERLEY TEMPERANCE HOTEL.—Our friends able grarterly. He had been distrained upon for who may visit Edinburgh will do well to give Mr rent within eighteen menths, or serhaps twelve months. He possessed five small cottages, three

being ordered to bring it. Kendal, a detective officer, said he distinctly told

the ground, when we are gone.'

Most certainly not, sir, on them.'

I thanked him for his candour, and retired.

I found all prepared outside during the brief promises to even surpass the old establishment. We wish Mn Capatan and the forces in line. I walked down the wish Mn Capatan are paid £80 a year rent, had been three months in tusiness, and had guide their steps to 'Auld Reckie.' From input down £150 towards setting up himself. The rest areased means of accommodation, the 'Waverley' he had found by means of bills.

Mr Henry refused to accept the bail, and, as both wish Mn Capatan are paid £80 a year rent, had been three months in tusiness, and had guide their steps to 'Auld Reckie.' From input down £150 towards setting up himself. The rest areased means of accommodation, the 'Waverley' he had found by means of bills.

Mr Henry refused to accept the bail, and, as both wish Mn Capatan areas are paid £80 a year rent, had been three months in tusiness, and had guide their steps to 'Auld Reckie.' From input down £150 towards setting up himself. The rest areased means of accommodation, the 'Waverley' he had found by means of bills.

Mr Henry refused to accept the bail, and, as both wish Mn Capatan areas are paid £80 a year rent, had been three months in tusiness, pleasure, or politics rent, had been three months in tusiness, and had guide their steps to 'Auld Reckie.'

Building Scoiety.—At a meeting of the Directors parties then left the court, and in the latter part of and members, held at their Subscription Office, 492, the day fresh notice of bail was served on Mr Bur(From the Sunday Papers of June 11th.) CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION.

ORGANISATION FOR TO-MORROW. Notwithstanding the determination of the government to put down all processions or open-air meetings, the Chartists on Friday night gave notice that it was their intention to meet in a body to-morrow in Bishop Bonner's Fields. Circulars have been sent by the executive to the secretaries of the Chartist body, but they have determined, in spite of all resistance on the part of the authorities, to meet at half-past two e'clock, and to conclude by six o'clock,

The only meeting announced to take place on Monday by the Chartists is in Bishop Bonner's Fields; but, from private information, the government is in possession of the fact that monster meetings are to take place at Croydon and other parts. Every provision has been made by the authorities to meet any emergency, either in the metropolis or suburbs. On Friday night 800 soldiers were marched into the Penitentiary, and are there to remain until Public defended, and addressed to Lord John after Monday in case any attack should be made on the prison. The government are determined to use every means in their power to put a stop to these times of excitement, and have given orders for all the troops to assemble again in London by Sunday night, and we hope that this will be the last time the military will have to attend without being called upon to act in a manner which will be the means of putting

a death-blow to this lawless set. MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.-CHARTIST MEETING ON MONDAY .- WINDSOR, FRIDAY NIGHT, 10 o'CLOCK .- An order has arrived from the Horse Guards for 200 men of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue) to leave the Cavalry Barracks at Spital, to morrow morning, at seven o'clock, for the metropolis, in order that they may be in readiness to take part with other regiments, which have been ordered up to London, in case their services may be required, in quelling any tumult which may arise on Whit-Monday, by the contemplated assemblages of the Chartists. Portions of this regiment will be quartered at Knightsbridge and Regent's Park Barracks, and more will be quartered at Kennington. They will march to London under the command of Cel. Smith, Col. Bouverie, one of the Equerries in Waiting to Prince Albert, being in attendance upon his Royal Higness in the Isle of Wight. In the event of their presence in the metropolis being required during the ensuing week, the services of the Royal Bucks Yeomanry have been again offered by the Duke of Buckingham, the colonel of the regiment, again to do duty at the cavalry barracks during the absence of the Blues from Windsor. No orders have yet been received from the Horse Guards, by Colonel Hay, the officer in command of the 2nd battalion of ceiving orders from the Commander-in-Chief.

A special Court of Aldermen was called yesterday. to take into consideration the suggestions of Mr Harvey, Commissioner of Police, relative to the drilling of the special constables, and the steps to be adopted for the preservation of the public peace, on Monday. Several aldermen objected to Mr Harvey's propositions, and urged that the City force, aided by the go. fantry, and artillery. They will garrison the banks, vernment and special constables, was sufficient to public buildings, and government offices, a portion repress any disturbance. The Lord Mayor said that acting in conjunction with the Royal Artillery Comrepress any disturbance. The Lord Mayor said that Mr Harvey's circular merely contained suggestions, mand the reserves being stationed so as to command the leading thoroughfares, or act in concert as and ought not to have been made public. Mr Harvey's proposition was rejected, and the court ad-

journed. THE CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION, To-MORROW. it upon a given signal, should their services be re-

THE CHARTIST MEETINGS .- On Friday new cutrive from the Police Commissioners.

SUPPRESSION OF CHARTIST MEETINGS.

Whereas large meetings of persons calling themselves | workhouse. Chartists, have lately been held in the open air, in or near the metropolis, at which seditious and inflammatory has been customary for several Sundays, on a plot of tists denounced those who have attempted to disturb speeches have been addressed to the persons there as ground called Iron Gate Wharf, in the Harrow-road. the peace as the spies of government, who thus act sembled. Such meeting have created terror and alarm, The proprietor of the property, though used as a pub- that the authorities may prevent the people from and have caused serious disturbance of the public peace, and have led to acts of tumult, disorder, and violent re- way, was compelled to apply to the police for protec- A CHARTIST P sistance to the law; and whereas certain persons, styling themselves members of the Executive Committee of the D division, under the control of an inspector, occu-Chartist Association, have declared their intention to pied the ground, kept the people moving; and call together other large meetings in or near the metro- though considerable numbers of them continued to polis, on Monday, Jane 12th; and whereas apprehension pour on to the spot, there was no attempt to hold a is entertained by the peaceable inhabitants of the metropolis, that such meetings will be of the same dangerous cottage, No. 9, Iron Gate Wharf, from the window of illegal, and that all necessary measures will be adopted hounds being out, there would be no meeting.' to prevent any such meeting taking place, and all welldisposed persons are hereby cautioned net to attend, be present at, or take part in, any such meeting. C. ROWAN and R. MATHE.

Commissioners of Metropolitan Police. Saturday, June 10, 1848. Metropolitan Police Office, Whitehall.

BESIGNATION OF POLICEMEN. In consequence of the heavy duty imposed on the efficers of police, on account of the Chartist meetings,

interfere with the property or trade of the citizens. whole of the superintendents of the metropolitan dered to be filled with soldiers, who are to move off No demonstration took place either at Clerkento any part at a moment's notice, if their services well Green, Blackheath, or Battersea, as was anti-

From the formidable arrangements made by the authorities, nothing in the shape of a popular commotion need be anticipated, and it would be worse than madness for any parties to offer the least resistance at Bonner's-fields.

THE CHARTISTS. (From the Daily News of Monday.) On Saturday placards were issued by the Chartists, headed 'The ancient Right of Meeting in

Russell, which commenced thus: That they had read with much astonishment and con-

imply that his lordship was afraid of a public denial in all cases being, that all was quiet. being given to the public challenge. They regretted that several meetings had not been allowed to disperse without being involved in a conflict with the police, who were kept in ambush until the greater pertion of the people had dispersed, who were then let loose, half drunk and completely mad, upon the people, and who, in their ferocious onelaught at Bonner's fields, paid no regard and showed no mercy either to age, sex, or condition. They trusted that no such disgraceful assaults the Coldstream Guards, in garrison at Windsor, for will be sanctioned by his lordship on Monday, whilst that regiment to proceed to London. Under any cir- they are assembled to report the reception of their mecumstances they will be in readiness to march at a morial to the Queen. If such were made, the people moment's notice, and will arrive in London, by means would hold his lordship responsible. The bill concludes of the Great Western Railway (two and 2 half miles by stating that they trusted his lordship would not force from Windsor), within an hour and a half after rethem to defend their right of public meeting. They were satisfied that all the Chartists will disperse quietly if unmolested.'

> This document is signed by James Leach, P. M M'Douall, E. Jones, J. M'Crae, and S. Kydd. The total number of troops to be concentrated in the metropolis and environs will be 10,000 horse, in-

of the metropolis, will be in readiness to march to it upon a given signal, should their services be re. K division, with inspectors Horne and Smith at their manch to manch to it upon a given signal, should their services be re. head, arrived, and took possession of the ground. The crowd at this time assembled having moved off, lasses and belts were forwarded to each of the police a great number of the constables were marched into the workhouse close by, and the others without much allow the meeting announced for this day, and a stations in the metropolis for all the constables, in difficulty kept the large space clear. About four proclamation to that effect was issued, signed by the constable of the residue of the r semble at the various stations at seven o'clock on o'clock Mr Mayne, the police commissioner, and mayor. The special constables, to the number of Monday morning, to await any orders that may ar- Capt. Hay, the assistant commissioner, arrived on 10,000, were summoned to be in readiness this day, the ground on horseback, and having rode about for nearly an hour, and finding all perfectly quiet, left. neral Arbuthnot, who was present, that a strong Some curiosity, if not alarm, was manifested among body of troops should be posted in the neighbourhood At a late hour last night the following proclamation was issued from the Metropolitan Police-office, o'clock, of an orderly belonging to the 12th Lancers, tists issued a second notice, announcing that the who was the bearer of a despatch from the Home- meeting would not be held, as at first it was intended, office to Mr Freshfield, the master of the union in Stephenson's-square, but in a large room in Camp-

character, and will lead to the disturbance of the public which the Chartist orators delivered their addresses, peace. Notice is hereby given, that such meetings are was fixed a notice, that ' in consequence of the blood-

GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST CHARTISM. (From the Morning Papers of Tuesday, June 13th.) At an early hour in the morning a strong body of the Royal Horse Artillery, with a couple of field pieces, marched into the Riding-house, St James's upwards of 1,000 persons went to the railway station upwards of 1,000 persons went to the railway station came in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house, St James's upwards of 1,000 persons went to the railway station came in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house, St James's upwards of 1,000 persons went to the railway station came in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house and the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stationed in the Ward's tive to the state of London, although none can see the Riding-house are stated at the Riding-house are stated Park. The guard at Buckingham Palace was doubled, and a body of mounted police were stationed in adjoining livery stables. The special constant of the stationed at a short distance from the station to stationed at a short distance from the station to cfficers of police, on account of the Chartist meetings, stables were called out for duty under the command of Lords Arundel and De Grey, and reviewed the we are informed that a great number deposited of Lords Arundel and De Grey, and reviewed their resignations, declaring they men of the metropolitan police, who were held in reyeomany, under the command of Capt. Storey. On serve. At Mariborough street, the magistrates were the arrival of Mr O'Connor he was met at the stathe men, for several successive days, were on duty busily employed swearing in special constables, tion by several magistrates, who had a private inter-Eighteen hours out of the twenty-four.

(From the Morning Herald of Monday.)

THE THREATENED MOB MEETINGS OF

TO-DAY.

We are enabled to state that the most active and determined measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest externer that measures have been adopted to put down the clicktest extended to put down the clicktes the slightest attempt that may be made to disturb the public peace. All the public buildings will be put in a similar state of defence to that in which they were on the 10th of April. All the military and civil power within miles of the metropolis will be so brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought into action, and to its impredicts relief.

Duckett's Canal. A vast concourse of persons, in-Government is resolved to put down, with a strong arm, any attempt to disturb the public peace, or attracted to this bivouac. At half-past eleven o'clock the horse police patrol, amounting to eighty Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, the men, under the direction of Superintendant Williamson, of the T division, arrived on the ground, pelice met at the chief office, Great Scetland-yard, followed by detachments of the M, H, K, N, and other divisions, amounting to 1,100 men, headed by to conduct the proceedings made their appearance. as to the proceedings they are to adopt this day in Superintendant Evans, Marquarde, Medlicott, and and took up their positions in the cart. Dr Reynolds preventing the intended Chartist demonstrations. Johnson, who were accompanied and assisted by arrived unexpectedly from Manchester, and was re.

The commissioners were in consultation with the their various inspectors. The entire police force ceived with a cheer. various superintendents a considerable time, and the being under the command of Mr Commissioner orders given are of such a character that, if any re. Mayne and Captain Hay. The number of cutlasses troductory speech. He said, wherever a monarchi-force, sistance is offered on the part of the mob, the most | distributed amongst the police was 350. In addi- cal government was established, war was its trade,

on duty in the Fenticentary, armoans, since that coming necessary, was then communicated with the organise and form classes, and said one class had time 990 Guards have been quartered in Somerset Dr M'Douall being at length satisfied that no child's been formed in Liverpool last week, called 'The

been adopted at the Mint, Custom House, and the prepared to meet the exigency of any outbreak. various government buildings. At the Houses of Parliament not only is every part well protected, but a sufficient supply of provisions has been laid in to last the men several days. The docks and Tower of London are also similarly protected, the men in the following severy the protected are not in question, and in question, but a first time but a sufficient supply of provisions has been laid in pelice, are engaged at their offices, and a continuous of London are also similarly protected, the men in the following severy man who was a good man; he did not exist in nature. By fraternisation, he meant that they should love be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of the magistrates to preserve the public be the duty of of London are also similarly protected, the men in communication is kept up between the two bodies, the employ of the dock companies having been re- and also with Sir George Grey, the Secretary of State. sworn in to act as special constantes. The several Messengers have just arrived from the A, N, G, L, thouse present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being with the present that within a very few minutes all the flags in front was no use a man's heart being was no use a man's heart being with the present was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few minutes all the flags in front was not a very few tected by the military and the police, and so are the districts are in a state of perfect quietude. The London and country stations of the various railways. whole of the mounted police have been withdrawn from the quarters where disturbances were expected. but they are in reserve, under the command of Superintendent Williamson, ready to start off at a moment's notice, should their services be required. The military are still under arms, and squadrons of the Horse Guards are in reserve at Clerkenwell, Mile End, Westminster, and several other places. The Hon. Artillery Company is likewise under arms at the ment. Nearly 200 policemen of the M division re- was Mitchel to be divided from his country? (Cries cern a report of his lordship's declaration in the House under the control of Superintendent Evans and get the Charter, and Iroland Repeal, he will come ter; the second for a Chartiet defence fund; and ceru a report of this fordship a decision in the did not believe the people desired Inspectors Hornsby, Froud, and Cowlen. Judging home. In a few months shall come the anniversary the third in condemnation of the trial, conviction, who actually did come over, was guilty of the overt the Charter, and they had accordingly made arrangefrom the present appearance of the district, it is not of that day when the God of heaven and earth was and punishment of John Mitchel.

ments to convince his lordship, on Whit-Monday, that at all likely that their services will be required unless born in the world. In a few months you will cele
The Electric Telegraph report ments to convince his lordship, on whit-monday, what at all likely that their solvings will be attempted when the different inhis supposition was utterly unfounded. Their intentions any riot should be attempted when the different inwere to hold peaceful demonstrations, and their efforts
were to hold peaceful demonstrations, and their efforts
were to hold peaceful demonstrations, and their efforts

| Matter that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and in a few months, too, you will cole fort that festival; and the festival festival festival festival festival fest were to note peacetal demonstrations, and their flows and pro- Guards still remain at Old Ford, Bow, and the pen- the world; and whether liberty be baptised, hailed perty. They repudiated the violent language used at sioners in reserve have had forty rounds of cartridges by the cheers of the rich, or in the heart's blood of perty. Incy repudated the violent language used at the Clerkenwell meetings; in short, they deprecated all served out to them in case of emergency. The police the tyrant, it shall be baptised. You shall call its belonging to the P. H. K. and N. divisions are under name Charter and Repeal, for it shall have two the direction of Superintendents Marquarde, Medlinames; and if you do not rock its cradle and look police. They and their associates were the aggressors, cott, and Johnson. The whole force is ready to march over its manhood, and keep it immortal among you, the disturbers of peace, and the destroyers of property. off at a moment's notice; and the various districts you will be the most cowardly nation which ever They had been fully informed of the atrocious system where no meetings have been announced to come off disgraced the face of the globe. (Loud applause.) Dr adopted by the police. They were accompanied night are well protected, not merely by the police, but also Reynolds announced the massacre of the British and day by idle boys, who infest all meetings, and break by the military. The several engine-stations belong- troops at Lahore, and the announcement (pitiable to windows on a signal being given by the police, so as to ing to the London establishment have a number of say) was received with cheers. The resolution which justify an attack upon a portion of a peaceful meeting. extra hands on duty, and the various depots are well he moved was expressive of 'disgust' at the prosecu-They doubted much whether Sir George Grey had been barricaded, in case any attack should be made on the tion of Mitchel, and a pledge to use every exertion to correctly reported when he was represented to have said engines. Messengers have arrived from Croydon, that it was the intention of the government to put a Blackheath, Battersea, Epsom, Hampstead, Notting. Dr Reynolds concluded amidst loud cheers. stop to all meetings. If such a report was true, it would hill, and Chelsea; the answer to the commissioners

SUPPRESSION OF PUBLIC MEETINGS IN chairman, the meeting quietly dispersed. THE COUNTRY. CROYDON.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER. (From the Morning Chronicle.)

