TO THE ENGLISH SLAVES.

My Friends, For although slaves I call you my friends, because slavery is a brutal and tyrannical injustice heaped upon you. I was in the House on Tuesday night for the express purpose of supporting Lord ROBERT GROSVENOR'S motion, for "a Select committee to inquire whether any measures could be taken to import the support of the Lorrent Wolf. XIII. NO. 655. prove the Sanitary condition of the Journeymen Bakers;" but I was not fortunate enough to be present when your philanthropic friend and emancipator (JOHN BRIGHT) made his savage and disgusting speech; if I had been,

I should have answered it. My friends, as you do not very probably read those speeches made in the SHOW BOX. I here insert the speech of that philanthropist, in order that you may comment upon it yourselves. Here follows the speech of the

proper to work longer each day than the number of from the parsons, and their loyalty would as to some more edifying and instructive purpose than ber having read the article, put it to the house whether there was anything in any of the projects of Rebert Owen, or of any of the Socialists of becoming too powerful to be resisted by all the permitted to appear therein. From that time to Rebert Owen, or of any of the Socialists of the day in France, more clearly of the nature of what we understood by Communism than what was contained in that article? The men whose case the noble lord advocated were grown will disconting the grown will denote to a specious declaimer who, at first sight—and for the present—is taken to be a real man of whether grown will denote the grown wil was one class of men on the face of the earth better tives declining Sir George Grey's qualificaable than another to take care of themselves, it was Scotchmen. The condition of these journey men bakers was represented as most horrible the dens in which they worked were said to be dreadful. Then, if they came to England volun-

Parliamentary and Financial Reformer, if if I stood alone in the House of Commons, I that body does acknowledge him as a fair will never forsake the cause of the care-worn reflex of their principles and opinions, I say mother and her helpless baby. Can I forget to H-II with such hypocrites. How do you the eyes of those fond and affectionate women,

Let me analyse the speech of this philan-"rangements of bakehouses, or consistently to the cause.

proposition, of what avail then would be the endured for struggling for the emancipation of success of the Parliamentary Reform Associa- your order; and I will now conclude this letter tion, if it could not interfere with the Labour which I write under excitement—with the ter-Question, which it professes to be the question mination of my father's last letter to Lord of questions? Why did Lord John Russell Campen, then Lord-Lientenant of Ireland, the "stool," upon which he has since been "sitting." and his philanthropic coadjutors devote so and written from his dungeon, when deprived I will not stop here to notice the brilliant wit did the noble lord—the PRIME MINISTER— And why did Mr. Bright not oppose their considered there millions of Irish slaves would rivet Britain's chain. liberation? And then, speaking of the

distressed bakers could express their opinions? to your engagements—adore your Creator—be ready to die for your country—fear a bad character: dread nothing else. with the "poor creature" FRANCES DILLON. and quotes her case, as extracted from the "Bakers' Gazette," showing that it was liable to be seized, as it published a police case.

Then the spouter goes on to say: The condition of these journeymen bakers was represented as most horrible; the dens in which they worked were said to be dreadful. Then, if they came to England voluntarily to work in such places, how very horrible must be the place which they quitted.

Now, what does this prove, beyond the usual way that one gentleman expresses himself choice between the positive and comparative another. state of misery which the poor baker is comPelled to accept? Might he not as well tell us myself,

I cannot say I have the least respect for you—nor will I of all classes had joined the Association upon its Roger O'Connor.

Pelled to accept? Might he not as well tell us myself,

I cannot say I have the least respect for you—nor will I of all classes had joined the Association upon its present basis, that no organic change could have pelled to accept? Might he not as well tell us myself, Prison, Cork, January, 1798. convicted felon, who preferred the hardest toil open to them? No; but as he and his co- herited devotion to your cause? leeches live upon the sweat and blood of their Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend,

William Kieler, Publisher 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, Loudon printed Tracts probably be read by millions. The immense

that class opposing the Ten Hours Bill, and opposing a measure which is calculated to increase the health and comfort of poor bakers, what would be your fate if you were repre-

to address you upon more general matter. I columns of the "Northern Star" have been have now lying before me a pile of letters infrequently used, to promote and circulate per viting me to nearly all parts of the country, sonal and class antagonism. I feel that just according to the latest accounts, are panting for the latest accounts. it yourselves. Here follows the speech of the representative of the drones of the great and all kindly acknowledging me as their tice compels me to furnish you with the reply Charter. regresentative of the drones of the great Northern bive:

Mr. Burn understood that the noble lord wished the inquiry cextend to the places in which these men warded, and the time the were employed. The noble lord had even space of their managements of backenoses, or consistently interfered merity the labour of a dark that is a greating for the space of their the arrangements of backenoses, or consistently interfered merity the labour of the constitution to plead their own cause for they had an organ of their own cause for the roots to the state of their own cause for the roots to the state of the roots of the

they were, that the country must soon go back to the old principle of determining by act of Parliament the minimum of wages which working people were to receive, regulating that minimum by the prices of food. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of food. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of food. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. If parliament did that, and fixed the prices of foods. number of hours which was to constitute a day, then were spouted—I should very soon be in limbo. it was said that a great point would be gained for the working classes of this country. The writer But remember what I told them in the House next went on to say that, in holding those opinious. of Commons in 1848: "that their loyalty Harney—had made upon me, in that journal, you he by no means maintained the views of Commu. would speedily follow the flight of Protection;" msm, because he would allow all who thought and I also told them that, "take away tithes time forward, the paper should be devoted

speedily follow.

men, but Scotchmen. (Laughter.) Now if there ver from the fact of the manufacturing operation of the Ten Hours Bill. For myself, I ways save and except the few "real veritables." tion of the Ten Hours Bill. For myself, I have always said, and always thought, that have always said, and always thought, that double that number of individuals, have, at the mittee, in 1843, because all the account and minute my fears, for what will be the inevitable consequence ten hours was too long a period even for an same time, been published against me; I have, adult to work in an unnatural atmosphere; from a proud feeling of conscious integrity, and of tarily to work in such places, how very horrible and, if I had my will to-morrow, I would level inexpressible contempt for my maligners, refrained must be the places which they quitted. He was every infernal long chimney to the dust, and from noticing either one or the other. alrocacy of the noble lord; it was most surprising place you all upon the Land—in a healthy at. In the "Star" of last Saturday there is one of place you all upon the Land—in a healthy atmosphere—living under your own vine and those transcendently sublime effusions from the like position, in relation to the General Fund. But without disgrace to my friends, and with a success, to see him contending for the supporters of such a mosphere—living under your own vine and those transcendently sublime effusions from the like position, in relation to the General Fund. But without disgrace to my friends, and with a success, publication as the Gazette to which he had referred; your own fig. tree, none daring to make you masterly genius of Harney, which have tended so there is another, and to you, Sir, personally, an second only to your own. I do, therefore, enter interesting matter connected with these accounts. to see him urging the adoption of Communistic describes in favour of a body of stalwart men, who needed no protection.

Indicate to which he dearest to which he dearest to which he describes in favour of a body of stalwart men, who assured that, however others may yield to the needed no protection.

Indicate the date to which he dearest is another, and to you, sir, personally, an second only to your own. I do, therefore, enter interesting matter connected with these accounts. In this factions spirit in which it is sought to enforce the reduction. governmental policy of Sir George Grey, redundent of profound philosophy, and which have great wen, paid into the General Fund, in seventeen Charter, which is itself an embodyment of broad Now, as the speaker professes to be a which is based upon Free Trade support, that,

think that men of that class, if truly repre when they welcome me upon the platform, tune. sented by JOHN BRIGHT, would ever confer any hugging me with ecstasy, and calling me their privilege upon the slave class, to emancipate father? Can I forget the countenances of the special notice, and that, too, with your concurrence little children—their cheerful look, which is and consent. The former truce, then, has been, by sure to fade before the frown of tyranny? your permission, set aside, and that Hercules of the ting enthusiasm of the "National Convention," inthropist. "He could not understand how No-never! And if this Ten Hour measure pen-Harney-has again been amusing himself with cluding the Demonstration at Kennington-common; "Parliament could take steps to alter the ar- is abandoned by all others, I will stand firm dealing what he fancies are terrible blows at the together with the thirteen months immediately

Well, here is philosophy. If this is a sound told you the years of suffering that my father

carled hair and perfumed handkerchiefs, suffer as much as the oppressed bakers? And are not many of those adults? And why then did the noble lord—the Prime Minister—

Minister of our degradation. Irrains to the but will pass on the substantial charge which he has been inscrutable to human have done wonders—they have nearly realised our found hopes of seeing those adults? And why then did the noble lord—the Prime Minister—they have hither to withstood the indignant successful the indignant su MODERATE, BUT DETERMINED EXERTIONS OF UNITED NATIONS.

"Bakers' Gazette,"—the only organ through which their class could develope their principles, he says:—

"Bakers' Gazette,"—the only organ through which their class could develope their principles, he says:—

"Bakers' Gazette,"—the only organ through was ready to prove according to law, which was denied me, the groundlessness of which I have made clearly appear to the Executive without redress. Behold me in a loath-says prison in a cell mission of course or the says that the says is a cell mission of the course of the following the says is a cell mission of the says is a cell mission of the says is a say in the says in the says is a cell mission of the says is a say in the says in t And happily the Stamp authorities had not yet put their ingress upon it, and it could be sold for three halfjence.

Now, was not this a hint to the Government to suppress the only organ through which the distressed halves could express their opinions?

To the executive inthout rearest. Benota the in a scann-some prison, in a cell nine feet square; my fortune ruined; my health impaired; my constitution shattered; with enough of all left however to be useful to my country. Hear me through the grate of my gool; be watchful as ewis; resolute as lions; gentle as lambs; persevering as moles;—be patient, sober, and discreet; faithful and true distressed halves could express their opinions?

> Let the world be your Republic; Ireland your country; To do good your religion; Be humane; BUT, ABOVE ALL—BE UNITED. Farewell fellow Citizens.
>
> I set at defiance all the machinations of conspirator against me. Nor, my lord—
>
> '——is there any terror in your threats,

For I am armed so strong in honesty That they pass by me as the idle wind, I cannot prevail on myself to conclude this letter in the

to remaining bound in his fetters? Would these men place themselves in this life-destroying position and proceeded themselves in this life-destroying position and proceeded themselves in this life-destroying position and proceeded themselves in this life destroying position and proceeded themselves as they were, would not give ment of their own rights and provided them a single penny. These two pounds enter into mies' policy has ever been to falsify the doctrines of visited with a fatal disease termed by our doctors typhus or the sum of £40 5d. There is, however, an item of the Charter and to vilify the motives of those who fever—and the name of the disease appears to be all they are struggling to obtain it: their means have been know about it; for all the patients they took in hand were ing position, if the veritable field of labour was and will you require a further proof of my in- members.

frankly arow that I would much prefer a system based upon Communism, to that system based upon Communism, to that system by which the profest skeleton, her countenance bears of the Association say that they lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique.

| lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique. | lately open charged against me, that I am by trade less by an antique l tem based upon Communism, to that system by which the rich capitalist is enabled to suck the very blood of his dependent slave; of two evils those the least, and Communism would decidely be the lesser evil. Then the orator goes on to tell us that the bakers are "stalward men, who need no protection." Now, Il answer this assertion upon the very head here this assertion upon the very head here the safety here the sastent commencement of her work authority. Upon the very night of the debate, Mr. Lushingtion. the member for Westmin-

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1850.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five thillings and Sixpence per Quaratr

"United you stand Divided you fall." TO THE CHARTISTS.

sented by such a class in the House of Commons?