Monday.—The magistrates determined not to field, called the music hall, a place capable of holding

A CHARTIST PROCESSION PREVENTED AT LOUGHBOROUGH.

(From the Daily News.) The proposed demonstration in honour of Mr O'Connor's visit to Loughborough on Wednesday was not allowed to take place. The Chartists atstationed at a short distance from the station, to prevent any procession going into the town, and

CHARTIST MEETINGS.

public peace which might take place. Four companies of the 89th infantry arrived by special train from Preston, and three troops of cavalry were also brought | at some length. to town; happily, however, there was not the least occasion for a display of their power.

A spring cart served the purposes of a rostrum,

proceeding of that nature, provision is made through- dressed persons, said to be associated with him in the The speaker put it to the meeting whether they out the metropolis, and, on information being con- management of the demonstration, arrived on the would be led by Hume and Cobden, or by Feargus veyed to the proper quarters, a sufficient force can be immediately summoned to prevent any illegal asthorities were really determined to put a stop to the plained of the corruption of the English press; and be immediately summoned to prevent any illegal assemblage. The special constables will also be placed in such quarters as to be able to render instant assemblage. The superintendents are to support each persons in authority, and it was made known that but, if the penalty were being taken to the gallows of their whole force, if necessary, and a discontinuous product a support each persons in authority, and it was made known that but, if the penalty were being taken to the gallows of their whole force, if necessary, and a discontinuous product a stop to the part of the said he had been told that if he attended the meeting under any circumstances. Of this fact he said he had been told that if he attended the meeting under any circumstances, even from but, if the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty were being taken to the gallows of the penalty rect communication is to be kept up between the orders had been given to the military that in the If the people wanted to succeed, they must learn to metropolitan and city commissioners, so that, in the event of their services being called into requisition, hate the men who oppress them, and the event of large bodies of people attempting to walk in they were to act 'effectively.' Mr M'Douall and his procession, or creating any disturbance, the services friends requested that he might be put in community that holy and pure hatred 'they could never break their chairs. (Applicate to the services friends requested that he might be put in community that he had been sufficiently and the services friends requested that he might be put in community that he had been sufficiently and pure hatred 'they could never break their chairs. of each force may be called into action, and the mili- cation with the magistrates in attendance. Mr Ar- their chains. (Applause.) He could forgive a soltary will also be ready to assist. It has previously been announced that 800 soldiers have been placed Riot Act in the event of such an extreme course beon duty in the Penitentiary, Millbank; since that coming necessary, was then communicated with, and to organise and form classes, and said one class had House, and a similar number will be marched into the City Bridewell this morning. The City Compter and Newgate will be well protected by the military, and it is understood that several pieces of cannon are to be placed in various parts of the metropolis.

The Donain being at length satisfied that no cannot be play was intended by the authorities, he expressed the property was being at length satisfied that no cannot be replied to say that he was his intention of immediately preventing the assemblance. He rejoiced to say that he was his intention of immediately preventing the assemblance and his friends then left the ground. During this period there was a heavy drizzle of rain, which had the effect of chasing the people beneath the trees for shelter. About four o'clock there came study that he property was destined on the property was destined to he under arms. The Greenwich pensioners are also to be under arms, the trees for shelter. About four o'clock there came sunder that poverty was destined as their lot. The Greenwich pensioners are also to be under aims, on a dreadful thunder storm, and the rain descended as he had no vote he was a slave, and if he were to from Leeds and four miles from Bradford. The plants of the latter in torrents. Instantly the continuous to the latter in torrents. and so are the Horse Guards; troops of the latter of a decented property of the latter that, in case of necessity, the whole torce could be addressed by Ernest Jones, quickly summoned together. Another admirable nished buildings adjoining, and others vainly endea- now as the apostle of discontent. (Cheers.) When Esq., of London, and others. The day was fine, and quickly summoned together. Another admirable precaution on the part of the government is the following form of the part of the government is the following to gain an entrance into the already overlaid with the already overlained, let all pull at one string, and the attendance was proportionably large, but the rotten fabric would come down. (Loud cheers.) numbers did not at any time exceed 12,000. Shortly

secure his restoration. After some further remarks,

Mr George Lloyo, who said he had already suf fered imprisonment for a political offence, seconded the resolution, and after a vote of thanks to the BIRMINGHAM.

(From the Morning Herald.) Monday Evening -Yesterday, after the departure A meeting having been announced to be held on of the last day train for London, a meeting of the prevent the meeting. A protest was then drawn up display. The mayor and magistrates met on Satur-

> necessary. people. He was, however, exceedingly guarded in is solicitor to the Irish Confederation. his language, having been informed, before the proceedings commenced, that there was a gentleman present to report for the government. The meeting was then addressed by a man named Mantle, who spoke in strong terms against the government, and abused Lord John Russell in unmeasured language, He was followed by a Chartist named Ward, from Staffordshire: Mills and Brewster, two strangers; and Goodwin and Green, of this town; after which the meeting separated, at half-past five o'clock.

Mr White attended as a reporter for the government, and the local authorities had also shorthand writers in attendance. Mr White returned to London by the night mail, and his transcript is no doubt in tempted to set the magistrates' proclamation at defiance, but by nine o'clock in the morning several hundreds of special constables were on duty. A troop of dragoons were stationed in the Market. There p'ace to prevent the assemblage of persons, as was proceed at an early nour find the press, and the authorities were released at an early nour find the press, and the authorities were released at an early nour find the press, and they were sespect.

Six o'clock, another meeting was to be held on the progress of their labours. He feared, therefore, this respect.

The Reconder the defendant were five charges of cutting and wounding with insheld the progress of cutting and wounding with inshe

(From the Times.)

SUNDAY EVENING .- A Chartist camp meeting took place, as announced, this day at Blackstone Edge. The meeting was called for twelve o'clock, but it was half-past one before the proceedings commenced. Blackstone Edge is a portion of an extensive range of hills separating the counties of Lancashire and Yorkshire. and situate about sixteen miles from Manchester, five miles from Rochdale, and ten miles from Halifax, and surrounded by a numerous manufacturing population.

The early part of the morning was exceedingly wet. and this had a tendency materially to lesson the numbers attending the meeting, which at no period of the proceeding exceeded 6,000.

becomes the law of the land." Mr G. J. CLARKE seconded the motion, and spoke

Mr G. White, of Bradford, moved the second resolution, which was seconded by Mr ARCHDEACON. It was to the effect that the Whig government was violating the constitution in attempting to suppress public opinion, and declared that the meeting would stand by the right of public meeting at all hazards; he exhorted those present to exercise their undoubted right of procuring arms, and said the system

would never be altered until they could compel it by At this stage of the proceedings a collection was

The next resolution was one of condolence with Mrs Mitchel, moved by Mr Roberts in a very tedious speech, and seconded by Mr Lercu, of Marchester, in

a comparatively moderate manner. This closed the proceedings.

A police officer from Bradford, disguised as a drover, was during the meeting somewhat roughly

handled, and had to take refuge in a stable. It required all Mr White's exertions to save him from further outrage. The few police present in plain clothes were unnoticed and uncared for but the indignation of the people was roused by the man attempting to appear what he really was not. With this exception, the meeting was of the most orderly character. Our correspondent informs us that there were

more than 20,000 persons present 1 YORKSHIRE CAMP MEETING.

(From the Daily News.)

The Chartists of Leeds, Bradford, and the adjacent towns and villages had a 'great West Riding demonstration' in favour of 'Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, on Toftshaw-moor, about eight miles Mr Henry Smith, the secretary, seconded the re- after the Bradford procession had arrived on the

it can be amply protected. Similar precautions have senal and at the dockyard were under arms, fully all desire for anarchy, and said he adopted the motto would undertake not to leave the ground in procestant a character that it ought to be made as extensenal and at the dockyard were under arms, fully all desire for anarchy, and said he adopted the motto of the French, 'Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity,' sion with flags and music, their proceedings would then recited the third clause of the Act in question, Monday Night 12 o'clock.—At the present time Equality, except in rights, did not exist in nature, not be disturbed or interrupted; but that it would with the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions of which our readers are also and the previsions are also and the previsions are also and the prevision are also and the previsio

> were stationed in front of the platform. ARREST OF A CONFEDERATE.

where the Irish Confederation hold their meetings, Witness had been there about twenty minutes when a cry was raised that a policeman was in the room. Some man pointed witness out to the audience, and witness fearing violence from the parties tried to get out of the room. He was immediately surrounded prisoner then came up to where he was lying on the Before witness could recover himself the prisoner came up to him again, and said if that would not do. he would throw him (witness) down the other flight. stairs, and he was severely injured across the loins. execution of their duty were as amenable to punishconstables were sworn and provided with staves, and nouncing that Mr Kydd, from Glasgow, would attend Sergeant Gray, 10 C, said, last night he was sent to Act was read by the proper officers, as they could not Town Hall, and had a long conference with the material excited a good deal of curiosity and and shut the door violently in his face. The in a mob they must know how difficult it was to gistrates, who were determined at all hazards to speculation as to the probable result of se unusual a gas was then extinguished, and he was then discriminate the innocent from the guilty, and how 'bonneted' and thrown down stairs, but could by the council, and J. Frost and H. Clark waited upon | day, and decided upon not stopping the meeting, and | not say by whom. There was a great noise in | had felt it necessary, as representing the Lord Mayor by the council, and J. Frost and H. Clark waited upon day, and decided upon not stopping the meeting, and not say by whom.

There was a great noise in had felt it necessary, as representing the Lord Mayor the magistrates, who had adjourned to the workhouse, and the event of any attempt being made another conference took place, the deputation of the peace in the event of any attempt being made insisting firmly upon the right of meeting, and the inhabitants were under such as object to send for observations, and he begged to remit them to their several constables to clear the street.—In reply to the duties with this remark, that they bring unbiassed magistrates expressing their determination to use all ditional supply of troops on Sunday morning from charge the prisoner denied laying a hand on either of minds to the consideration of the different cases, the force at their disposal to prevent the meeting Weedon. Colonel Arbuthnot, the commandant of the constables. Those who committed the violence send those for trial who seemed amenable to justice, from taking place. In consequence of this prohibition, the district, put the whole of the troops of the town were neither friends to them nor the Chartists.— and he was certain they would do so with scrupulous occasion may require. In the city, at a Court of and the torrents of rain that fell from three o'clock under orders for immediate service; Captain Bamford Mr Hardwick committed him to take his trial at the care and anxious fidelity. Aldermen, it was arranged that the alderman of each until past seven, the council decided upon not called out the pensioners, and had them all in readi- Central Criminal Court, but agreed to accept bail in ward should undertake the arrangements of their holding the meeting on Duppas Hill, but a meeting of ness; and Mr Superintendent Stephens, had the two responsible housekeepers in £40 each, and the the prisoner was brought in for the purpose of hearing quired him to enter into. The present amount was a constant and instantaneous communication between themselves and their men, who were stationed
along the line of streets to the place of meeting. In
fact, everything was done to prevent the possibility of
surprise. All these precautions were, however, un with the evidence that had been brought before him. tion until notice of it had been given to the solicitor A working man, named Joseph Nisbett, having been called to the chair, he introduced Mr Kydd, from Scotland, who spoke for nearly two hours upon all the alleged abuses of the state and the grievances of the made the application was a Mr M'Murrough, who a view to reduce the amount of the recognisances he

> THE CHARTIST TRIALS. CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

The June sessions were opened on Monday morning, at the Old Bailey, the proceedings being opened by the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor, the Recorder, arising out of the late Chartist meetings.

prace to prevent the assemblage of persons, as was intended, preparatory to the procession, and by ten o'clock, the hour the assemblage was to have taken hours incessantly, and the meeting will, no doubt, be place, a troop of yeomanny cavalry, commanded by Capt. Farnham, M.P., were stationed in the Ward's-capt. Farnham, M.P., were stationed in the Ward's-capt. Farnham, M.P., were stationed in the Ward's-capt. Farnham, M.P., were stationed in the state of London, although none can see end-sconare, where the open-air meeting was to be end-sconare. peace. In several of the cases the parties accused were charged with having uttered seditious words, but, owing to neglect in some quarter, the court had been left without the means of commenting on any of the expressions used, and on their tendency and legal effect. Without a knowledge to be obtained from the depositions as to the exact grounds on which the parties to whom he referred had been imprisensed on the court of the depositions as to the exact grounds on which the depositions as to the exact grounds on which the defendants on Friday morning.

Mr Clarkson said he was instructed, on behalf of the defendants on Friday morning. sible for him to speak except in general terms, or to what amounted to sedition as expressed in words spoken. Still they were not without guides and authorities on the subject, to whom he would briefly refer, to show that the amount of the malignity of the present session.

Mr Justice Patterson said that a formal application one of the defendants (Jones) to state that he internet to have the assistance of one of her Majesty's counsel in his defence, and that he should not be prepared to take his trial on the day mentioned, or, indeed, during the present session.

Mr Justice Patterson said that a formal application any expression was materially affected by the occa- must then be made to postpone the trial. sion on which the words were uttered, the parties adthe public pase. All the public beging will be put in a similar state of defence to that in which they were not he 10th of April. All the military and civil power within miles of the metropolis will be a brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that in an instant they can be brought around it, that they can be brought around it, that they can be brought around it, that is an around it, that it is an around it, that dressed, the persons incited by such words, and whether

that day to ten a syramment government bust, defore | should be conserved, upon which the magistrates of who, in addressing violent language to tumultuous this year passes, they must cease to be governors, or | pressed themelves extisfied, and left the ground. The who, in addressing violent language to tumultuous this year passes, oney must cease to be men. (Cheers.) It promise given by the committee was so far observed assemblies, did more practical mischief than any movement unless a hand was with it to grasp a mus- of the hustings were furled and removed to the rear necessary to warn those who might find themselves at movement unloss a main was with it to grasp a mustor the nustings were furied and removed to the rear heatings of a doubtful character—meetings likely less such was the case, he had better be a thousand fleated from the four corners of the substantial platless such was tue case, no nad better be a thousand licated from the four corners of the substantial platmiles away than pollute a meeting called in such a form that had been erected, still remained. Immetime, in such a cause, by his cowardly presence. diately after the magistrates had left the ground two (Cheers) Dr Reynolds complained that a policecarrier pigeons were started, doubtless to convey the man's word was more regarded by a stipendiary than information to the neighbouring towns. The ora- was necessary, in order to guard against the imperfecman's word was more regarded by a stipendiary than the testimony of a thousand honest men. If the torical part of the proceedings commenced by Mr people had as much pluck as a girl in love, they would have a man of their own choice in parliament. He thought common sense might tell those present followed, and all concurred in the admiration of the should be made within six days. It was well for the theory of the persons present followed, and all concurred in the admiration of the should be made within six days. It was well for the persons present to be discontanted and the same and their own to be discontanted and the same and their determination and the same a Foot Guards are on duty in the Bridewell, Somerset that they ought to be discontented, and the people House, Bank of England, and the Houses of Parlia- of Ireland had much more cause. He asked how long ting until it became the law of the land. Three resolutions were adopted:—the first in to be charged with an overt act of treason. The main in the church at Bishop Bonner's-fields, and are of 'not long.') The orator proceeded. When you favour of the Charter, 'and nothing but the Char- foreigner, who in former days declared that he would come over to assassinate the king of this country, and The Electric Telegraph reports that meetings tion to spoken words without any other matter. Mr out their views, say to compass or imagine the death of the king, each would be involved in the same danger. The learned gentleman then referred to MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—On Tuesday A. M'Manus, a member of the Irish Confederation, was charged with violently assaulting the police.—Mitchell, 25 C, stated that about half-past nine o'clock last night he stated that about half-past nine o'clock last night he entire charge of Chief Justice Tindal, and laid great was sent by his superintendent to No. 83, Dean-street, stress on those portions in which he said that every woll-disposed citizen was a servant of the Crown, and that it was his duty to take up arms in defence of the state when her liberties were menaced. That learned gentleman recommended those persons to act rather under a magistrate than on their own anthority, except in cases of extreme urgency; and by a mob, some of whom knocked him down. The with respect to the preservation of the public peace, he could recognise no difference between a soldier floor, seized him by the collar of his coat, and dragged and a citizen. He then referred to the Act of the him to the door, threw him down a flight of stairs. Ist of William the Fourth, which authorises any two justices, when the ordinary officers were insufficient to repress tumult, to nominate special constables for the preservation of the public peace, and parties The prisoner then pushed Mitchell down several other assaulting or interfering with these constables in the Witness, as soon as he could recover himself, got ment as if they had assaulted one of the regular A meeting having been announced to be field on of the least day trait for London, a meeting of the business, the subsequently promost strenuous measures were adopted by the authorities to prevent it. About five hundred special street. The meeting was convened by placards and took the prisoner into the hundred special street. The meeting was convened by placards and took the prisoner into the hundred special street. The meeting was convened by placards and took the prisoner into the hundred special street. The meeting was convened by placards and took the prisoner into the hundred special street. The meeting was convened by placards and took the prisoner into the hundred special street. Segment Gray 10 C. said lest night he meeting the hundred special street. constables were sworn and provided with staves, and ball cartridge was served out to the troops. A constable was sent to request the attendance of those persons whom the magistrates deemed it advisable to communicate with, with the view of preventing, although well posted for some days at the close of the last week, did not command much attendance of the lower of preventing, and address the meeting, and a demonstration made the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of trish. The chairman was reading from a after such proclamation, were liable to be indicted for some days at the close of the last week of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of trish. The chairman was reading from a after such proclamation, were liable to be indicted for some days at the close of the last week of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the lower of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the lower of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the lower of the lower of the lower of the above meeting, which was composed of the lower of the l easily an innocent person might be punished. He Mr Parry made an application to the court in behalf of William Henry Vernon, one of the persons THE CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION, To-Morrow.—
During the whole of yesterday, the officials of the Home-office were busily engaged perfecting the arrangements with the Commissioners of Police, the reasonable language at a Chartist meeting on Duppas Hill, but a meeting of Duppas Hill, but a meeting on Duppas Hill, but a meeting of the persons whole police force under in the usual place, when a public peace.