I now turn from this disgusting subject to address you upen more general matter. I columns of the "Northern Star" have been Association, which is at this moment above all other Association, which is at this moment above all other Association around the property of the grand order of industry. It is not the grand order of industry. It is not the continuous and sound, and mat, should be brought to a termination, and that we should, like sensible men, look around us, and scertain what means we have at our disposal to win the freedom of Association, which is at this moment above all other the grand order of industry. It is not the

Sir,—Some months ago, when I had occasion to other of the great things which it has proclaimed notice, through the columns of the "Star," an unprovoked attack, which one of your servants— am prepared to prove. I have already stated that the National Charter Association, does not, at this gave the Chartist public a pledge that, from that time forward, the paper should be devoted to some more edifying and instructive purpose than other of the great things which it has proclaimed to be morally and politically honest. I, too, have gret to state, that under present circumitation, with its two-and-and time forward, the paper should be devoted hundred members; and that, numerically, in the morally and politically honest. I, too, have gret to state, that under present circumitation, which says:—"The govern-tors, to have been driven from his own class, and ment of the Association is vested in an Executive to direct the organisation in the morally and politically honest. I, too, have be morally and politically honest. I, too, have morally and politically honest. I, too, have be morally and politically honest. I too, have be to the personal differences of "leaders," and that, have, at this moment, before me the balance sheet and unflinching working men, who, in the absence receiving salaries for their services," can be The working classes of this country are now in future, nothing of a personal character should be permitted to appear therein. From that time to passed by the Convention, in 1848; and extending dence to a specious declaimer who, at first sightanswers to the correspondents-at others by inuendo, in the weekly letter against everybody-al-

> evolved such mighty thoughts, expressed, as they months, ending April 18th, 1848, the sum of £13. universal right, and which recognises the interest have been, in larguage such as is rarely to be met with, except, indeed, in that classical locality of the metropolis, where certain velvet-tongued good metropolis and control of the control o

reputation of Mr. Dixon, Mr. M'Grath, and myself. preceding the year 1848, the grand total sum of "interfere directly with the labour of adult My friends, if I can help it, you shall not I fear, however, that the disease is too deeply rooted £27 2s. Sd. !!! Was not this a magnificent donamuch longer continue slaves. I have often in our systems to be eradicated even by the surgical tion from the great democracy of the richest and aid of his terrible pen. Had he not better try the most mighty city of the universe? scissors; I am informed that he is an excellent " paste and scissor man." Indeed, the "Star" was evidence of his ability in that way when he did the "miscellaneous" for the paper; and it certainly must

much of their time and their energy to the EARLY CLOSING SHOP QUESTION?

Tell them—but hold, spare yourself the pains—we know, what is still better we feel our degradation. Thanks to the but will pass on the substantial charge which he has but will pass on the substantial charge which he has Harney asserts were moved there by G. W. M. Revnolds. I heard this latter personage read the two first resolutions to the Conference, but I knew nothing of the existence of the third, until I saw it quoted in Harney's three and a half columns of slashing fudge; of course I except the heading and the noetry, which were, beyond all comparison,

grand and harmonious! I did not interpose, at the Conference, on behalf

of the resolutions aforesaid. 1st.-Because, as Harney himself shews, in the fourth paragraph of his irresistible epistle, the President, Sir Joshua Walmsley, in the address with and extent of the measures of Parliamentary Reform to be attained, but for the purpose of merely deliberating on practical measures for carrying out a pre-

viously adopted scheme of representative reform." Thus, it will be seen, that by the constitution of principles of the Association was expressly provided against, and that resolutions, having such objects in me, it appears that as several thousand of persons, of all classes had joined the Association upon its present hasis, that no organic change could have been effected in its constitution without their conbeen effected in its constitution without their conto the mark;" yet, I had, sir, on your account, to advance them the sum of Two Pounds laid down in the Charter; and, therefore, are not as their constituents, numerous, ardent, and cognisant of the methods we advise for the attain-Need I ask you if any spouting rebel of the sent; and that any legislation on that question, on protective as they were, would not give ment of their own rights and privileges. Our ene-

I did not support the resolutions

authority. Upon the very night of the debate, Mr. Lushington, the member for Westminster, informed me, that he was director, or in some way and the only sentiments he can entertain, are those last I am of operations; but I am as conscious as I am of operations; but I am as conscious honourably returned.

Now, sir, in the face of these facts, respecting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a that it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a that it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a that it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a that it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a that it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a start would alienate from it nine-tenths of the supsting instilled into his mind by landlords and pa

tion is promised that if it will adopt the principles of the Charter, that the masses will flock in millions to its standard.

The Charter, but for the "masses," &c., would have the Charter, but for the "humbug" Reformers, and the treacherous "Chartists" who support and the treacherous "Chartists" who support the treacherous that there were millions of men in them. It is high time that all the smoke and fume,

sense and ordinary discretion. To them you are fiance, again, again, to your pincers of persecution, indeed the "Mysteries of London," the present edition of which ought to be bound in CALF.

Uppermost, my manhood, which you cannot smite

Proprietor of the "Northern Star."