Several meeting on Duppas Hill, but a meeting of Duppas Hill, but a meeting of the usual place, when a public peace, so that the two collected to prisoner in the usual place, when a members only was held at the usual place, when a members only was held at the usual place, when a members only was held at the usual place, when a members only was held at the usual place, when a members of prisoner in the usual place, when a members only was held at the usual place, when a members of prisoner in the usual place, when a members only was held at the usual place, when a members of prisoner in the usual place, when a members of prisoner in the usual place, when a members of the members only was held at the usual place, when a members of pri City authorities, the metropolitan magistrates, and the Horse Guards, for the preservation of life, property, and the public peace, on Menday. Every public building will be strongly defended, and all the military and civic power quartered within thirty miles as at that time not a constable was to be seen. Soon after one o'clock, and arranged for keeping up the first appearance being prevented from collect.

The preservation of life, propose of hearing duired him for the purpose of hearing duired him for the duired.

The police station in Stone of the measure such that the duired him for the purpose of hearing duired him for the purp

The Reconden declined to entertain the applica-

a view to reduce the amount of the recognisances he was required to enter into. The learned counsel said he should be prepared, in the course of the day, to give the solicitor to the Treasury the names of four persons who would become sureties to the amount of £50 each for his appearance to take his

Mr Bodkin said that on the part of the Crown he was not instructed to offer any opposition to the application. He had seen the affidavit upon which the by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Recorder, amount of the recognisances was sought to be Aldermen Gibbs and Lawrence, the Sheriff, Under-reduced; and taking into consideration the position Sheriffs, and the other city authorities. The calendar contains the names of 197 prisoners, twenty-nine of whom are charged with sedition and acts of violence, sureties to the amount originally required, and therefore he should not oppose the application for a reducthe hands of the government. Another meeting of the Chartists was held last night at seven o'clock, in the People's Hall, and was addressed by some of the above Chartist leaders; but all passed over quietly, and was addressed by some of the calendar as printed contained a list of about 200 his learned friend. With regard to the character of the learned friend. With regard to the character of the learned friend. and the authorities were released at an early hour place since it was issued from the press, and they sureties, he was instructed that they were respect-

PRISONERS.

On Wednesday the Grand Jury, in the course of the day, returned true bills for misdemeanour against

the charge of uttering seditious words, it was impos. one of the defendants (Jones) to state that he intended

Mr Clarkson said this should be done. Mr Bookin thought it right to state that it was the

most important matter for their considera-tion. They must not, on the one hand, in-fringe on the undoubted liberty of the sub-ferment of the several indictments against those of ject to discuss public matters with decency, and the Chartist leaders named Joseph Irenæus Fussell, with an honest purpose, with a view to the Joseph Williams, and Ernest Charles Jones, who public good, but on the other, parties discussing stand committed for trial, for unlawfully, in the prepublic matters must not be permitted to act in a way sence and hearing of divers subjects of our lady the utterly subversive of that purpose, calculated to propose an evil example to those whom they address. It was laid down by Lord Ellenborough, in the case of the King v. Lambert, 2 Campbell's Reports, page 398, on a general proposition, that a man might law-fully discuss and criticise the acts of the Ministers and of the King, but he must do so fairly, temper-Gwydyr House, in the first instance, and from thence sistance is offered on the part of the mob, the most stringent measures are to be resorted to to suppress the same. The whole of the monuted force is to be under the command of Mr Superintendent William. The authorities having received information that, in all probability, the Chartist leaders will canceal, as long as possible, some of the places at which they places at which they intended to hold their meetings, that the police should know nothing about them, proceedings of the defendants, being the offence command of the places at which the police should know nothing about them, proceedings of the defence of the most title after. Dr. Mr Donall, one of the places at which the police should know nothing about them, proceedings of the defence of the most to the most of the defence of the most to the first resolution was stablished, war was its trade, and to defence and respect, and without the made to deency and respect, and without the made to deency and respect, and without the made to defense and from themee plunder and rapino its object.

At this stage of the proceedings a collection was at trade, and of the King, but he was at trade, and of the King, but he was at trade, and of the King, but he was at trade, and themeet to the made to defense and respect, and without the made to defense and respect, and without the made to defense on the made to defense and themeet to the made to defense and the them plunder and rapino its object.

Mr Wasster, of Halifax, moved the third resolution. He when the most of the most of the third resolution under which they lived would never the most of the title sessions house of the Centure resolution was represented to the sest of the made to defense and the third resolution. The matherity of the made to defense the plunder and rapino its object.

Mr Wasster, of Halifax, moved the third resolution. He when the made to defense and the them character which they intended to the when the made to defense and the them character which they intended to the when the constitution under acted with violence towards the state and disturbed ance with the official proceedings in the case of the the public peace, they were not called to account; Queen v. John Mitchel, was first examined, it being and again, in the case of the King against Cobbett, he understood that the object of the learned gentleman's showed that any one writing, publishing, or uttering being called was to prove officially that John Mitchel language tending to alienate the affections of the people, was guilty of the offence of sedition, laying at spoken, pronounced, and published, certain seditious the same time great stress upon the fact that the offence was materially aggravated if the words were of her Majesty, of that part of the United Kingdom published or uttered under circumstances which endowed them with a mischievous and malignant chamber of the said John Mitchel had been duly put upon his trial, and that racter, and as tending to 'alienate the affections of he had been properly and lawfully tried and conthe people.' It would be for the jury to consider, victed, and sentenced to be transported for the term when the cases to which he was referring came before them, whether the words in question were uttered in the spirit of criticism upon the measures of
the people.

Vieted, and sentenced to be transported to the spirit of criticism upon the measures of nounced, and published, certain malicious and sedinounced, and published, certain malicious and sedigovernment, or whether they were of an inflamma- tious words, to excite the liege subjects of the Queen tery tendency, calculated to produce mischief. If a to restore the said John Mitchel to liberty after he party, where a multitude was collected and excited, has been duly and lawfully convicted. The necesas they knew multitudes always were when they had sary proof having been established relative to the collected in great masses, addressed, with others, above conviction, the witnesses were then called in, speeches calculated to move their hearers to acts of two in number, in each case, who were shortly exviolence—if such an occasion had been sought by pre- amined as to the words used by Fusselland Williams vious arrangement to vilify the government—whe- at the meeting held on the 29 h of May, at Clerkenther it be the legislature, the crown, or the executive well green; and the subsequent one at Bonner's fields, -if language be used with the intention, and be cal- at which Jones spoke. The time occupied by the culated to inflame, especially if the speakers had in whole of the witnesses before the grand jury did not view some present or future purpose of mischief, exceed one hour, when the several bills were found. such conduct partock of the character of sedition. The Attorney General, the Solicitor General, Messre. Atall events it was of that character and degree of Bodkin, Welsby, and Clerk, and, it is said, aided by sedition which constituted the unlawful use of redi- one or two Queen's counsel, will appear for the Mr Henry Smith, the secretary, seconded the resolution, in a speech much more temperate than the preceding.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Revner be made the next resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The trial control of the control of the control of the only gentleman at present known, as retained for the defence, is Mr Parry. The trial of Fussell wall first be proceeded with not the persons charged would be brought, intituled 'An Act for the better Security of the Crown and Godition to Mr Justice Pattern and William and Mr Justice Pattern and The to any part at a moment's notice, if their services, as was antishould be needed. The Bank of England, although
not ontwardly fortified as it was on the 10th of April,
will have a double guard inside, and the soldiery will
will have a double guard inside, and the soldiery will
be so agranged within the building that every part of
be so agranged within the building that every part of
cipated.

Officers connected with the Royal Artillery at
Woolwich socured Blackheath, but happily their
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Officers connected with the Royal Artillery at
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Woolwich socured the next resolution. He was
Wickham announced that he had been deputed to
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Woolwich socured Blackheath, but happily their
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THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. PTELIC LIBERTY SUPPRISSION BILL. JUNE 7th. Prelic Library was the discussion on the bill The order of the althous assemblages.
to prevent to: althous assemblages.
M. Pallettes said that the bill now brought for-

M. Parant suited to the present day so much as to that of Charles IX. It simed at nothing else than to that of the Republic. ('Oh, oh.') If a person to claughter the Republic. to claughter the accident in a crowd, and could not exwas simply by account in a crown, and could not extricate himself from it promptly, he might on a single summons be subject to the violence of the single summon. The honourable deputy declared that simed letter different spirit had been evinced relafire to the people. Already it seemed to be forgotten tire to the Personal who had effected the revolution. that Was a spirit of reaction abroad; but it ap-There was a speed from the men in power, rather neared to process out of doors. The clubs had been ent down, and now the people were proceeded scainst. He should certainly oppose the measure. M. Sr Reou designated the bill a Draconian mea-

to prevent being carried.
M. Through Bro criticised the several provisions of the bill, and in particular Art. 3, which speaks of persons carrying arms openly or concealed. He persons carrying the property when the armed force ESS about to act, that arms were concealed by any persons of the crowd? He thought that very considerable alterations were called for before the bill could be adopted.

Another Menner also opposed the measure as sicient a tack on the rights of the people, and partigalarly the right of meeting. (Dissent.)

M. Marie, member of the Executive Committee, decied that the bill was of an unconstitutional cha

The Assembly then proceeded to the discussion of the articles :-

Art. 1.—Every armed attreupement in the public streets great inconvenience. or roads is interdicted. Every unarmed attroupement of B sature to disturb public tranquillity is also interdicted An amendment proposed by M. Bertholox, to ceived but coldiv. substitute the word 'disturbing' in place of the expression of a nature to disturb, supported by M. C. BERENGER, and opposed by M. Bonjean, was re-

M. G FAVEE proposed to replace the words of a nature to disturb,' by those 'which have a seditious was in favour of the grant. character.'

After a short discussion it was also rejected. public streets or roads, to the second clause of the history of all that had passed since the revolution, revolution of February, in order to enable you to read srticle. It would, he thought, render the article less for the purpose of showing the difficulties that had the proclamation of Delessert, forbidding attroupeliable to misapprehension.—Agreed to. The article was then adopted.

Art. 2.—An armed altroupement constitutes a criminal effence, if it does not disperse at the first summons: it Commission—had just finished the historical narra- tyrannical than that of Dele-sert.' The max was only constitutes a misdemeanour, if on the first summons it disperses without resistance.

M. Theoders Bac maintained that the present law was infinitely more severe than that passed in 1831, This latter never went so far as to say that a man fermed part of an armed assemblage when he happened by chance to be in a crowd, some of the members of which happened to bear arms secretly. This was what the present bill declared, affixing to the offence a most severe penalty, and going infinitely further than any measure that the late government had ever ventured. After speaking against the bill for some time, the hon. deputy concluded by affirming that it was in direct opposition to the new principles which had been inaugurated by the Revolution of February.

Subsequently the article was rejected. The following was also adopted :-

Art. 3. - An armed attroupement is, firstly, when several of the individuals who compose it carry arms spenly or secretly; secondly, when a single individual carrying arms openly is not immediately expelled by the persons forming part of the attroupement Art. 4. - When an armed or unarmed attroupement

of police, or any other agent or depositary of the public force, or of the Executive Government, wearing the tri- leon!' M. Lamartine, in announcing this fact, de- spot at about ten o'clock at night, when I found the colour, shall proceed to the spat. A roll of the drum clared that it was the first blood that had flowed, but populace collected in a dense mass round the monushall annuance the arrival of the magistrate. If the he was happy it had not been shed in the name of ment, with orators haranguing them as I have already dissolve and disperse. This first order remaining with- tary glory. out effect, a second summens, preceded by the beat of ment be unarmed, the magistrate, after the first railement of the drum, shall exhort the citizens to disperse. If they do not withdraw, three successive summons shall be dispersed by force,

Adopted without discussion.

Art. 5 .- Whoever forms part of an armed meeting shall be punished as follows :- If the attroupement disperses after the first summons, and without having made use of arms, the penalty shall be an imprisonment of from six months to two years. If the attroupement take place during the night, the penal:y shall be an imprisonment of four to five years. If the attroupement does not disperse until after the first summons, but before the use of force, and without having made use of arms, the penalty skall be two to five years, and three to six if the attroupement be during the night. If the attroupement does not disperse except on the interrection of force, or after having made use of arms, the penalty shall be five to ten years imprisonment (reclusion). It shall be from eight to twelve years if it be during the night. In all cases the guilty parties shall lose their civic rights.

M. Sarrur speke at some length against the above punishments as altogether too severe. He declared them to be far worse than the penalties of the late government. M. A. Avond proposed, as an amendment, declar-

ing that in the second paragraph the penalty should be altered thus-eight days as a minimum and six The amendment was then put to the voic. A first

trial was declared doubtful, and, on a second, it was rejected by a small majority. M. Huor considered that the views expressed by M. Avond were correct, and he should consequently

propose that the time of imprisonment be fixed from the month to one year.—Adopted. On the penalty for the attroupement taking place

at night, it was proposed that the penalty should be from one year's imprisonment to three; and again that it should double what had been decided for M. Bechard proposed the following additional paragraph: "Nevertheless, no punishment shall be

awarded against a person taking part in an assemblage unarmed, and who shall have retired after the first summens made by the authorities.'—Adopted. M. Valette proposed as an amendment on the fifth paragraph to substitute the penalty of from five to ten years imprisonment for that of from five to ten years solitary confinement.'

The government declared its acceptance of the amendment. A Voice.—And the aggrevating circumstances of

The President.—That is made the object of the following provision:- If the assemblage does not the Place de la Concorde, but he added nothing to disperse, except before the public force or after recourse has been had to arms, the penalty shall be from five to ten years imprisonment in the first case, and from five to ten years solitary confinement in the second. If the assemblage takes place in the night the penalty shall be solitary confinement. The lost element. The lost element oppose the bill brought in by the government: in front of the Palace of the Assembly, and, forming a night the penalty shall be solitary confinement. Shame and execution be on him who attempted to junction with those already on the Place, cleared it

interdiction of civil rights. rights should be optional, and not imperative .-Adopted, after one doubtful division.

All the other clauses were successively adopted. The vote on the bill for preventing tumultuous 🔁 : majority in its favour, 396.

The chamber rose at nine o'cleck.

M. Senard, President, took the chair. preceding setting, M. Konig ascended the tribune, President whatever. and declared that he had not heard the explanations

National Assembly. ('It is an appeal to revolt,' ex- you that you are not better revolutionists than the Thomassin, the president of the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee, and house in question last Michaelmas; the decoased the committee of the commi claimed a member of the right.)

National Assembly on Saturday, was the following:— absolute manner (laughter and murmurs). If one the Bank of France.

caived any information on the subject. The MINISTER OF WAR replied, that the government socretore he had no right to consider as guilty the man whose name had been brought so prominently before the public; but he declared that he should are to lay a sacrilegious hand on the liberty of the day a sacrilegious hand on the liberty of the way for the candidateship of Louis Napoleon men are in arms there, not including the cavalry of table. Patty, either fearful that the purity of nor determined to make the consider as guilty the man whose name had been brought so prominently before the public; but he declared that he should are to lay a sacrilegious hand on the liberty of the day a sacrilegious hand on the liberty of the various important surjects which on the cavalry of the cav

salvo of applause, and all the Assembly rose in a the people have been spoken of, and these words had, Bari, to organise insurrectionary movements. Others body and shouted 'Vive la Republique.) Honour no doubt, their effect on us. But we are now states are gone to Salerno for the same purpose, and others and glory, continued the hon. minister, be to men, and reason must take the place of sentiment. into Calabria, where a provisional government has the citizen who, faithful to his duties, devotes his (Approbation.) It has been said that Louis Bona been established, and which has declared the deblood, his fortune, his talents, and his understanding parts is a stranger to what is going on. That has thronement of Ferdinand. to the service and happiness of his country; but been the expression of every one but himself. Has shame and misery to him who would dare to specu- he come and given his adherence to the Republic? late on the difficulties of the time and on the suffer- I wish that these Republicans, who are assembled ings of the country, and to make use of a glorious round the walls of this building, and who allow name for the benefit of his own personal ambition. themselves to be led away by generous sentiments, (Renewed applause and cries of Vive la Republique.')

Cries arose on all sides of 'We will have no reaction, "We reject pretenders of any regime," We this standard to work on the old souvenirs of glory will neither have Royalty, nor Imperial despotism, nor Military dictatorship;' whilst others declared that the affair was an imagined imposition, in order to injure Louis Napoleon. The sitting was closed amidst great agitation.

Monday Evening.—The avenues to the National

arnouncement that the fate of the government hung to take his seat in the Assembly or not. (Movement and the Germans on the 6th inst., in which the latter on the question of confidence, engaged in the demand made by the Executive Commission for a monthly allowance to defray expenses.

Napeleon Bonaparte was the first to ascend the tion, which lasted some time.) tribune, in order to disclaim, on his own part and that of his family, all hand, act, or part in the agi- admitted to take his seat, subject however to prove tation that had been got up in their name, especially with regard to Leuis Napoleon. His relative had been the first to accept the Republic, and by public extraordinary agitation. declarations, both in London and addressed to Paris, to give in his adhesion to the Republic. In conclusion, he called on government, by a direct, unequivo-

declare their viaws so far as he was concerned. M. Flocon, Minister of Commerce, said that was sidiere. 147,400; Moreau. 126.889; Goudchaux, not the proper time to enter on a question which was 107.097; Changarnier, 105,539; Thiers, 97.394; not in the order of the day. The order of the day had been regulated by the Assembly itself, and could not be deviated from in an irregular way without

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE—BONAPARTIST MOVEMENT—LOUIS

NAPOLEON PROSCRIBED. M. Duppar then rose and read the report of the Thomas, the general of the National Guards, was on ommittee, to which the demand of the executive of the spot, exhorting the crowd to obey the procla- the column, which is quite ready. The fort of Moul-100,000f. a month had been referred. The report mation of the mayor. One of the mob had the im- tan cost Runjeet Singh 2 000 men. The Dewan

followed, until M. de Lamartine, at an advanced meant by his conduct. 'Do you not remember,' said a 'Gurree' with 500 mes, and great fears are enter-M. CLEMENT proposed to add the words 'in the hour of the day, rose and proceeded to review the he, 'that I held the candle to you at night, before the to be encountered. The orator, who had divided his | ments, and how you commented upon the infamy of discourse into two parts—the first historical of the such an order to the sovereign people; and now you revolution up to the formation of the Executive come here to enforce a proclamation ten times more tive, and the orator had delivered it with so much arrested, but was soon after set at liberty. energy that he was obliged to ask leave to repose, and, with republican simplicity, he sat down upon the steps which lead to the tribune. A chair was laise' and other national airs, and no sooner were placed in the tribune, but he preferred the less grand they dispersed by the military than they collected position, and his bonhomie, of course, did not pass again at some short distance from the spot they had unebserved, when lo! enters General Thomas, for-merly a non-commissioned officer, but now jerked by Guards, Garde Mobile, troops of the line, lancers a revolution into the seat of Courtais, he speaks—
Lamartine bounds to his feet—the hall is agitated—
the ladies lean over—the president rings his bell—
the huissiers shout. En place,—all is silent, and the surrounded by the Garde Mobile, and the passage of second part of the oration opens awfully with the carriages and of persons in that portion of the Bouleannouncement that civil war had begun in the name vards was intercepted by pickets of troops drawn up of Louis Napoleon. The effect was electrical, all in files across the Boulevard. The number of persons shouted 'Vive la Republique,' a law of proscription arrested on Thursday night was much more conside. was demanded—it was ready cut and dry, and only rable than on either of the preceding nights. Many wanted that pistol shot to have it sealed. As for the were afterwards set at liberty, but 132 were detained vote of confidence, it was carried by acclamation.

••• Against ... Majority ... ... ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Whilst M. Lamartine was speaking, it was re- They vociferated, menaced, scaled his garden gate, ported that several shots had been fired on the Place alarmed his family, and were finally driven off by the shall have formed itself on the public way, the mayor, de la Concorde against the Commander in Chief of soldiery and National Guards.

The attroupements at the Porte St Denis were recer of the line, with cries of 'Vive l'Empereur Napo- produced as usual on Saturday night. I visited the attroupement be armed, the magistrate shall order it to liberty, but in that of a fanatical attachment to mili- described on former evenings. At about eleven,

M. LAMARTINE next presented a project of decree, the part of the authorities, some intention of active the dram, shall be made. In case of resistance the by which the law of basishment of 1842, repealed by repression. Troops in considerable bodies advanced ettroupement shall be dissipated by force. If the attroupe- the vote of the Assembly, which had admitted three in columns by all the streets which debouch upon the members of the Imperial family into the house, was theatre of disorder. This managed to be applied to Charles Louis Napoleon, who had so adroitly by the military, that the crowd found it twice proclaimed himself a pretender. The decree self unexpectedly shut up within a complete growd of shall be made. In case of resistance, the attroupement was to remain in force until it should please the legis- bayonets. It was in vain that individuals attempted lature to atrogate it.

sembly rose and cried 'Vive la Republique.' The bill led to the arrest of 1925 persons, who were immedi was at once passed by acclamation.

THE BILL FOR THE EXCLUSION OF LOUIS NAPOLEON. Tuesday: June 13 .- The bill for the exclusion of spectators, were released ofter some hours detention Louis Napoleen from the Assembly, and from the at the prefecture of police. French territory, occupied the whole of the sitting. Jules Fabre reported from the 17th bureau in fayour of the admission of Louis Napoleon.

ERNARD, reporter of the 6th bureau supported the rai charges, and numerous arrests took place.

seditious men might look for the purpose of forwarding their own views. If his country wanted him, he lard then asked if that was the language of a pre- government and declare that prince Emperor. tender, and after passing a warm eulogium on Louis tween him and the rest of the Bonaparte family.

admission of Louis Napoleon. the heir of the Emperor Napoleon?

Tremendous uprear greeted this demand.

expression. (Hear, hear.) of all would be, Vive la souverainete du peuple!

General CLEMENT THOMAS gave an account of the circumstances which had occurred the day before on what was already known. M. REPELLIN spoke strongly for the non-admission

of Louis Napoleon. M. Louis Blanc said that, as a Republican, he The Persident The last clause is relative to the forward his own personal ambition! But he thought at the point of the bayonet of the immense assemblage it would be to give a fatal importance to any one to that had occupied it. A MEMBER proposed that the interdiction of civil exclude him, when elected by the people, from the power of human power to cause it to recoil; and

authors of the constitution of 1793. The authors of arrested that citizen. At the same time warrants accompanied her, also Mrs Cook's daughter, two fe FRIDAY.—M. Caussidiere has resumed his seat in that constitution tell you that insurrection is legiti- were issued against the other members of the com- male servants, and a footboy. A young man, The solution of the Extreme Left.

All and a continuous as a suitor to Miss Cook, greatly to the annoys of the money subscribed for the banquet has been disapproved of the money subscribed for the banquet has been disapproved of the money subscribed for the money subscri JUNE 10.—The only incident which occurred in the of the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an seized, or impounded, including 11,000f, deposited in the of the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an seized, or impounded, including 11,000f, deposited in the of the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an seized, or impounded, including 11,000f, deposited in the of the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and in an elected to the people only exists in its ensemble, and it is ensemble, and it

M. Fleecasreen demanded an explanation from the department were to think proper to elect the Count government relative to a circumstance which ap- de Paris or Henri V., would you not say that departpeared to him of great gravity. It had, he said, ment had made a blunder? It has also been said been stated in private letters that on a regiment of that the Executive Committee had allowed it to be the line entering Troyes it had been received by the supposed that the law against the Bonaparte family National Guard of that place. When the two was abrogated by permitting other members of it to regiments met, the National Guards cried Vive la take their seats in the Assembly; but to that I will firts of Pizzs, Scilla, and Monteleone. A Provi-Republique, to which the regiment of the line reply by saying, that our colleagues of that family sional Government was established at Cabarzara. replied by cries of 'Vive Louis Napoleon.' (This have never suffered any political condemnation. that money has been distributed, and the house power of the people, as well as Sorrento and Capua. from which that money has come is known; wine

could hear my voice, for I would say to them, 'It is a law of necessity, but which will be only temporary. As for those who have only placed themselves under against the Republic, there is no pity for them. (Approbation.)

At the conclusion of the hon, deputy's speech, there was a great agitation visible in the Chamber. After some further discussion, the PRESIDENT said. I shall now proceed to put to the vote the question as Assembly were crowded with people, excited by the to whether Louis Napoleon Bonaparte is admitted

of great interest.) The question being then put, was voted in the affirmative by a great majority. (Immense sensa-

In consequence of this vote, Louis Napoleon is The Assembly separated at a quarter past six, in

PARIS BLECTIONS. At two o'clock on Thursday the result was proclaimed in front of the Hotel de Ville, by the Mayor siderable. cal declaration, to acquit his relative of the charges of Paris, in the presence of an immense crowd of that had been insinuated against him, and to people, and a great number of the National Guards. The following are the successful oandidates :- Caus-Pierre Leroux, 91,375; Victor Hugo, 86,965: Louis Bonaparte, 84,420; Lagrange, 78,682; Boisel, 77,247; Proudhon, 77,094.

The first four names in the list of unsuccessful can-The Finance Minister next rose and presented a didates, are as follows:—Thore, 73,162; Kersausie, financial statement of great length, which was re- 72 438; Raspail, 71,977; E. De Girardin, 70 508.

STATE OF PARIS. On Tuesday evening great masses of the people assembled at the Porte St Denis. M. Clement

Similar crowds assembled on Wednesday evening. A group of some hundreds were singing the ' Marseilin custody. The attroupements took place as usual, and in the same neighbourhood, that of the Porte St Denis; and it was seriously apprehended at one time the people could not be dispersed without bloodshed. An attack was made on the house of M. Thiers.

however, a movement took place which indicated, on to escape; they were completely blockaded, and When M. Lamartine had concluded, the whole As- compelled to pass the night there. This man œuvre ately marched to the prefecture of police. The chief part of the persons arrested being merely curious

MONDAY. - Some of the journals this morning announce that the attroupements at the Porte St Denis have ceased; this is not strictly true, for at Buchez, reporter of the 10th bureau, opposed his eleven last night the crowd was so great as to obstruct the thoroughfare, and the military made seve-

On Tuesday the streets in the neighbourhood of M. Veilland (who had formerly been governor or the National Assembly were crowded with military of private tutor to Louis Napoleon) read a letter which all kinds. The Place de la Concorde was completely he had a few days before received from Louis Na- in the hands of the troops. There were groups of poleon. In which the writer declared that he was people here and there in the streets, but they were unwilling at present to enter France where his pre- quiet. The troops, however, had cleared the streets

IMPERIALIST RE-ACTION. A manifestation in favour of Louis Napoleon has would hasten to enter the French territory; if not, he been made at Ardennes, where placards have been Monday. - The chief subject of discussion in The quay at the entrance to the Assembly is daily crowded with 'Invalides' and soldiers of the empire, The President felt that the representative ought forming a lane through which the representatives Louis- Brochnres are distributed in the streets at M. FRESNEAU said, that he merely meant to speak a nominal price, giving the biography of Louis of the glory of the Emperor. He saw no reason why Napeleon, and even describing minutely his personal he was not, in a Republican Assembly, to express appearance. A cart similar to one of the London himself freely relative to the Emperor, or any other advertising vans has been established, forming a sort question. In conclusion, the hon, representative of locomotive bureau for a new journal, entitled declared, that he feared no emeute to the cry of 'Vive 'Napoleon Louis, Republicain'. This is all stuck Louis Napoleon!' though he should dread one greatly to that of Vive la Pologne!' The best cry the vendor sitting inside and distributing it from in consequence of the sudden illness of twenty out of consider every change, which is not clearly justified by

BONAPARTIST MOVEMENT. At five o'clock on Monday evening (see account of of infantry and cavalry, and large bodies of National Guards (sedentaires and mobiles) crossed the bridge

This measure was so peremptorily and so rapidly Assembly. The Republic was now fixed beyond the executed, that the Place (the largest and finest quare in Europe) was swept clean in five minutes. Having why fear any man? Republican ideas would advance cleared the Place, a column of at least 2,000 Gardes of the body of the deceased made, when a slight apso rapidly that nothing could withstand them, it left Mobiles wheeled up to the Rue de Rivoli, and formed pearance of arsenic was detected, but it required a fully put itself forward in the attempt to solve the dif- moment the six menths have expired which is neassemblages then took place, and gave the following free career; but a measure like that now produced about twenty abreast. The order was given to march. result :- For adopting the decree, 473; against it, would be a means to impede their progress, by cast. The drums beat a charge, and the column moved at | is adjourned. Six other individuals remain in a very | not have existed in vain, if the same zeal, perseverance, regret to say that several bodies, who in consequence of ing a doubt on their omnipotence. It would be un- the pas accelere (double-quick time) along the Rue critical state. The cosk, a man named Rundel, is in and disinterestedness, continue to mark the conduct of their connexion with the Association, and the support fair in respect to the Republic to suppose the possi- de Rivoli, and through the Rues Castiglione and La custody. THURSDAY, JUNE S.—At half-past one o'clock bility of Louis Napoleon being Emperor, and as to Paix. Having reached the Boulevard, they problem. Senard, President, took the chair.

The Sear form besident, took the chair. I. Senard, President, took the chair.

The Secretary having read the proces-rerbal of the fining read the proces-rerbal of the fining read the process and the fining read of the fining President whatever.

M. F. Lastevere spoke against the bill for ex.

M. F. Lastevere spoke against the bill for ex.

M. Carebalton a most account of the single shilling to the funds: their levies are in the constitutions, and the finds: their levies are in the constitution and the finds the finds: the funds: the finds: the finds

ITALY.

Marquis Gagliardi at their head, had captured the The inhabitants of the Abruzzo are in insur-

THE WAR IN LOMBARDY.

Letters from the head quarters of the Sardinian army dated the 6th, state that Radetsky's force had re-entered Mantua, with a great quantity of booty no doubt existed of large bodies of men having been passed in the nights of the 4th and 5th in the direction of Isola della Scala. Charles Albert, it is said, has now determined on occupying the lines of Rivoli-of crossing the Upper Adige, and turning Verona on the north.

WAR IN SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

The Cologne Gazette of the 10th inst., announces that a great battle was fought between the Danes were victorious. The battle took place between Gravenstein and Sonderburg, and the contest was most fierce. The Danes were driven back to Duppel and Sonderburg. The battle began at daybreak and lasted till nightfall. General Wrangel commanded in person. The Danish forces are given at 16,000 and were supported by a well kept up fire from their gun boats. Two of these were sunk by the fire of the Prussian troops, and 120 Danes are reported to have found a watery grave. The loss of killed and wounded on both sides is reported to be very consi-

INDIA. DISTURBANCES IN MOULTAN.

LAHORE, April 25.— The news from Moultan savours of war. There has been a fight between our political agents Anderson and Vans Agnew, at the head of the Khalsa troops and the Moultanees, in which the former were defeated. Both Vans Agnew and Anderson have been severely wounded, A detachment of the Maharajah's troops, under Deens Nauth, left yesterday; and her Majesty's 10th, S h, 73rd, and 50th Native Infantry, Wheeler Uorse, Campbell's Troop Horse Artillery, and Austin's battery, are under orders for immediate service. It is said that Moultan is in a very disturbed state. Brigadier Campbell, C.B., assumes the command of pudence to reply that 'the people' were not afraid of Moolraj of Moultan has broken off allegiance to the A debate of a tame and uninteresting character the National Guard, and asked M. Thomas what he Labore government. M. Vans Agnew is shut up in tained for his safety.

Letters from Malta to the 3rd inst. mention the receipt of intelligence from Lahore, announcing that the account of the French revolution had produced there an extraordinary sensation, and that seditious or revolutionary movements had broken out on different points. They had exploded with so much violence in some districts that the British authorities were obliged to adopt strong measures to suppress the revelt.

UNITED STATES. MEETINGS IN FAVOUR OF IRELAND.