Sir,—Some months ago, when I had occasion to other of the great things which it has proclaimed to be bound in CALF.

1 have invariably proclaimed, in the teeth of this faction, that it is not the people, nor the "masses," have invariable proclaimed that you are expected to range yourselves against those whom he taunts you with having proclaimed the proclaimed those whom he taunts you with having proclaimed the proclaimed t metropolis it is certainly not the "masses." I who now seeks to make prey of the unfortunate £13; and that during the same period, Manchester alone sent to the same fund £23 9s. 4d. I have not would not undertake to advise, or impudently to obthe books or balance sheets prior to that date, and trude myself upon your attention, but I will take the containing the accounts of the Association from the liberty to remind you, that I have some right to exbooks were handed by me to Mr. Shirron, of Aber- of the present career of imbecile madness, of what deen, who was secretary to the famous and valient is insolently assumed to be the only authorized "National Assembly," which succeeded the National | Chartist movement? I say, that I have such a right Convention, and which I never could succeed in from my known attachment to the glorious Charter getting from him, or I would be able to show that itself, which I have, poor as I am, proudly repre-

wives deal in the sale of conquered inhabitants of Convention," which caused such consternation, that region, over which presides the Deity—Nep- and which was supposed to have "menaced the safety of the empire," at the time, the sum of £14 2s. Sd. !! So that, altogether, London contributed, under the tremendous and convulsive French Revolution-the other great continental revolutions -the unpredicted Irish excitement - the intoxica-

than of a verdict of felo de se.

Respectfully,

Chartist Intelligence.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD .- A special meeting

of the committee, was held at Mr. Sweetlove's room, Bridge-street, Greenwich, on Monday evening, May 6th—Mr. Brewinton in the chair—when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

—"That a meeting be held on Monday next, May

13th, at the above house, for the purpose of elect-

ing the council for the next three months." Several

BRISTOL .- It is the intention of the Chartists of

the city to invite Messrs. O'Connor and Reynolds to

a public meeting for the advancement of Chartism.

This subject will form the special business at the

meeting on Monday evening next, at 7, Castle

Mill-street. A numerous attendance is looked for

and forwarded a memorial for the liberation of

Ernest Jones, and all other political prisoners.

CALTON. - The Chartists of this place have adopted

EDINBURGH .- The Chartists of this city, acting

on a suggestion from Aberdeen, have resolved to get

up an address from the Chartists of Scotland, in

favour of a Scottish Conference, to be held in

Edinburgh, the 10th of June. Messrs. O'Connor

and Reynolds will be invited to attend the Confer-

ence. On Friday evening, May 3rd, Mr. A. Tom-

wards of thirty cards of membership were taken.

place with great success.

UNITED KINGDOM.

the land.

LEITH.-Mr. Tomlinson has lectured in this

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE .- The following address

TRACT FUND.

The Provisional Committee of the National Char-

ter Association, deeply impressed with the para-

accordance with the expressed wishes conveyed from

many large towns of England-have determined to

establish a fund expressly devoted to the distribu-

tion of Tracts throughout the length and breadth of

cards were taken out, and the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS CLARK.

Well, sir, this same supplementary balance sheet which carries the account down to the 26th of April, 1848, and which includes that of the 18th of the same month, and which I have already goutedthat is to say, it contains the whole account of the have astonished him, when you raised him from it to National Charter Association from December 22nd, 1846, down to the 26th day of April, 1848, both dates inclusive : and comprehending the balance sheet of the Convention, as well as that of the Association, exhibits an expenditure over the total receipts, and due to the treasurer, of £40 0s. 5s.!!!

Thus the account stands:-London seventeen months, includ- £ s. ing Convention, &c., &c. 27 2 8
Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., same time

Balance paid by F. O'Connor over that paid by London, with its two and-a-quarter millions of a popu-

Verily, sir, these "masses" ought to get "ano-

ther leader." Some one who will go for the linson lectured in the Land Company's Hall. Up-Charter and something more!" There is another circumstance in relation to this money account, and the mode of its disbursement, that I must also mention. It is known to you that we had in the Convention certain representatives of was adopted on Thursday evening, May 2nd :which he opened the proceedings of the Conference, huge constituences—so numerous were the constituences—if the delegates had the delegate met, not for the purpose of deciding upon the nature statements with the published and authenticated statistics of the population, I discovered that several generations to come were mortgaged to provide the numbers stated, by the gifted and highly imaginative delegates. Two of these representatives -(one of whom, poor tellow, I believe to have mount importance of propagandising those prinbeen the only honest man of the physical force ciples advocated in the People's Charter—and in the Conference, any alteration of the fundamental party)—came to me on the first week of the Convention, and represented that they were entirely destitute of means, and although they were sent view, could not have been entertained. Besides, to to the Convention by one of the largest districts of London, and had tens of thousands of constituents. and all of them were like Bronterre O'Brien, "Up

£17, which forms no part of the £40 5d., which was are struggling to obtain it; their means have been peeches live upon the sweat and blood of their law made slaves, they fear lest the emancipation of one, class should lead to the freedom of all.

FERRGUS O'CONNOR.