The Boston Pilot, of May 20th, contains reports of immense meetings holden in Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina, Connecticut, Cincinnati, Boston, New York, in furtherance of the cause of repeal. The meeting in Kentucky was called by the

VOLUNTEERS FOR IRELAND !- Irishmen, the hour for thers in Ireland are preparing for the field, and we qualities, must join them quickly. I am authorised by the New It is que of independence in the first brigade of 10,000 men, now would practically turn out a failure, and in your desire victories for labour were obtained at the cost of a few nd forms part of the estates of the 'absentee landlords of Ireland, and of such landlerds as oppose the people's would conceive, most unjustifiably interfered with, in the have attended a strike of two or three weeks in single freedom. The absentee preperty amounts to eight mil- application of their own resources, and in the manage- instances; and that the strikes thus prevented by ratiat twenty years purchase, are worth one hundred and ness of employing the people is to the hands of the govern- entailing great loss upon both employer and operative,

THOMAS MOONEY, Secretary, in connection with the Rep. Com. Louisville, May 3rd, 1848.

were of a similar character.

FRIGHTFUL STATE OF THE OREGON. Accounts have arrived from the American settle. against the Americans.

FRIGHTFUL SCENE IN WCMBWELL'S MENAGERIE. Stafforn.—On Saturday evening, June 10th, be. two branches has become desirable, and may be carried tween seven and eight o'clock, the company which out in the mode proposed by the Contral Committee. sence might be a cause af embarrassment to the re several times in the course of to day, at the point of had assembled in Wombwell's Menagerie, now exhipublic, not en account of his opinions, but because he the bayonet. A good many prisoners had been biting in this town for a few days, was thrown into would in all probability be an object towards which taken. a state of the most painful alarm by the following Management should be smended, and that instead of parties before whom complaints of mal-administration of dreadful occurrence: - In the early part of the morning a lion and lioness, recently purchased, were added to the collection, and about nine o'clock, one should remain where he was, in England. M. Veil- posted, calling on the people to overturn the present of the keepers, William Wombwell, nephew to the rough knowledge of all the facts connected with each ries have the power of causing a special conference to proprietor, entered the den in which they were particular case, are more necessary in the conductof your be called to consider the subject; and we submit that placed, and they then displayed no symptoms of fero-Napolecu, declared that the Assembly would act political circles, and the source of serious alarm city. In the evening, the same keeper entered the houses. weakly and unjustly in making any difference be- to the republican parties, is the diffusion of the spirit den, for the purpose of showing the spectators the of imperialism throughout the country, but more es- | command he had over these brutes of the forest. M. MARSCHAL spoke at some length against the admission of Louis Napoleon.

M. FRESNEAU declared that he could not believe the admission of Louis Napoleon! When the name of Louis Napoleon is seized him by the neck, tearing the soalp off the louis Napoleon is the louis Napoleon is seized him by the neck, tearing the soalp off the louis Napoleon is seized him by the neck, tearing the soalp off the louis Napoleon is seized him by the neck, tearing the soalp off the louis Napoleon is louis Napoleon M. Freshead declared that he could not believe Louis Napoleon! When the name of Louis Napoleon seized him by the neck, tearing the scalp off the that the Assembly would dismiss from his seat a representative elected by four departments. He then ilitary who were on the Place, raised their caps asked if the Assembly had not the courage to admit on the tops of their bayonets in token of exultation. at once to declare what he meant by so strange an enter, waiting to salute the first appearance of Prince entrance. Another keeper, seizing a piece of iron, of your presidency; but I feel so deeply and so warmly most just and impartial manner, will, at the same time, instantly made for the der, and, with much effect, attached to the great principles of which your Assecia be ever prepared to give an account of all their actions struck both brutes over the head. They rushed from tion is the advecate, that, so long as it shall please God to the duly constituted representatives of the trades. the wounded keeper, who was then removed. His to give me life and strength, and that it is your pleasure If the working classes would but consistently act up to demise is momentarily expected. The sight has had that I should be numbered in your ranks, it will be my the dictates of justice, and carry out the proper forms of a serious effect upon several who formed the com. duty to remain, always bearing in mind the condition I business in such matters, it would materially conduce to

> a public dinner at the New Hall, in Newland-street, entire Association. which followed the ordination of the Rev. G. Nichol. Monday's proceedings in the Assembly) the govern- son, B.A., as the minister of the Ring-street Dis- those who have hitherto managed your affairs, and to disputes, will, when appealed to individually by parties ment ordered strong measures against the crowds senting Chapel, in the room of the Rev. T. Milner. assembled in the Place de la Revolution. Regiments | The viands were of the usual substantial kind, and were seized with sickness and vomiting, while others | zeal and honesty, so well entitle them. were taken ill at a later period of the entertainment. One of them, Mr Cornfield, an accountant in the town,

place between them and the family, and the two among the members.

National Association ot United Trades.

LIVERPOOL, MONDAY, JUNE 12.—The annual Conference of this body commenced its sittings this day, in the Brunswick Rooms, Hunter-street. The morning was occupied, as on previous occasions, in the receipt of the credentials of the delegates, and in collected from all the villages they had occupied. It other preliminary business. This having been done, was said that they were moving back to Verona, and the Conference was formally constituted, and shertly before three o'clock Mr Frederick Green, a member of the Central Committee, was called to the chair. in the absence of the President (T. S. Duncombe.

Mr T. BARRATT (the secretary) then read the following address from the hon. President :-

Over-Norton, Oxfordshire, June 10, 1848. from the personal gratification it would have afforded me will meet any possible contingency. \* \* to have met the delegates of the United Trades, I feel that | The general depression of trade, and the consequent turally exercise considerable influence upon the settlerequesting your attention to a few points, to which, had I been able to attend, I should have felt it my duty to In laying before the Conference an abstract of the

ance that the future management of its affairs abould mony to the importance, the correctness, and the benemaintain and extend that feeling of confidence. If the ficial results of its course of action, as the following abprinciples and objects embodied in the constitution con- struct will show :tinue to be advocated and carried out in the same con- The report then proceeded to state the names of the dispute between masters and men, settled by means of Crayford; power-loom weavers, Keighley; power-loom mediation alone, proves, that if this course be prudently weavers, Bacup; power-loom weavers, Accrington; cisions be regarded with respect by both parties. I should joiners, Whitehaven; hearth-rug makers, London; much prefer this kind of voluntary action and arbitration, shoemakers, Maidstone; salt boilers, Northwich; powerto the appointment of any Labour Boards by Act of Par- loom weavers, Warrington; nailers, Merthyr Tydvil; liament.

the redemption of your native land is come! Your bre- of nothing so valuable as a substitute for these ment facts of each case, the report proceeded:

York Republican Committee to offer the following boun- be expedient to insist upon employers providing work- system pursued by this Association, and it scarcely ties to volunteers:—Fifty acres of the best Irish land, shops, in all cases, for their workpeople. I admit the needs that any comment should be added by the Central for ever, to every soldier; seventy-five do. to every ser- many and gross evils arising from the 'Middlemen' sys- Committee to the facts thus briefly stated. But we canjeant; one hundred do., to every commissioned officer, tem, but I fear that any attempt to remedy it by legislawho shall enrol immediately, and serve the entire war tien would be attended with so many difficulties, that it
the trades generally, to the important fact, that all these getting ready at New York to embark for Ireland. This to check competition, you might check employment at pounds only fer travelling and other expenses; that the lions of acres of the richest lands in the world, which, ment of their own affairs, might throw the whole busi- onel, temperate, and peaceable means, would, after twenty millions sterling, or six hundred millions of ment, and the working classes be converted into with all the heartburnings and animosities which are the dollars! Here are prizes for the brave! Attend this evening at the court-house, and hear further from pears to me that the two departments of the Association have ended as the majority of the strikes do, in the desede the necessity for any other measure. After exciting speeches a considerable sum was I approve of useful 'public works,' and of the appoint former years, as constituting a body of evidence sufficicollected, and a number of volunteers were en- ment of a Minister of Labour; but, as a whole, the pro- ently powerful to establish the superiority of this Asso-

The meetings at the other places named above organisation seems to me inexpedient. I admit, how- tion of industry in this country. ever, that there is considerable weight in the suggestion, opinions frankly, it rests with you, after having heard sent a list of the trades thus supported. The vanquished have issued an order for a meeting my reasons, to decide how far the proposals of the TAUCK SYSTEM.—The Central Committee have, whereat Utics, on the 22ad, where opposition candidates Central Committee will promote the objects we all have ever practicable, continued the opposition of this Asso-

In other respects it affords me sincere pleasure to state, | convictions were obtained, that I cordially approve of the alterations which the C nments in Oregon, where all is confusion and blood-tral Committee intend to submit for your consideration. shed between the whites and Indians. Four powerful Having, while health and my other avocations permitted, Association, I am bound to say, that the results I anticipated from a division of the business into two departments, have not been realised, and therefore I think | that the time has arrived when an amalgamation of the two branches has become desirable, and may be carried It proceeded—The constitution of the Association pro-

have previously stated, that I approve of those who are the attainment of the great objects we have in view, and Poisoning at a Public Dinner.—Since Wednes. to be associated with me in the direction of your affairs; at the same time prevent much disunion, acrimony, and about sixty highly respectable persons who attended the proved incorpacity of the individual, is a less to the knowing that the constitution provides, either at the an-

Individually, I beg to express my entire confidence in for the purpose, the means of properly investigating all express my hope that they may be again placed in a po protesting against the decisions of the Central Comsition to render their services to the association to mittee, decline to entertain the question in their individual before the cloth was removed, some of the gentlemen | which their acquired experience, and above all, their

In conclusion, gentlemen, I feel that I have very imperfectly and cursorily glanced at but a few of the leading expired at five o'clock on Thursday morning. The points upon which you will have to deliberate. Permit dinner was provided by Mr Franklin, a townsman, me, however, to repeat, that my most anxious thoughts me, however, to repeat, that my most anxious thoughts at whose house the whole of the cooking utensils have | and warmest sympathics are with you, and those whom | been seized by order of the magistrates. The inquest | you represent. The organisation of labour, and the im-

deceased, who came home shortly afterwards, and vented him from being present. He felt regret, shape as to enable every member to preserve the informa-The insurgents, with the lawing eaten, was seized with a vomit, which continued until the time of her death. Upon tasting a interest in the welfare of that Association, and not peculiarity in the dinner, she complained of it. Subsequently, deceased and the other parties, excepting the prosperity of the working classes. It was, Mrs Cook, sat down to tea, and were all taken ill, therefore, he had no doubt, a deprivation of a severe resolved at the close of last year to i-sue a small which favours the supposition that the poison must character to Mr Dunoombe himself, that he was not monthly document strictly limited to the business of the of astonishment and incredulity.) He would therefore demand whether the Minister of War had reconsidered with marks besides, was the Chamber ignorant of what had rection.

A letter from Genoa of the 29th ult., in the been in the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present. But besides this cause for regret, and it has been discovered been in the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present. But besides this cause for regret, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present. But besides this cause for regret, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar. No traces of poison having able to be present, and the sugar able to be present. But besides this cause for regret, and the sugar able to be present. But besides the sugar able to suga A Rustic Courtship.—At a rustic merry making, which it would require the wisest heads and the arrangements for its being printed and published in the plement containing a letter from Naples of the 26th, Roger was seated facing Patty, enamoured of her most experienced judgments among them, to grapple not hesitate to say that it was a calumny. It was, have resounded in our cars, and the walls have been distributed in the said, far from his intention to bring an accusation covered with seditious placards. Within four days, and the previnces have risen, and the lead. From 10,000 to 12,000 the hard and respectively not interested no information of the kind, and he did has also been distributed; cries of 'Vive Napoleon' plement containing a letter from Naples of the 26th, beauty, and stung by the arrows of the little god, with. Their hon. President, possessing as he did a lating freely through the post.

Emptowment of the kind, and he did has also been distributed; cries of 'Vive Napoleon' plement containing a letter from Naples of the 26th, beauty, and stung by the arrows of the little god, with. Their hon. President, possessing as he did a lating freely through the post.

Emptowment of Labour.—The Central Committee authority the previnces have risen, and the Basilian to the regret their inability to give full employment to the discussion of the various important subjects which it trades at work under the sister Association during the therefore he had no right for the sixty and stung by the arrows of the little god, with. Their hon. President, possessing as he did a lating freely through the post.

Emptowment of vive Napoleon' vive Napoleon' beauty, and stung by the arrows of the truth of with the previous which is found in the same and the post of the truth of with the previous and the post of the truth of the truth of with the previous and the post of the previous and the post of the previous and the post of the truth of with the previous and the post of the truth therefore he had no right to consider as guilty the last war for the candidateship of Louis Napoleon men are in arms there, not including the cavalry of man where nor he was not as the consider as guilty the last work under the setter Association during the man where nor he was nor he

ther than to say, that the Central Committee had not introduced any subject, and proposed no alteration which did not appear to them absolutely required by present circumstances, and as being indispensable to the permanent elevation of the working classes. It would be for the Confesence to say how far these proposed were calculated to improve the condition of their order. He would only repeat, that he felt an onerous and important duty had devolved upon him in the absence of their highly respected President. and he trusted to their kind indulgence in its discharge. The next business to be brought forward was the annual report.

Mr T. BARRATT then read the report, from which the following are extracts:--

The year through which we have just passed has most severely tested its capabilities and its stability, and the manner in which it has borne that test will, we trust, GENTLEMEN, -I deeply regret that the state of my fully satisfy the Conference not only that the principles health prevents me having the honour and the pleasure of the Association are sound, but that the machinery by of presiding over your deliberations this year. Apart which its objects are sought to be attained are such as

the present position of public affairs, in this and in other want of employment, had the twofold effect of dimicountries, is one of extreme difficulty, and that the en | nishing the funds, and at the same time increasing the lightened and cordial union of all classes is more than claims upon them, and the Contral Committee have thus ever imperatively required to enable you to avert dangers during the whole year had to contend with difficulties of of great magnitude. Representing, as you do, a large an extraordinary character and most pressing nature; body of the industrious classes, your decisions will nat but the subjoined summary of the principal occurrences since the last Conference, we believe, is sufficient to ment of many questions which now agitate society; and prove that the Association has surmounted all these difit therefore behoves you to be cautious as to the course | ficulties, while the slight improvement which has reyou may resolve to adopt. Looking at the gravity cently taken place in some branches of labour has been of the crisis, I can assure you that nothing but the followed by a corresponding improvement in the affairs cause I have assigned would have prevented me from of the Association, and offers satisfactory testimony to attending your Conference; but as that is impossible the fact that the Association possesses the undiminished I am confident that you will require no apology for my | confidence of the trades, who understand its principles,

leading occurrences of the past year, it is but natural I perceive by the Annual Report of the Central Com. | that we should commence with that portion of the Assomittee, that although the past year has been one of un- ciation which causes it to differ from all societies heretoparalleled depression in the commercial world, and, as fore established to promote the interests of the trades, a consequence, that large numbers of workpeople have We refer to the practice of mediation between masters been deprived of employment, - yet, in despite of these and men in cases of dispute, in order to settle by calm unfavourable circumstances, the total income of the reasoning and mutual concessions those differences. Association is greater than it was in the previous year. which, without such mediation and dispassionate consi-I cannot but regard this fact as indicative of the Asso. deration, might lead to protracted strikes, productive of ciation having acquired a firm hold upon the confidence | the most injurious consequences to both parties. We are and support of the trades. It is of the utmost import. proud to say that the past year has borne ample testi-

ciliatory spirit, which has so far characterised the pro- trades, and the leading particulars of each case, in which ecedings of the Association, there can, I apprehend, be the Association had been successful by means of medialittle cause for doubt as to its ultimately effecting many tion. These cases were thirty-four in number, and inbeneficial changes for the trades. The list of cases of cluded the 'silk-pickers, Manchester; block-printers, pursued, and the Association properly supported by crate-makers, Potteries; chairmakers, London; plumthose whose interests it undertakes to protect, it will be- bers, Edinburgh; gunmakers, Birmingham; locksmiths, come the general arbiter of all such disputes, and its de- Willenhall; joiners, Sheffield; coopers, Greenock; paper-stainers, London; bricklayers, Lynn; mule spin-In that respect, and also with reference to the pro- ners, Chickenley, near Dawsbury; cotton spinners, Haposel to establish a minimum of wages by law, I dissent | zel Grove Mill, near Stockport; silk-winders, Lock; from the recommendations of the Central Committee, woollen-block printers, Newchurch, near Bacup; Scotch contained in the business paper; I think that all govern- blanket weavers, Millbridge; skinners, Edinburgh; ment interference is calculated to cripple the inde- iron-tin spoonmakers, B:rmingham; nailers, Orrell; pendence and self-reliance of the people, and I know and natiers, Bristol, After briefly stating the promi-

The mere enumeration of these successful cases of me-It is questionable, also, in my mind, whether it would | diation is of itself a sufficient proof of the afficacy of the the same time. Capitalists finding themselves, as they whole of them did not cost the amount which would provide quite sufficient duties for any one committee to feat of the working classes. It is with pride, therefore, perform, and that, if well discharged, they would super- that the Central Committee record these instances of success, in addition to the numerous other cases of posed addition of the 'Labour League' to the existing ciation to all others heretofore instituted for the protec-