The orator concludes thus:

The orator concludes thus:

The wasastonished to see such a cause santioned by the success of the noble lord; it was most surprising for the supporters of such a publication as leaded and protection of containing the support of causeter to which he had referred; to see him urgina, who which to be provided in the province of a feeling for the supporters of such a publication as lated of catalepsy, in which extraordinary translike containing the support of continuing the support of the sake of mere form, or, that I might employ their non-entertainment by the Conference, as an argument with which to damage the support described by the success of the noble lord; it was most surprising to see the contenting for the supporters of such a publication as taked of catalepsy, in which extraordinary translike conditions, should she survive till next the whole of this extended poporterior, and the following the support of the decrement of the decrement of the country's approval and support in their proposed undertaking, to pour Tracts, or their proposed undertaking, to pour their their proposed undertaking, to pour their proposed undertaking, paid by me also for you to some of the most un-extensive and ample, whilst, as yet, the resources 2nd.—Because I would not be a party to their principled and unscrupulous of the delegates—one of the people's leaders have been comparatively in-

Ser, informed me, that he was director, or in some way connected with an insurance company which would not insurance company which would not insurance required to set it forth as the popertied classes of England, can for a moment and the propertied classes of England, can for a moment of age, and has been visited by a great number of the propertied classes of England, can for a moment of age, and has been visited by a great number of the propertied classes of England, can for a moment of the propertied to set it forth as the propertied classes of England, can for a moment of the propertied to set it forth as the prop

would probably be read by millions. The immense and glorious progress of the Socialist cause in France is more attributable to the wide circulation of Tracts than to the enthusiasm displayed at public meetings. The agricultural labourer, after a day of toil, has neither strength or energy to attend distant and perhaps late assemblages; but at home, by his own hearth, he could digest the unanswerable arguments lucidly explained in the Tract before

Convinced of the urgent necessity now existing for the adoption of a speedy and extensive system of Chartist propagandism, the Provisional Committee of the National Charter Association call upon the British with the Australian Charter Association call upon the British nation for aid in their endeavours to achieve this great step towards emancipating the working classes: they implore all persons now enjoying greater facilities for studying political rea-soning than those who, by the force of circum-stances, are debarred all acquirement of useful i nowledge, to assist the Committee in providing stich means as will educate the humbler classes of th's community in the glorious principles comprised in the People's Charter. A distinct fund has been established, called the

Tracer Funn," to which contributions are earnestly requested. Subscriptions received at the Charter office.

(Signed) E. STALLWARD, G: W. M. RHYNOLDS. E. MILES; J. GRASSBY. J. MILNE, T. BROWN. W. Davies. G. J. HARNEY. John Amort, Secretary.

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION:

BROTHER DEMOCRATS, -As most of you are fully cognisant of the past, we shall not attempt to recapitulate the chequered scenes and the stormy blasts which "THE GOOD OLD SHIP, THE CHARDER" has encountered in the hitherto boisterous passage—our purpose in now addressing you, is to call your serious attention to the present position and prospects of the Chartist movement.

the measure be brought forward last year. The article was entitled "Wages and Labour," and referred to a case which was brought before one of the Protectionist meeting, held on the particular of the police offices, showing for how small a sum accupitating of the wast of some law to protect before more part for making cordurory trousers. [A good deal of merminent was created at this point of the question by a softe voce remark of an hon, member of the heat vece remark of an hon, member of the heat vece remark of an hon, member of the heat vece remark of the case when how was allowed but sixpence to the case benches, calling attention to the cordur, nor trousers worn by Lord Marcus Hill, who was sitting on the Treasury Bench in member for Manchester; Jupan these facts, the hon member for Manchester; Jupan these facts the hon member of Manchester; Jupan the meeting, of the fact that the moderate and the product station of the meeting, for this faction shall not of the report of the Protectionist meeting, held on the report of the Protectionist meeting, You are aware that the Provisional Comhave succeeded to your satisfaction, we will leave for you to testify.

As a Provisional Committee, our term of office expires on Monday, the 27th inst. It will consequently be your duty to elect a perplished to fall to pieces, as will be the case if an attempt is made at present to carry out the letter of the 5th clause. We call on you to decide, and to send such decisions to the Secretary, on, or before Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

At the expiration of our tenure of office, a balance sheet of the receipts and expenditure during that time, will be submitted to the members.

In relation to our future prospects, we may observe, that while we are of opinion that veritable Democracy never held so high a position as at present, we are confident, that by pursuing a discrect, but energetic course, and by keeping the Chartist body intact as the With regard to Harney, he has my permission to great army of progression, we cannot fail to rant and roar as he pleases, as I am quite sure advance, having political emancipation and 50 that any opinion expressed by him against me will rights as the great object in view, impressing never lower me in the estimation of any man whose esteem is at all valuable; and, in parting with him, all the mind and intelligence we possibly can all I recommend him to the watchful attention of his into our ranks; and combining therewith, friends, and would simply admonish them to place energy, determination, and unity of action, of beyond his reach all dangerous weapons-as, after we are confident that victory will, ere long, of all. I think he is more worthy of a strait jacket, crown our endeavours.

In conclusion, divisions we repudiate and condemn; bickerings and petty jealousies with their withering influences, we deplore those who malign us we pitty, and advise to become better men; to leadership we do not aspire; the charge of conspiracy we emphatically deny,* and with all sincere and honest reformers we will most cheerfully co-operate. Trusting that our Chartist brethren will forth with respond to these few words, and thereby secure the continued working of the new plan

of organisation. We are, Brother Democrats, L. h Your Faithful and Willing Servants, Thomas Brown, William Davies, James T. Grassby, G. Julian Harney, Edward Miles, John Milne, Edmund Stallwood, 18 G. W. M. Reynolds. Treasurer. John Arnot, Secretary.

14, Southampton-street, Strand. May 9th, 1850. N. B.—Only paid up members are eligible in to be elected, and only such can vote in the

* The following was received by the secretary this morn-26, Leaper-street, Derby. May 8th, 1850.

DEAR SIR, -Some of our members object joining because (they say) they have had information from certain parties, in London, that the Provisional Committee are secretly in London, that the Provisional Committee are section conspiring to overthrow Mr. O'Connor. I should like you to deny this (if untrue) through the Star and Remolas 1 Weekly Newspaper of Saturday next.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH. NEW ROAD, LONDON.

Report of Lieutenaut John Mackinnon, General Hygeian Agent to the British College of Health, New-road, London, Cape Breton, March 16th, 1850. TO MESSES. MORISON.

DEAR Sins,—I have the pleasure to communicate to you! I that all that my heart could desire has been fully accomplish with respect to my practice as your agent since I last react ported; and it would be tedious, indeed, to give a statement in full of the numerous cases of cure and benefits. I derived from the beauen bleased as N. College of Health. The decided superiority of the Hygeian system of medi-

cine to all ordinary medical practice has been recently tested in our neighbourhood, the particulars of which I feel know about it; for all the patients they took in hand were Miss Mary Ann Moffatt, squie age and related to the de-

that it would alienate from it nine-tenths of the sup-port which it now receives, both in Parliament and elsewhere. Noman who knows the political feeling of the surance required to set it forth as the the propertied classes of Fredence and fore more than the first lied into his mind by landlords and parsons,—a and medicine of the late to the hone states are solved and the veneral strength of the National Charter class of gentry little qualified to expound political find their the petitolished, and that the petitolished, and that the petitolished, and that the petitolished, and the petitolished and parsons,—a and medicine of the late to the petitolished, and that the petitolished, and that the petitolished, and that the petitolished and parsons,—a land medicine of the late to the petitolished and the veneral strength of the National Charter class of gentry little qualified to expound political find the petitolished, and that the petitolished, and that the petitolished and the petit

I am, Gentlemen, very sincerely yours,

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE. THE 4TH OF MAY.

PARIS. SATURDAY .- We have at Ength arrived ceivable reason has been set aside by the government of the Republic as a day of rejoicing and form' of Universal Suffrage, and the revision of the useless efforts to induce the Russians to reduce the amusement. The three days of the Revolution of February were, with mose candeur than is usually to be observed among French officials, ordered to be observed as a day of humilistion and mourning. We have not arrived at the period when any repartment and the period when any repartment for the constitution, have provinces to L0,000 men instead to the employers, which has been abundantly provinces to L0,000. General Luders left Buchares on the constitution of the garrison of those provinces to L0,000 men instead to the employers, which has been abundantly provided by the reports of the factory inspectors and other public journals. Thirdly,—Because petitions to the Legislature have been forwarded during the provinces to L0,000 men instead the workpeople nave peen of the most beneficial character, which has been abundantly provided by the reports of the factory inspectors and other public journals. Thirdly,—Because petitions to the Legislature have been forwarded during the House of Commons to complete the good work by the workpeople nave peen of the most beneficial character, which has fallen into of to 20,000. General Luders left Buchares on the constitution, which has fallen into of the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of the morphogers, which has been abundantly provided by the reports of the factory inspectors and other public journals. Thirdly,—Because petitions to the capture of the morphogers, which has been abundantly provided by the reports of the factory inspectors and other public journals. The workpeople nave peen of the morphogers, which has been abundantly provided by the reports of the factory inspectors and other public journals. The workpeople nave peen of the morphogers, which has been abundantly provided by the reports of the factory inspectors and other public journals. amusement. The three days of the Revolution of Constitution. This new institution is got up on the garrison of those provinces to 20,000 men instead We have not arrived at the period when any praying for the revision of the constitution, have government could venture to make the 10th of already reached Paris. December (the day of Louis Napoleon's election) a national holiday. And as the Parisians have been accustomed to certain annual fetes, the 4th of May has been fixed on, that being the day when the first Constituent Assembly met, and when the decree of the Provisional Government, which declered that the form of government to be established in France should be republican, was confirmed. To show how little sincerity there is in the observance of the day it is only necessary to state that when M. Cremieux yesterday ventured to ask what part the National Assembly was to take in the fetes, and whether any place was set aside for the members, the President (General Bedeau) stopped any such is pertinent inq iries by saying that there was no question before the house, and immediately adjourned the sitting. Besides this, it will be remembered that the parties now in power have never ceased conspiring to destrey the established order of things, and that many of them defend their opposition to the Republic on the ground that it is an usurpation, and that (although the Assembly accepted it by acclamation) France was never consulted on the subject. Right or wrong, however, the day must be observed, and accordingly the French people have to pay 200,000f. in order that the Parisians may have the usual quantity of shows, fireworks, and illuminations.

'If some soher mortal, who, three or four days back, has plodded his way mechanically across the Place de la Concorde to the Faubourg St. Germain, had been to-day suddenly raised in mid air, and tent is manifested. Of all the provisions the most brought back by some of those kind genii whom it was our delight to read of in the Arabian tales, the by six months residence. Thus the elector, under surprise of the worthy man at such an unusual mode of locomotion could not be greater than his several departments. It is urgent to remedy this estonishment at the marvellous transformation which he would find had been effected in the Place during his brief absence. Statues and vases, gay real residence. Is the electoral law conformable Sowers and sparkling waters, triumphial arches, to this principle? We propose for the electoral flags, trophies, draperies of velvet and silk, and everything in fact that can please the eye in an outof-doors fete, would greet his eye to whatever side of domicile is founded on an inscription in the ashe turned. Even the weather he would find had changed, as if expressly for the occasion, a bright sun and unclouded sky having taken the place of the somewhat keen blasts that have of late struggled -against the full bursting out of spring.