STRIKES AGAINST REDUCTIONS, &c. - The Central Com-By the arrival of the Caledonian we learn that a that it may induce those trades, who are not yet pre- mittee have during the year granted support to trades split had occurred in the Democratic caucus held at pared to join us, to aid the Association in carrying on an in withstanding attempted reductions in forty-four cases. Baltimore, the majority nominating General Cass, of agitation for such improvements in the social condition It would far exceed the limits of a document like this Michigan, late military secretary, as candidate for of the labourer, as depend upon Parliamentary sanction, to particularise every case, or even to attempt a brief the President, and W. O. Butler, of Kentucky, for and, therefore, while I feel it to be my duty to state my statement of the leading features of each, but they pre-

ciation to the truck system. During the past year many APPEALS AND DISPUTED CASES, -- In the course of the

year the decisions of the Central Committee have been bjected to in a few instances by the parties concerned, tribes have united and commenced a deadly war given close attention to the practical working of the The particulars have been already laid before the trades in the monthly and weekly reports of the Association. The report then briefly stated the leading points of difference in two important cases, namely, the Cray-

vides amply for the settlement of all disputes by the ap-Should this be also the opinion of the Conference, I pointment of a competent tribunal. The delegates of should recommend that the constitution of the Board of the trades in conference assembled are the only proper the whole being annually elected, one-third only shall re- the laws by the Central Committee can be made or autire annually, but each retiring member to be re-eligible. | thoritatively decided. If the matter is of a pressing na-Considering as I do, that continuity of action, and a tho- ture, and of sufficient magnitude, the complaining pareffairs than such qualities are in the first commercial the decision of that body, representing the whole of the trades in the Association, and composed it may be pre-Connected with this subject, I can say, that my sumed, of the most intelligent members of these trades, experience leads me to rely less upon written laws than would be more satisfactory, as well as more binding upon upon the honesty and knowledge of those who have to all parties, than the decisions of separate meetings called administer them; and as I always at previous Confert together to hear ex parte evidence, given by parties whose ences made my acceptance of the office of president con- interest in the matter is certain to give more or less an ditional, and dependant upon my approval of your rules, undue bias to their statement. The Central Committee man, as if to completely overpower him. The adhering to that resolution. Enfeebled, as I am, by placed in the position of trustees for the whole of the chricks of the spectators were piercing and most protracted indisposition, I ought, perhaps, to act trades connected with the Association, and while deterheart-rending, and instantly a rush was made to the upon the advice of my friends, and rotire from the honour mined to apply the funds contributed by them in the

nual conference, or by a conference specially summened capacity. If we are to succeed at all, it can only be by acting strictly up to the constitution of the Association. and transacting all our business in a regular and straight. forward manner.

Another topic in connexion with this subject may be

mentioned. It is a painful one. Many trades evidently isin the Association for the express purpose either of gainhas been commenced, and a post morten examination provement of the condition of the labourer, is the great | ing an advance, or in some way or other making use of longer time to complete the analysis. The inquiry ficulty; and, whatever may be its ultimate fate, it will cassary to entitle them to support. In other cases, we Its members and officers, which they have hitherto dis- they accorded them, have received advances of wages ALLEGED MURDER NEAR MITCHAM .- SEVEN PER- played. In these days, when thrones are crumbling around and been materially improved in their condition, have driving the people before them. Numbers of whom cham and Carshalton, a most remarkable case of tutional, and self-relying spirit, create a public opt. much out of the funds of the Association, and to dills for dispersing public assemblegas, otherwise he should have voted with the minority against a bill for dispersing public assemblegas, otherwise he should have voted with the minority against a bill for the considered a fligrant violation of the principles of the revolution.

This question is too important of the funds of the Association, and to dispersing public assemblegas, otherwise he should, 'Vive l'Empereur! and 'Vive Louis Napo-should, 'Vive l'Empereur! and 'Vive Louis Napo-should have voted with the minority against a bill for the Government to allow the discussion to pass of the revolution.

M. Leder-Rollin: This question is too important of the funds of the lungs of the to demand; with less, you ought not to remain state groatest enemy that can possibly be marked by misded with a Mrs Cook, on Beddington Common. The frequently postponed, was to have taken people. Can such a charge be brought against those who founded that sovereignty on the 24th of July, has been post-be would call to order any member who should present to protest against a decree sanctioned by the sums to protest against a decree sanctioned by the people? Certainly not (murmurs). Allow me to tell had been and a descent upon the residence of M. Association in fact is an area decrees and the protest against a decree sanctioned by the people? Certainly not (murmurs). Allow me to tell the police made a descent upon the residence of M. Association in fact is an area decrees and the protest against a decree sanctioned by the police made a descent upon the residence of M. Association in fact is an area decree and to demand; with 168s, you ought not to remain to demand; with 168s, you ought not to remain the graded manner, is the groatest enemy that can possibly be marked by wisdom, of the order of industry. It is only by acting on just who founded that sovereignty on the 12th of July, has been post-be wisdom, of the order of industry. It is only by acting on just who founded that order of industry. It is only by acting on just who founded that order of industry. It is only by acting on just who founded that order of industry. It is only by acting on just order of industry. It is only by acting on just order of industry. It is only by acting the people of the order of industry. It is only by acting the protest against and tend to advance the happiness and prosperity of the order of industry. It is only by acting the protest can be made died with a Mrs Cook, who is the unitoriunate party was a lady, to demand; with 168s, you ought not to remain the order of industry. It is only by acting the protest can be made of industry. It is only by acting the protest can be made of industry. It is only by acting the protest can b fits of which parties can and ought only to participate according to their payments. Privileges and dutles are inseparable. The Central Committee have no guaran. PUBLICATION OF A MONTHLY REPORT. - The Central On the 12th of last month some angry words took address of the President be printed for circulation Committee finding that by the rules of the Association they were required to issue a monthly report of its prolovers went out. The remainder of the family Mr Green said that he felt extremely sorry that stayed, and, after taking dinner, put some by for the protracted illness of their hon. President presenting its progress should be put in so convenient a

Isle of Man, with the usual newspaper privilege of circu-

Finebury Locality

Mr Wright ... Eumett's Brigade, Paddington ...

Envire and unparameter commenced income of the year that the words or any of its members' be emitted. shows that the Association has been making substantial progress among the trades. The total amount of levies,

emonut thus invested £2700. aspect of the recent revolution in Prance excited lively committee from five to three. we took the earliest possible opportunity of congratu- fix the number of the committee itself. lating our French brethren on the apparent determina. Mr Gouldin wished to take the opportunity of lating our French crement on the apparent determined asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as to the organisation of distinction of the provisional government to make the political asking whether the law as the political as revolution of February subservient to the promotion of tricts had been generally carried into effect? claims of Capital and labour, for the settlement of the he must admit, that in too many districts the orgacomplex questions arising out of the present relations of nightion was not complete. these two great elements to each other, and perhaps the Messrs Pars and Holmes stated, that but little laying down of some new and neutral ground upon which had been done in Birmingham in this respect, but wealthy classes of France are still unaware of the means port with success. by which these most desirable results can be obtained. The labour question in France remains unsolved, and it is be put back rather than hastened by the events which are they were, he might say, in a lively condition. now occurring and impending over the Continent. Should a general war take place, there is great danger that the hand will be put back on the dial plate of proin a military dictatorship. It would appear as though, in the order of Providence, there is no 'short cut' to the object which all parties admit to be most desirable. Patience and the diffusion of sound knowledge among all classes, in the true spirit of fraternity, constitute the ten, instead of seven, three of the ten to reside conofits own. batter state of society in which the principles of Christianlty will be a reality, when men will daily act upon them instead of merely talking about them, as they do

FUTURE PULICE .- The detailed reasons for these to do more than recapitulate the principal points to which the Central Committee request the attention of the

EMPLOYMENT FUND. - The Central Committee have prepared a plan for carrying out the original objects of the Association in this respect, to which they request the deep and earnest attention of the Conference. We propose that an Employment Fund of £50,000 should be formed, the subscriptions to be invested in a bank during the time of collection in the names of Thomas Wakley, Esq., M.P., Sharman Careford, Esq., M.P., as trustees. These funds to be held cacred for reproductive purposes, and not to be withdrawn except by the authority of the Annual Conference, or a special Conference summoned for that purpose. It is farther proence; and, after the commencement of industrial operations, to a definite share in the profits. These scrip cersificates would be transferable property, and the fund would present during the time of its collection a species of Savings Bank for the industrious classes. When the espital was invested in freehold land, ewellings, workshop, and machinery, they would then become co-partpers in establishments, the objects of which would be to remove the surplus from the labour market, which is the primary source of all reductions in wages, and to give them a direct personal participation in the new wealth produced by their own accumulated and reproductively

LABOUR LEAGUE,-The Central Committee under this head will submit to the Conference a plan by which the Association will be enabled to advocate and promote the passings of such legislative measures as are necessary to improve the condition of the labouring classes, End which require legislative and governmental sanction for their enactment and application.

employed capital.

The Central Committee before concluding this report here the painful duty to discharge of noticing the longesatinged and severe indisposition of our highly respected President, T. S. Duzcombe, Eiq. Up to the last moment that his health permitted he was a constant attendant at the meetings of the committee, and gave his usual close attention to all the minutiæ of the business. We much fear that it was these unwearied and disinterested exertions in the discharge of his public duties which hastened on the severe illness under which he has aggravate test illness and retard his recovery. It is that as seen as he recovered sufficiently to enable him to should be four. resume correspondence with them he did so, favouring long experience as a public man.

The Central Committee have now, as briefly as was consistent with perspicuity, presented to the Conference en outline of the leading transactions of the past year, and an outline of the policy suggested for the future. A fair review of the circumstances thus briefly narrated must inspire hope in the breasts of all who are desirous that labour should enjoy its just reward. This is only the third annual Conference of the Association. The last been brought fairly into working trim; yet, notwith-standing this, the Association had already acquired strength esough to enable it to resist nobly the pressure of the unexampled industrial crisis not equalled in commercial history, and to hear holdly up the standard of labour's redemption by means of their own energiesmisely, pracefully, and practically directed.

The short catalogue contained in this report of the peries of victories for industry which the exercise of a caim and reasonable spirit has secured, the extent to which the comparatively limited funds placed at the disposal of the Central Committee, have been made in various moles to minister to the great object of protectspect which is the best guarantee of future concord, constitute in the opinion of the Control Committee a claim upon the support of the trades of this country such as no previous association ever could put forward. If a universal and unanimous adhesion of the organised trades, with their practical experience and their immense but undeveloped but misdir-cted resources could be brought about, and all these energies and resources concentrated upon the carrying out of the plans of this Association, there would in a very short time be effected that beneficial change in the condition of the tolling millions, which is demanded alike by the dictates of natural receive it; and the other classes of society, instead of living a feverish and uneasy life, but ill compensated by the laxuries which surround them, would find in a just and equitable state of society a security and happiness which is totally unattainable by any class at present.

The Central Committee in resigning the affairs of the Association into the hands of the Conference, do so with the consciousness of having at least endeavoured to do majority of the members of the late Conference, and time and opportunity has increased their experience and officers of the Association. pride and a pleasure in devoting themselves heart and soult to the promotion of its interests; and whatever de-officers. Mr. Parker included the members of the avoided etate all the manufactured, on Dataturay evening last. A middle-aged man, who had been spending accused, observed that the reason he had refused to Nantwich, per T. Dunning the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that he felt there are the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that the reason he had refused to a country of the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that the reason he had refused to a country of the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties referred to was that the reason he had refused to a country of the day at Gravesend to a co soul to the promotion of its interests; and whatever deficers' Mr Parker included the members of the fects may be observable in their management of its officers' Mr Parker included the members of the boats plying between Gravesend and London-bridge.

Mr Humphries asked it in the term 'other the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties lettered to was that he followed the ferm 'other the day at Gravesend, in one of the boats plying between Gravesend and London-bridge.

Mr Humphries asked it in the term 'other the day at Gravesend, was observed to be in a very call the parties lettered to was that he followed the first head that he day at Gravesend, in one of the boats plying between Gravesend and London-bridge.

Blackheath, per W. Blackheath affairs, lack of zeal or want of attention are not among the number. Their samest desire is, that this Association may year by year grow in the estimation of the trades and receive increasing support from them, until its comprehensive practical, and just plans are realised, and every man sit down under his own vine and fig were, in fact, the real responsible parties for the pro- an instant into the river. Nearly a minute clapsed coroner's warrant. tree, none daring or desiring to make him afraid. (Signed by order of the Central Committee),

THOMAS BARBATT, Secretary. 11, Tottesham-court-road, 5th June, 1848. The report was received; the standing orders were

sgreed to; and the hours for meeting having been 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, some routine business adopted. was transacted at the Conference, which adjourned at five c'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13. unanimously adopted.

The next business taken up, was the proposed alte- appeal.

the goods manufactured by the Association, and that member of that committee were worthy of coming future steady and profitable employment may be anticithe sanction of a majority of the committee. They It was a source of great loss and ill-feeling in the Pated:

INCOME AND EXPENDITERE.—Notwithstanding the would, otherwise, he feared, be sowing dissension. Association. (Hear.)

Enverse and unparalleled commercial crisis through even in the committee itself. He therefore moved Eventually the right of the terms of the two committees. They like as a source of great would, otherwise, he feared, be sowing dissension. Eventually the right of the two committees itself. He therefore moved in the committee itself is the two committees are committeed in the committee itself.

Mr PEEL (of the Central Committee) supported

onary, printing, 600, during the same pursos, and the perpetrator of the murder is a prisoner to £4766 7s. 81. There has been invested this year with stands, which limits the introduction of subjects not or any portion thereof, can, under any circumstances, be named C. T. Harron who it will be apprehenced in the prepetrator of the murder is a prisoner to £4766 7s. 81. There has been invested this year with stands, which limits the introduction of subjects not or any portion thereof, can, under any circumstances, be named C. T. Harron who it will be apprehenced in the prepetrator of the murder is a prisoner to £4766 7s. 81. There has been invested this year with stands, which limits the introduction of subjects not or any portion thereof, can, under any circumstances, be named C. T. Harron who it will be apprehenced in the prepetrator of the murder is a prisoner to £4766 7s. 81.

Interest in the Central Committee. Feeling that the Mr Isherwood said, there was a proposition to eympathy and encouragement of all who were landled. Eeven. Before they fixed the quorum, they ought to and farther, that in all cases where the document is pre-

the social interests of the masses. The appointment of | The Chairman said, that they had several very ac the Commission de Convernemement pour les Travail- tive districts. At Keighley, Mill bridge, Heckmondleurs, to investigate, and, if possible, propound a plan wike, Northwich, Bristol, Rusbon (Wales,) and several for the satisfactory adjustment of the apparently hostile other places, there were very efficient districts, but

six months before eligible to receive support. both could meet, and be made to work for, instead of that it was the intention of the trades in connexion against each other, constituted a source of deep interest. with the Association, to take active measures, and against each other, constituted a source of occupant they hoped, at the next Conference, to be able to report of all their proceedings, and that each trade or society

Mr LINDSAY stated, that he understood they had active districts at Edinburgh and Glasgow. In the Central C mmittee; the same shall be charged to their questionable whether its satisfactory settlement may not

the business promptly, without at the same time weekly received.

confining the decision to so small a number. He was Mr PARKER said, the proposition of the Central confining the decision to so small a number. He was opposed to any reduction of the quorum. He would stantly in Scotland.

state of trade and other causes operated to keep the prosperity and usefulness of the Association. He working classes back, and the small sum of 2d, in the was happy to see the favourable reception given by measures are tally set forth in the two last monthly repound on wages, levied from the members, would be the Conference to the proposition, and in conclusion ports, and it is, therefore, unnecessary in this statement utterly inadequate to maintain so expensive a ma-would state, that the Central Committee had entered chinery, and at the same time give the support which into printing arrangements, which, with a slight was expected in cases of dispute and difficulty.

thought that the want of an efficient staff of officers manner. (Hear.)
had lost the Association a great deal of money, as mell as kept many trades from joining them. In the much was the value and importance of having such course of the year he had been in Whitehaven for a organs of intelligence now felt by the working classes, been followed up by a vigorous agitation, it would perposes, if for nothing else. and John Fielding. E-q., the late member for Oldham, have resulted in the adhesion of the trades generally districts. He warned the Conference against believposed that the £50,000 shall be raised in two years, objects. (Hear, hear.) Several of the trades formerly Committee was so far superior to that of tracts, which, estimating the number of persons directly and indirectly connected with the Association, at 69,000, may easily be done by a lary of two pence in the pound upon wages. Such lary to be collected in the same way as the poundage for the Protection Fund now is, and in order to give each trade and individual subscriber a direct interest in the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of his content of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of the resolution, it was unanitative and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the fund to the extent of the resolution and the Itons, it is proposed that whenever the sum paid amounts great question of the average of the av to 53., to insure a serip certificate for the same, which nently before them, and the plans now proposed for

> Mr Burn opposed any increase in the present state of the Association. Mr Gouldin considered that the increase and the improvement of the organisation of district com-

addition to the Central Committee. Mr Robson (of the Central Committee) said, before the Conference thought of adding to the number of the Committee they should look at the present governmental cost. He considered that even at resent it was out of proportion to the subscriptions. Mr Russell (Vale of Leven) came there instructed to vote for an increase, but his views were changed by what he had heard. He thought that three able

and honest men were quite sufficient to conduct the business in the absence of their celleagues. Mr LINDSAY concurred with the views of Mr Parker, and believed that a more vigorous agitation would provide the means to support the increased

After some further discussion, the proposition for increasing the number of the Central Committee to ten, was put and negatived by a large majority. Mr Parker then suggested that they might effect a compromise as to the quorum, by making it four instead of three, as proposed by the committee.

There would then always be a majority of the committee present at the decision of all business. Mr Robson and no objection, on the part of the suffered for so zany months, and which have tended to Committee, to accede to this suggestion; and, after a short conversation on the manner in which the with 2 feeling of the deepest gratitude we have to record Scottish trades and their business could be attended the fact, that as long as Mr Dincombe was able to write to, the final settlement of which point was postto the committee upon business he did so frequently, and

The salary of the Central Committee constituted them with his invaluable advice, and the results of his the next topic. It led to a somewhat lengthened discussion. Mr Parker moved that the salary be £1 16s. a

week, with 3: a day, when absent from home, and second-class fare. Mr Johnston seconded the resolution, which was carried, and the Conference then adjourned till

two o'clock. The first subject taken up at the afternoon sitting was the mode of appointing the general secretary, was the first in which we may say its machinery had and the conditions upon which he should hold office. It was proposed that the Central Committee should have the power to discharge him if he neglected his duties, and elect another, to hold office until the next annual or special Conference.

Mr Gouldin was instructed by the Manchester district Committee to suggest as an addition that, before discharging the secretary, the Committee should consult with the delegates of the Conference by whom the secretary was appointed.

The Chairman said the suggestion was a very good

one. It would place any Central Committee in a position of a very invidious character to discharge for the oppressed, and securing justice for the wronged, mittee would be relieved from the responsibility, for enabling moster and man to understand each other which would, in fact, be thrown upon the Connot involve any charge either against the Central better, and to entertain those sentiments of mutual re- ference, the parties by whom the secretary was originally elected. He should be very glad to see the suggestion adopted.

Mr Robson said that it was understood that the Central Committee should have the appointment of the successor to the Secretary after obtaining the sauction of the delegates for discharging that officer; he saw no objection to the proposed addition. Mr BARRATT objected to such a rule. It placed

the general Secretary in a most invidious position. Why should the general Secretary alone, of all the officers, be placed in this position? It the provision justice and the precepts of revealed religion; the la. he felt that he was the servant of the Association, was made let it apply to all officers. For himself, bourer would be not only worthy of his hire, but would not of the Committee. He had no objection to the condition that the duties of Secretary should be performed to the satisfaction of the Committee; but he contended that all other persons in office should be subject to the same rule.

Mr PARKER moved an amendment to the effect that the discharge of the Sceretary, by the Central Committee, should be subject to the approval of the

Mr Parker.—Yes.

the Association.

The Conference met this morning, at ten o'clock, discharged under the new rule a right of appeal to sition, and in about a quarter of a minute more the ing two of them. Please to decide between us. in the Brunswick Rooms, Hunter-street, Mr F. the next Conference. An individual might become man was got out of the water. He was taken on Green in the chair. The minutes of the previous the object of slander or misapprehension, and the ex- board and carried down below quite insensible. In

On the second proposition, which was intended to charged by the same parties by whom he was elected. what will you have? give the individual members of the Central Com- If he went before the next Conference it would be What they Sit For. - A quaker, who was exa-

fixed to be from 10 a.m. to 1 c'clock p.m., and from position, as amended by Mr Parker, was unanimously eager eye into the water, to see whether the body peace. They appeared together before the magis. Mr J. Clark ... would again come to the surface; after the lapse of trate, and made known their griefs. 'Have you any children?' 'Yes, sir.' 'How many?' 'Three; that after passing such a resolution, it would be only to rise above the water, some yards beyond the stern two boys and a girl; and here is just our difficulty;

mittee the power of introducing subjects for the con- before another body who could not possibly under- mined before court, not using any other language Ederation of the Conference, not included in the stand the matter so well as the body by which he was than 'thee,' 'thou' and 'friend,' was asked by programme of business, required by the laws to be appointed and discharged.

programme of business, required by the laws to be appointed and discharged.

The president the president place, that the president place, the president place place

Conference ought to set its face against. (Hear.)

adopted. It was then agreed, after a short conversation.

The next resolutions agreed to were :-That the Central Committee be empowered to close strike at such times as they may deem expedient, according to the circumstances of the case, after having consulted the District Committee. That each trade and individual, who may subsequently join such trade, shall belong to the Association

It was then proposed :-That the Central Committee shall issue a weekly rebalance sheets, reports, and other papers, issued by the

Mr Russbll asked if the weekly report was in-Mr GARBUTT (Barneley) said that the question of tended to supersede the present monthly report? districts was a digression. The point was, whether The Chairman replied, that instead of a monthly they should reduce the quorum of the Central Committee, or attain the same object by adding to its which, in addition to the other contents of the pregrees, and that men will, in the end, seek relige as they numbers, and thus enable the committee to transact sent report, would contain a list of the subscriptions have done before, from the evils of weak or divided rule

opposed to any reduction of the quorum. He would Committee had his cordial support, inasmuch as it rather add to the number of the committee, and would realise an idea, which he had long entertained, would move that the Central Committee consist of namely, that this Association should have an organ Mr PEBL considered that this was one of the most

Mr Lenegan said, in the present position of the important questions that could possibly come before Association, such an addition to the expense of the the Conference. Upon the issuing of such a perimanaging body would be most injudicious. The odical would, in his opinion, mainly depend the future extension, might be made applicable to the new ar-Mr Parker differed from the last speaker. He thought that the want of an efficient staff of officers manner. (Hear.)

requested by one of the trades, and his intervention reports. So great and extensive an Association as attended with such success, that if it had been followed up by a vigorous egistion it would been followed up by a vigorous egistion it would been followed up by a vigorous egistion it would been followed up by a vigorous egistion it would be not success.

Mr Lindsay said, that so highly was the imporall round the coast. It was the same in several other tance of the diffusion of knowledge on these subjects appreciated by the trades in his district, that he ing that there was any apathy on the part of the was instructed to move for the issue of tracts upon working classes towards the Association, or its the subject. But the plan proposed by the Central

WEDNESDAY, June 14. The Conference assembled this morning at 10

ing the minutes of the previous day's proceedings and transacting other routine business, The CHAIRMAN called the attention of the Conference to that part of the President's address which mittees, would secure the objects proposed by the had reference to the election of the Central Committee. He said his object in doing so was, because

o'clock, Mr F. Green in the Chair. After confirm-

in that passage their hon. President made his acceptance of office conditional on his approval of the parties elected. It was desirable that the election should be made at such a time as would enable them to take the opinion of the President on the subject, and have his final decision before the Conference separated. Mr Russell conceived that the address of Mr Duncombe on this subject was replete with sound

wisdom. When the trades had once secured men of honesty and ability to administer their affairs, and these men had acquired experience in doing so, it individual, from his superior ability, and his activity, was recommended by a trade to be added to the Committee, it would no doubt be a proper subject for discussion. But in the trades, as in private those servants who had discharged their duties with fidelity and in an efficient manner. His own constituents had instructed him to vote for retaining the

the laws would allow. Mr Isherwood said he found on the business sheet, proposition that all disputes or complaints against election of officers for the ensuing year; he begged to move that that be done immediately before pro-

present executive, or at least as many of them as

ceeding to the election. The CHAIRMAN said that individually he had no take Mr Duncombe's opinion upon the subject. It was resolved, after some further conversation. to a'te the appeal cases up before proceeding with

Messrs Parker, Holmes, Lenigan, Hatfield, Lind-

Mr Parker, as chairman of the Select Committee, reported progress, especially with reference to two

other. The other cases of appeal were such as did would be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, but in the meantime, perhaps, this report might enable the Conference to go on with the general business. Mr Isherwood objected to that part of the report which exonerated one of the members from the charge of neglect of duty. He considered that he had clearly proved neglect before the Committee.

The report led to lengthened explanations by the two members affected by it, and a debate, in which several delegates took part, and which terminated by the adoption of the report with only one dis-The Committee were then instructed to withdraw.

and proceed with the investigation of the other cases; and the Conference adjourned at a quarter past three o'clock, having first resolved that the standing orders should be suspended, and that it should sit tomorrow, from nine o'clock in the morning till halfpast six o'clock in the evening.

their dary faithfully, impertially, and correctly. As that the same principle he applied to all other elected from drowning occurred in the river Thames, in the Thames, in neighbourhood of Greenwich, on Saturday evening When the vessel was off Greenwich the individual Mr Robson aid, that both amendment and motion was standing at the forepart of the vessel, engaged were based upon a false principle. The vesting of in conversation with several persons, when suddenly the appointment of the secretary in the Conference he exclaimed with considerable energy, 'Now then, was in itself an error. The Executive Committee my boys, for a jolly dive, and, so saying, he leaped in witness the accused's committal for trial on the Limehouse, Brunswick Hall per management of the affairs of the Association, before he came to the surface, and as he must have and while they were thus responsible they ought to passed directly under the paddle-wheel it was conhave power to appoint and discharge all the officers cluded, by all who witnessed the leap, that even if necessary to conduct the practical transactions of he had escaped drowning he must have been killed justice to give to those individuals who might be of the vessel. The boat was immediately put in requi- for madame, as well as myself, insists upon retain. shoulder of one of the men belonging to the vessel, Tations in the laws of the Association. The first The Chairman said, he could not perceive that an who was very attentive to him, he looked him hard paration for a certain time. Two years elapsed, and

On Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, a mur-

der was perpetrated at the above prison, in refer-Eventually the right of appeal in such cases was ence to which the following particulars have been carried, and added to the resolution previously obtained, after much difficulty, in consequence of the governor having refused, for the present, to hand Julian Harney over the murderer for the purpose of undergoing an examination before a police magistrate, although an J. Crowther, Ripponden Subscriptions, and deputations A short discussion ensued, in which Messra Isherthe 25th March of the present the 25th March year, amounts to £5442 174.52d. The expenditure in the first of the mounts and deputations and deputations to mediate in cases of dispute, salaries, office-rent, statito mediate in cas to mediate in cases of dispute, saturies, omegation, coast of the same period, amounts gave the casting vote in favour of the law as it now tion, may be brought into operation; and that no trade, a warder for many years in the House of Correction; and that no trade, a warder for many years in the House of Correction; and that no trade, a warder for many years in the House of Correction; to £4766 7s. 81. There has been successed this feet of the marker in a principle of the first feet of the first feet of the fe tioned by the Central Committee. A discussion without the previous sanction of the Central Committee; was about nine months since examined at Worshipmount thus invested £2700.

The Labour Question in France.—The fedustrial followed on the proposal to reduce the quorum of the provided that a trade or individual forced out by their them with his described forced on the proposal to reduce the quorum of the provided that a trade or individual forced out by their them with his described forced. ther with his daughter, for the concealment of the birth of a child. Since his incarceration he has be-Interest in the Central Committee, recting that the reduce the number of the committee from nine to the day they were discharged from their employment; expenses and encouragement of all who were favourable reduce the number of the quorum they much to a summer of the day they were discharged from their employment; and the summer of the quorum they much to a summer of the day they were discharged from their employment; sented to the members of this Association, the Central ment, in accordance with the rules of the establish- J. Hoyle Committee shall resist such encroachment to the best of ment. At the shove hour the deceased visited him Longton Potteries to furnish him with some refreshment, and was clesing the door of the cell after him, when the prisoner rushed upon him and stabbed him with a Chartists of Colne knife in the left side, up to the hilt. The poor fellow was heard to make an exclamation which drew to the scene another warder, who found the sufferer on Miles Bank, Shelton ... the ground weltering in his blood, and in the agonies Soven Railway Excavators, Donoaster of death, which ensued almost immediately. Mr Harkness and Charloton's Tailor's Shop, Bolton 0 5 Chesterton, the governor, and other authorities of Tiverten the prison, assembled, and the prisoner was placed in irons. The deceased, who was a married man, was considered an excellent officer. His father is also a warder in the same gaol.

THE INQUEST. On Monday ferencon, a jury of sixteen inhabitants Mr Place, Grosvenor-equare of St James's, Clerkenwell, were empanelled before Mr T. Wakley, M.P., in the board room of the A. Lodge, House of Correction, Coldbath-fields, to investigate the death of Wm. Woodhouse, aged 34. the warder of the above prison, who was murdered by a pri-

that the knife had passed through the skin and pectoral muscles without touching the bone. There was an opening in the pericardium sufficiently large to admit the point of a finger, and which passed through the anterior of the wall of the right ventricle of the heart in the middle. It was in fact a wound of the heart passing completely into its cavity.—By the coroner: I have no hesitation in saying that the wound in the heart caused death.

No. 8 in No. 5 ward of the prison, saw Mr Woodcell door about nine o'clock on Saturday morning. strument of some sort in his right. The moment the man appeared at the door he made a plunge at stabbed to the heart;" he ran to his assistance, and then saw that man (pointing to the accused) throw produced and identified by witness). By the Cobefore the governor, which is usual before locking a prisoner up.

HENRY YOUNG, prisoner No. 1, of No. 5 Yard, deposed that about half-past six on Saturday morning, he heard the accused ask Mr Woodhouse 'if he meant to report that?' and on the warder replying, 'Yes, certainly,' that he then heard the accused say, If you do, it will be the worse for you.'

had himself done nothing to be reported. Mr G. L. CHESTERTON, the governor, said the prieight on Saturday morning by Mr Woodhouse, warder of No 5 Yard. Mr Woodhouse deposed that the J. Hamilton prisoner had come to him to complain that prisoner 14 had speken to him on going round the yard, and J. Hill asked him how long he had got to stay, and if he W. Fox was not the man who was there for killing his own James Fldge, Shoreditch children. Woodhouse said he did not believe one word of Hewson's statement. He (Mr Chesterton) X. Y. Z., Bath-street, City-road expressed a similar opinion, and told the prisoner that he was such a worthless and dangerous charac- Manchester, E. Burley... ter, that he should confine him by himself. Thought D. Watson, Edinburgh No. 14 was present at the time, but he was not pu- Chartist Association, Barrhead ... nished. By the coroner: Hewson's committal was Halifax, per J. Culpana for two years, of which he has served nine months. J. Tayler, Ashton-under-Lyne ... It would be for the visiting justices to determine Collected at a Meeting in Motherwell

or not. curacy of Mr Chesterton's statement. His charge C. J. Jenkins, Esq. ... was against prisoner No. 52, and he wished 14 to

was most unwise to make any changes. If any The accused continually endeavoured to set the whole W. Hyde and R. Edmunds, Yeovil vard in confusion.

me up, but to put me in irons. His usage to me Four Friends, Ripponden establishments, it was the soundest wisdom to retain has been so rascally that I had better have been Chartists of Willenhall put to death at once than endure what I have here. Hyde, per J. Gaskell Mr CHESTERTON, in reply to this statement, said D. Meadow, Thrapston he would be willing to refer the coroner and jury to Torquay National Charter Association the whole of the prisoners in No. 5 yard in centra- J. Pritchard, Abergavenny diction. With regard to deceased, he was a most E. Pritchard, kind and inoffensive officer, and there was a deep J. Charles feeling of regret at the occurrence evinced by all O. Martin the Central Committee, be heard prior to the the prisoners who were under his care. The knife C. Beans produced was one used in the oakum wards for T. C. Ingram cutting rope. It was an old shoemaker's knife - Golby

J. Hancock, Tredegar ground down. GEORGE OWEN deposed that he was a sub-warder W. Jones, objection, nor had any of the Executive, to that of the prison, and had had charge of Hewson on A Friend, course; on the contrary, they were anxious that it Saturday night. The accused had made two Sheerness, per J. Sansour should be so; but the question was, whether they statements, which he (Owen) had put in writing E. Cushing, Caelmaford could in that case, elect the Committee in time to in his presence. He did not caution the prisoner. John Mayman He held the paper he had written in his hand. The A Man of Kent first, made on Saturday night, was as follows :- J. Errington, Twickenham George John Hewson states that he placed the knife T. Fox, Norwich the elastion, and that they be referred to a Select in his stocking; that he afterwards went to the R. Jones, Chester Committee, to investigate and report: closet and placed it inside the flap of his trousers; Bridport, per Mesers Drake and Loveless ... that at his trial he must mention crimes which he H. M. B., Brigg, Lincolnshire ... say, Garbutt, and Burn, were then appointed as a is afraid will implicate his daughter with the dis- Stafford, per J. Cluitt ...

yard and sharpened it on a piece of stone, which was A few working-men, Thayer-street, Manchestaken from him. He then placed it in his stocking, and there kept it Thursday and Friday. He in- Kidderminster, per G. Holloway... tended to keep it by him till an opportunity offered

tostab Latham.' Hewson, on being asked if he wished to put a A few friends, at the Jolly Gardeners, Norquestion, exclaimed, 'He has not put down half. wich .... He has not said what I stated prisoner No. 52 said Chartist Association, Norwich to me. Coroner: Has he made any mis-statement? A few friends, per R. A. Clark, Norwich ... -Hewson: He has not stated all. The Coroner: Stroudwater ... I fear he has stated a great deal too much for you. — W Flower, Brighton, ... -Hewson: That is all very good; I am quite aware Newcastle-on-Tyne, per M. Jude's book ... of that, but I wish to have prisoners 52, 56, and 14 called.—The Coroner said he was willing to hear any statement, but considering the parties the accused wished to call would tend rather to damage the accused than otherwise he should exercise the discretion in his power, and refuse to call them.—Prisoner (insolently): I think you ought MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—A very remarkable escape to hear remarks beneficial as well as prejudicial

> proved by them, and that the accused would there. A few Ferguses, Notting-hill, per W. Crow fore add to the danger of his position. The jury returned a verdict of 'Wilful murder' against George John Hewson, and they were bound Bethnal-green (Trent-street), per M. Price

And will you abide by my decision?' 'Implicitly, asked the magistrate, 'how do you come on !' The separation is still impossible, sir, replied the husband Ditto, per Mr Side's Collecting book In lieu of four children we now have five.' - Cour. des Westminster Locality, Struston Ground ... 2 0

striking upon the empty world. power to individuals. If they did so, it might lead to culars or so, to the members of the Conference. As the Conference being inundated with crotchets, to to the course which had been mentioned, of persons year.'