The correspondent of the 'Chronicle' gives the

following description of the fete:-

The locale of the fele included the space from the Madeleine across the Place de la Concorde to habited the same domicile during three years. the Chamber of Deputies, and. in the other direc- Soldiers should be exempt both from the requirethe Arc de l'Etoile. Festoons of flowers were conformably with the constitution, the election suspended between the pillars of the Madeleine, floated immense tricolour flags of silk. The term floated immense tricolour flags of silk. The term domicile. Another objectionable point in the law floated is, however, only applicable to the moraing of March 15th is the enumeration of the causes of be moved by Sir George Grey in committee on this and evening time, as during the middle of the day incapacity. These causes are too limited. The new so little air was stirring, that here, as elsewhere, law proposes a new enumeration. A third point the various draperies and flags clung somewhat too requires that one-eight of the electors shall vote to hzily for effect to the buildings and staffs which supported them. The Rue de la Concorde was ornamented down its whole length with alternate on the electoral lists. The obligation of replacing females above the age of eighteen years, shall be pillars, crowned with huge vases of flowers, and with stands of tri-colour lamps ready prepared for the evening's illumination. On the Place three grand changes had been effected, first, lofty trium-phal arches had been placed at the four corners, ount of this law. (Great confusion and clamour clock in the evening of any day (save to recover lost grand changes had been effected, first, lofty triumjust where the carriage-way leads to the issue beyoud; next, the two fountains in the centre were sloped gently down to the ground, and covered with green turf, interspersed with beds of living flowers. whilst the waters above danced in the sunbeams amidst a profusion of evergreens and plants in full blow; and, lastiy, the Obelisk was surrounded with an immense platform, at each angle of which were placed immense sphinxes, of a dark colour, the harmonize with the monument above; whilst against the four sides of the pillar stood Egyptian figures, of huge size, as if the guardians of some treasure mentioned in the hieroglyphics above them. Of these three great modifications in the usual appearance of the place, this last appeared to us the of thirty-six members of the Assembly and of the least happy, though it is only justice to say that we heard many of our neighbours admire it beyond say that below were placed a number of inscriptions, interior and connected with the reactionaries of the any day subsequent to the date of such notice, so the fele was designed to please. On the four faces land, and then those of the people connected with it, of the raised construction were the words: Heliopolis, Aboukir, Pyramides, and Monthabor; whilst the natural enemy of all liberty, and as having, with underneath were the names of Kleber, Murat, their friends the Jesuits, hailed the alliance of all the and other eminent persons, who took part in the expedition of Egypt. In addition, at some little distance from the monument, were erected four shields, one at each angle, bearing the inscriptions charged with riot at Siegburger when the stoorhouse of Armee d'Italie-Marengo, Arcole, Rivoli; Armee of the Landwehr was attacked and plundered, were du Rhin-Jemmappes, Hohenlinden, Zurich ; Armee acquitted on Thursday week at Cologne. Kinkel d' Afrique-Isly, Constantinas, Algiers; and, lastly, had been brought there in custody from his cell at Grande Armee — Austerlitz, Jena, Wagram. A Naugardt, where he is undergoing his sentence of above the age of eighteen years employed in any fac-French population can never behold these names imprisonment for life for his share in the Buden inunmoved; and hence, during the day, around this surrection. No sentence could have made any difspot, the crowds continued to congregate, reading, ference in his fate. He was immediately taken back frequently aloud, those names so flattering to their again. All the others were immediately set at li-Place in this manner was, through the fame of the proceeding. Emperor Napoleon, to throw a reflected gleam on

his nephew, the President of the Republic. called, are handsome well-proportioned erections bearing inscriptions intimating that they are res- competent to suppress the numerous bands of robpectively dedicated to commerce, agriculture, the hers. The latter perform their handiwork in open arts, and literature. On the sides are to be seen the names of the persons most famous in French Neither life nor property can be considered safe. annals in these several branches. Suspended from The province of Silesia merits a similar description. the centre of each of these arches is placed a mag- The authorities here have determined on despatch. nificent chandelier of immense size, which, when lit ing a large body of mounted gensdarmes, and on innp, will no doubt produce a splendid effect. On creasing the military stationed in both provinces. each side, along the Place, are erected statues representing justice, sculpture, agriculture, architec- Chamber a new law of election, which excludes uniture, commerce, and other matters connected with the inscriptions on the triumphal arches.

But the arrangement of the fountains was, as we bave already stated, the most dainty device of all, military preparations for it have given the city the the intermingling of flowers, falling waters, coloured appearance of a capital in a state of siege. Before lamps, tri-coloured streamers, with the most charming 1848, which made insurrections familiar, it was the for the purpose of protesting against the proposed gardens a l' Anglaise below, rendering them most only German capital subject to popular outbreaks, fairy-like in elegance and lightness. Within a and the cause of them was always the same—the roped-in space, near them, were placed bands of price of beer. Lola Montes, the Jesuits, and poli-

The correspondent of the 'Daily News' writing ceased to have any hold on the public, but beer reon the 5th inst. says :- 'The festival of the 4th of mains-the eternal quencher of thirst and exciter of May went off without the least disturbance or ac- discord. The price has been raised a kreuzer per two years' experience of the operations of the Ten to impossible; and in the protracted etruggle to a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines cident. The weather was singularly favourable. pint, and the most terrible consequences are appreHours Act,' we, the factory operatives of Manchesreach the ten, you incur the hazard of being ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured.