And the fat one on the right, for one thousand dollars our kind.

And the fat one on the right, for one thousand dollars our kind.

Marylebone Locality, Painter's Arms our kind.

Etats Unis.

with several commercial houses in London, to purchase the waste of its time. If the views of any individual going round to the trades to appeal against the FIELDS PRISON.

With several commercial houses in London, to purchase the waste of its time. If the views of any individual going round to the trades to appeal against the FIELDS PRISON.

FIELDS PRISON. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the undermen- Mr Regers, per Mr Allautt tioned sums for the Defence of Mr Ernest Jones and Mr Wright ... WM. RIDER.

A few Friends, Red L'on, King street, Golden square Fisher, Bradford, Wilts J. Macaulay, Darlington Two China Gilders, Hanley Hox on Locality Little Brighton Queenshoad Chartists M. Grindrod, near Rochdale W. Aslworth R. Taylor ... Chartists of Lincoln Egerton, per J. M'Nicol J. Addison, Bridgenorth Eye, near Peterborough Chartists of Peterborough James English, Brampton, Cumberland A few Friends, Oxford ... Tunbridge ... A. Cark, late of Dundee 0 2

A. Lodge, Purch's Steut House, Somers Town ••• W. Shute ... A few Democratic Tailors, per E. Powell ... A few Democratic Tailors, per H. B., Sackville-street ... From Eleven Tailors, White's Shop, Marl-

Old Swinford, near Stourbridge ...

J. Laws, Rising Sun, Salisbury ...

Dudley Chartist Association, per W. Insuli

Eccles, per G. Lee

Company ...

W. Hamilton

W. Crossman

A Newcastle Lad

фo

ter-square ...

bright, Bethnal-green

Ditto

Ditto

J. Arkili, New Swindon, Wilts

Wait Monday

H. H., Swinden

D. Morison, ditto

J. Robinson, ditto

M. Clark, ditto

M. Davidson, ditto

thorne ...

William, Edward, Charles, and Sephia Sea-

Pentonville (1st subscription) per W. Hep-

Castle Eden miners, per M. Cook

Mr Cruikshank, Somers Town ...

Westminster Locality, 83, Dean-street ... 3 0 0

per W. Golightly's book

Collected at meeting on

M. W. Norman, Ventnor

Nottingham, per J. Sweet

Miss Kelly, London ...

Sutton-in Ashfield, per G. Kendall

borough-street The Chartists of Tunbridge Wells Messrs J. Kendrick, R. Whitell, and Friends, Philpot-street ... R. Cooper, Falkirk ... J. Clark, London Mr Cockburs, London ... Smethwick, per B. Allen Foleshill, Coventry, per R. H. Holmes Mosterton, per H. Smith

ALFRED WADDILOVE deposed, that he was prisoner Wellingborough, per W. Westley house, the warder, go to No. 5 cell, and open the H. H., Bath ... West Coker ... Saw, as soon as the door was opened, the man in the cell, with his pannikin in his left hand, and an in-Carlisle, per J. Gilbertson Bilston, per J. Linney ... Mr Woodhouse, who called out, 'O, my God, I am A few Old Gzards, Tewkesbury ... Roger Snow and John Elliott, Exeter Manchester, per T. Ormesher the knife down on the floor of the cell (the knife was, J. Dove, D. Elwood, J. Wilcock, and Two Friends, Sleaford ...

Eccles, per G. Lee ... ... G. Wheeler, Dunkirk, near Devizes Dukinfield Brench of the National Land Radcliffe Bridge George Skaw, Leeds ... The prisoner here denied that he made the observation as applicable to Mr Woodhouse. He said he Dawsbury, per E. Newsome

whether he should be kept in solitary confinement or not.

Henry Huggins, Wisbeach Paisley, per N. Watson The prisoner with great assurance, denied the ac-W. Temple, London ... York, per W. Crowther be called to corroborate what he said. Collected in the Amphitheatre, Leicester

Mr Chesterton said if he had made an error in the number of the prisoner the facts were the same. Penrith, per H. Sherliker The prisoner (violently): The governor has treated | Malton, per J. Beatty, me most harshly. He not only threatened to look J. Teare, Northampton

select committee, and the Conference adjourned possi of two children. (I think he said two children.) Birmingham, per J. N. Brewster... until two o'clock, to give the committee time to He intends to apply to two parties for counsel. He R. Bedwell, Brierly Hill thinks they committee the possion of the various cases. On reexamine and report on the various cases. On reassembling in the afternoon,

Mr. Donner on chairman of the Select Committee

Would be the ruin of them. He speaks as if these

J. Williams, Shaftesbury parties were men of property.' His second state. Barford Labourers ment, made on Sunday night, is :- That he did not Shiney Row, county Durham, per T. Blakey cases of alleged neglect of duty on the part of the members of the Central Committee, and which neglect had been injurious to the trades committee whose affairs they were deputed to settle. The remind what the governor had said to him about puts to the central Committee from all port exonerated the Central Committee from all ting him in irons, he then resolved that he should be Chartists of Chorley and Wheelton blame in these two cases, but consured the conduct the victim. Latham was the warder that he iu- Maidstone, per A. Ferguson ... of one of the inculpated members, and acquitted the other. The other cases of appeal were such as did show itself. He says that on Wednesday morning S. Young and Friends, Ramsbotton of the case of appeal were such as did show itself. He says that on Wednesday morning S. Young and Friends, Ramsbotton of the case of th he was sent to the work-room, as it was raining. A Friend, Dorking ... Committee or any of its individual members; these He then got the knife and placed it in one of the Wolverhampton, per M. Whittingham closets. On Thursday morning he took it to his Charterville, per E. S:allwood ...

The Coroner, having directed the removal of the J. Ellerthorne, Radford over to appear on Wednesday next to sign it, and Bethnal-green (Waterloo Town), per do

J. T. Lund, Lancaster Dorking, per W. Roanes A CONNUBIAL DILEMMA.—A husband and wife in A Friend, West Auckland St Denis-street, Paris, not being able to agree, some Woburn, per T. Wilson by the paddle-whoel. The boat was stopped with all years since, resolved to separate, and referred their R. Luudy, Hull Several other delegates having spoken, the pro- practicable dispatch, all on board looking with an case for consideration to the nearest justice of the Mr T. Clark ... The fellowing is the amount of Subscriptions received for the Defence of the Martyr Chartists by Office. Ah, well, my good friends, I condemn you to live the Central Committee, up to 15th June, at three day's sitting having been confirmed, the report of the pense of refuting these misstatements by means of the course of seven or eight minutes he began to Central Committee was, after a short conversation, the press, or visiting the trades, might be beyond his show signs of returning animation, and in a few committee was, after a short conversation, the press, or visiting the trades, might be beyond his show signs of returning animation, and in a few committee was after a short conversation. The press, or visiting the trades, might be beyond his show signs of returning animation, and in a few committee was after a short conversation. The press, or visiting the trades, might be beyond his show signs of returning animation, and in a few committee was a few committees. power. He ought, therefore, to have a right of minutes more started to his feet, and clapping the accomplished, come and see me again. The parties Bethnal Green ... withdrew, having adjourned the period of their se- Chapman's Coffee House, Church-street, rations in the laws of the Association. The first The Chairman said, he could not perceive that an who was very attentive to min, no looked him nard the magistrate had not seen the parties, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application, which merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such an application of the magistrate had not seen the parties, when yet in the face just as if nothing had happened, and with the magistrate had not seen the parties, when yet is considered that the merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such as a face of the merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such as a face of the merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such as a face of the merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such as a face of the merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any right to such as a face of the merely incorporated in one several individual thus placed had any righ Committee...

> FAME,—The revibration caused by so nething Bermondscy Locality, Duke of Sussex ... 1 9 0 Pride is the dainty (coupant of our bosom, Orown and Anchor, Waterloo Town ... 0 10 0

1 0 0 Blue Lion, Giobe Fields Debating Society, Tectotal Hall, Carteret. street, Westminster Standard Coffee House, 15, Charles street, Middlesez Hospital, per Mr Edwards ... Mr Randall's Collecting book ... Washington Brigade ... Globe and Friends Somers Town Friends, per John Arnott ... Per Mr Griffiths 0 10 6 Mr F. Smith Postage Stamps, value From Coventry Mr S Acton and skepmates Mr Terrey and Friends Snig's End ... Exeter, O'Brien A 'Special' Mr Thomas ... John Stephens St Helens ... Glasgew, per W. Doherty Do per D. Sherrington, Democratic Hall A few friends, Giossop ... Dinting Vale, ditto ... J. H. R. Ashford Works Samuel Payaton Mrs Perry and Friends ... George Stovell Charles Tripros W. Stephenson C. Harrison : ... Deptford, per Floyd Bradford, per Smith ... EFFECTS OF THE THUNDER-STORM .-- On Monday evening a thunderstorm passed over the metropolis.

The vivid flashes of lightning, coupled with the rapid heavy peals of thunder, which followed each other in quick succession, proved the proximity of the elec. tric fluid. A Mr Scott, of Harrow Weald, between Willesden and Harrow, had a fine cow and two year. lings killed on the spot, near an old elm tree, under which it is supposed they had sought shelter from the rain. A poor man who had been doing some field work on the farm, was incautious enough to seek shelter at the same place, but he was unhappily struck by the lightning, and brought into town for surgical aid, being in a state of insensibility and blindness.

Iron.—The bones of the giant civilisation. METAPHYSICS .- Words to stop the appetite till fact

DEATH. -A notice served on society for your trial. Taxes.—Feathers plucked from all birds, to line the nests of a few.

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Monk .- A coward who won't fight. AMERICA. - Young John Bull working with his coat SLEEP.—The only thief who benefits you by rob-

bing you. Fire.—The only hard-working servant who is cheerfully admitted as a friend in the drawing. room. Tobacco.-A triple memento mori-dust for the

Bankrupts.

nose, ashes for the mouth, and poison for the stomach,

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 13.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED. John Andrew Inglis, Darlington, draper.

BANKRUPTS. James Prue, New Windsor, grocer-John Hoskin, sen., James Prue, New Windsor, grocer—John Hoskin, sen.,
Canterbury-place, Union-road, Newington, grocer—Wm
Raleigh Baxter, West Bourne, Sussex, surgeon—Charles
Waud, New Bond-street, cook—James R.bertson, Somerset-place, Kennington-common, baker—Leonard Slater
Butler, Ludgate-hill, and City-road-basin, stationer—
Gervase Stanley, Blackfriars-road, ironmonger—Abraham Prime, Cambridge, and Boston, Lincolnsbire, coach
proprietor—Charles John Edwards, Great Sutton-street,
Clerkenwell, currier—Alfred Binyon, Tayistock-street proprietor—Charles John Edwards, Great Sutton-street, Clerkenwell, currier—Alfred Binyon, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden, musical instrument maker—John Shepard Mayfield, Ware, builder—Thomas Powell, Aston, near Birmingham, miller—William Webb Dunn, Bath, William Keene, Bath, Henry Brooks Marriott, Llanganoyd, and Samuel Brewer Wearing, Bristol, brewers—Alfred Leadbeater, Sheffield, grocer—George Golding, Liverpool, builder—Jonathan Peniston, Liverpool, drysalter—Saml, Jones Manchester, timber merchant—James Williamson Jones, Manchester, timber merchant-James Williamson, Glasson, Lancashire, innkeeper-Thomas Carton, Preston

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS. J. Robertson, Stockbridge, spirit dealer.

On the 26th ult., Mrs Thomas C. Cook was delivered of her eighth son, who is named Ernest Jones O'Connor Cook, after the patriots Feargus O'Connor, and Ernest

PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGH IN TEN MINUTES AFTER USE, And a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and a Disorders of the Breast and Lungs, is insured by

DR LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS, CURES IN NEWCASTLE. Read the following Testimonials from Mr Mawson, 13, Read the following Testimonials from Mr. Mawson, 10, Mosley-street, Newcastle:—

Gentlemen,—I find an extraordinary demand for Dr. Locock's Wafers, which is the best proof of their real utility. I can speak of them with confidence, as I have recommended them in many cases with astonishing success. To asthmatic and consumptive patients, who are access. To asthmatic and consumptive patients, who are accessed with modicine, they are invaluable. o generally nauseated with medicine, they are invaluable, not only on account of the relief they afford, but from the pleasantness of their taste, Yours, &c., (Signed)

J. M. MAWSON .- Dec. 5, 1844.

The following has also been received:—
CURE OF COUGH, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, &c.
Dear Sir,—I think it due to the proprietor and yourself 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. Their wonderful efficacy in immediately allaying the irri-tability and tickling of the throat, together with cough and sereness of the chest, makes them truly valuable to any one affected like myself with that painful disorder, (Signed) HINTON WILLIAMS.—No. 4, Ridley Villas, New-

CURES IN SUNDERLAND. From Mr G. Yellowly, Bookseller, 57, High-street, Bishopwearmouth.

Gentlemen, — I have an abundant mass of oral testimony in favour of your invaluable medicine. The following particulars I send at the request of the party, and though he does not wish his name to be published, I can refer any one to him, and also many others who have brea cured by the waters, (Signed) John Ybllowly.-Oct. 15, 1845.

CURE OF COUGHS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, &c. Communicated by Mr Yellowly, Bookseller, 57, High-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 pro-duced an almost immediate and substantial cure. Under similar symptoms, I, myself, tound almost instant relief from taking only two wafers. I do not wish my name to be made public; but if you taink proper to publish this, your agent has my permission to refer all inquirers to me.

CURES IN DARLINGTON. Extract of a letter from Mr W. Oliver, Bookseder, Blackwellgate, Darlington. Gentlemen,—I never sold a medicine for asthma cough, wheezing, &c., that has been so much inquired after, and so well spoken of as Locock's Wafers, many 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 excellence, &c. (Signed) W. OLIVER, -Oct. 10, 1815.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WILD SING. From S. Pearsall, Esq., of hor Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

Gentlemen,—A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allew-1 15 0 ing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) 0 12 6 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 even used. (Signed) SAMUEL PEARSALL.—Lichfield, July 10. 6 1845.

The particulars of many hundred cures may be had 0 17 0 from every agent throughout the Kingdom, and on the 3 0 0 Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and a rapid 0 2 6 ours of asthmas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all 0 13 0 disorders of the breath and lungs. 0 1 0 To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, si 0 15 0 in a few hours they remove all hourseness, and increase the power and fiexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasant taste. O 5 0
Price 1s 13d, 2s 9d, and 11s per box; or sent free by
D 2 6
post for 1s 3d, 3s, or 11s 6d, by DA SILVA & Co., l,
Bride lane, Fleet street, London. Sold by all Medicine £98 13 111 Venders. Wholesale and retail agent, Mr J. Mawson, 13, Mosleystreet, Newcastle.
Agents for Sunderland, R. Vint and Carr, Heratu

> IMPORTANT CAUTION. Unprincipled persons, tempted by the extraordinary success of Dr LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS, prepare spurious imitations of that remedy. The public should, therefore, be on their guard against such counterfactors. terfeits, and not purchase any 'Wafers,' unless the words 'DR Locock's Wafers' appear in White Letters on 3 Red Ground, on the Government Stump outside each

> ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. -Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City or have minster.—Saturday June 17th, 1848.