The only fine spring day we have had immed with hended: the guards at the Palace and all the gates ter, in public meeting assembled, feel ourselves brought to eleven hours. Postponement must folthe fete. All was warm, radiant, and joy-inspiring. are doubled, several of the public buildings are filled bound, from sad necessity, once more to declare low conflict; division among the operatives will and delicary are observed in every case. At home daily The sinister predictions of reactionary journals were with soldiers of all arms, and the streets are regusplendidly belied by the crowded faces of the fes- larly patrolled by detachments with loaded arms. tively-attired citizens. Not the least disturbance The precautions would seem disproportionate to the ruffled the vast assemblage which choked the ample cause anywhere else, but are perhaps necessary where spaces of the Place de la Concorde, and waved a sea of hats and bonnels up the avenues of the article as to elicit the satire of their brother national all females and young persons employed in mills of clock. Champs Elysees to the Barriere de l'Etoile. The lists. It was a German who declared that every and factories, and that we will stand or fall by gorgeous tinsel of the show was arranged with the Bavarian gets up in the morning as a beer cask, and fifty-eight hours a week, as our undoubted right accorded to us by the solemn decision of Parlia-hope that the issue will be blessed to the moral and goes to bed a cask of beer! squandered with more admirable economy. The crowd was entertained with fantastic fits of variegated flame till midnight, and then dispersed quietly to their homes, scarcely dreaming of the skilful combinations which General Changarnier had formed to prevent any explosion of democratic rage.

A Socialist named Courtois has been sentenced. by default, by the Court of Assize of Paris to imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of 1,000f. for having delivered a seditions speech at an electoral meeting at Belleville, on the 19th of April. A claudestine press for printing Socialists pamph-

lets, which were afterwards distributed through Paris and the suburbs for the purpose of making converts, has been discovered at Mezey, near Versailles. The printer has been fined 4,000f. for a violation of the law.

The President of the Republic has published a decree, dismissing M. Gilly, the Mayor of Remoulins, in the department of the Gard.

A letter from Orleans, of the 2nd inst., mentions that four companies of the 24th Regiment of Light have almost ceased to be granted. A few foreigners Infantry had been despatched to Montargis, in con- and mercantile men have for some time been the

at the 4th of May, which for some not very con- call a League for the public good; the objects of Ahmed Effendi, the Turkish Commissioner in the which is to agitate the country in favour of the 'Re- Danubian Principalities, is making energetic though

GLORIOUS VICTORY OF THE DEMOCRATE. The following is the definitive state of the pall for the election of the department of the Saone et-Loire, as proclaimed on the 3rd of May, at Macon. It will surgents. as proclaimed on the 3rd of May, at Macon. It will be seen that the majority of the Republicans is much greater th

mar rue mojerre)					
han it was at the	forme	r ele	ciion		
rs inscribed	***	٠,	• • •	154,	015
er who voted	·		•••	120,	162
MM. Madier-Mot	ntjau	•••	73,1	10	
Esquiros	•••	•••	73,0	60	
Charassin	•••	••••	73,0	14	
Dain	•••	•••	73,0	14	
Hennequin	•••	•••	72,8	23	
Colfavru	***	•••	71,2		
Billault	4 4-4	•••	46,5		
Dariet	•••	•••	46,4		
Boutelier	***		46,4		
Lafouge	- 4 + 4	•••	46,4		
D'Esterno	***	•••	46,2		
Benoist	114	***	46,0		
10110125		T)	. 40,0	00	

MM. Madier-de Montjau Esquiros, Charassin Dain, Hannequin, and Colfavru, the six democratic candidates, were consequently declared representatives of the people.

WEDNESDAY .- In the Assembly, to-day, M Baroche read the exposition of the motives, and the clauses of the Electoral Law. The Left demauded the previous question. Upon this being rejected a debate spened upon the question of urgency, which was decided by assis and leve, by a large majority in favour of the urgency.

M. Barocke, amid breathless attention, ascended the tribune, and proceeded to read the exposition of motives for the Electoral Reform Bill. It states that the present law is defective, and that discondangerous is that which confers the right of voting certain circumstances, may vote successively in inconvenience. The constitution requires that the vote shall take place by cantons in the place of the domicile a residence of three years, that is during a period equal to that of the legislation. The proof sessment of personal taxes; we propose to take as the basis of the existence of domicils, the payment of these taxes during three years. But the persons who live in the demicile of their fathers or mothers, workmen, and servants, shall be exempt from payment of these taxes, providing they shall have intions, up the long avenue of the Champs Elysees to ments of domicile and payment of taxes. Thus, will not be dependent on taxation, the payment of whilst at each corner of the front of the building personal taxes being only taken as an evidence of validate the elections. The new law requires for so much of the said acts as restricts or limits the the first vote the fourth of the electors inscribed employment or labour of young persons, and of

> on the Left.) SWITZERLAND.

It has already been announced that the Swiss goverrment had decreed the dissolution of the societies of German workmen established in Switzerland. It has been ascertained, on an official investigation, that the object of these societies was to destroy, not only all the thrones, but also the social institutions of Germany, and that they were in communication with similar associations in England, France, and

with the political refugees in Switzerland. exterior, first jeopardising the liberties of Switzer-long as the same continued fixed up in the factory, land, and then those of the people connected with it. shall be repealed. perfidious enemies of the institutions of the country.

Professor Kinkel and several other persons,

The province of Posen, the Island of Prussia, is The four triumphal arches, if so they may be able state of anarchy and misery. The police and to recover time so lest, any child or young person military stationed in the small villages are totally indaylight, and before the eyes of the authorities. The Wurtemberg government has laid before the

Munich is expecting another 'beer riot,' and the music, which played at intervals during the day. tics, as disturbing causes, came later; they have

> ITALY. ROMAN STATES.—Our correspondent at Rome, in his letter of the 27th ult., continues to give a very hopeless account of the financial state. A conference between Messrs. de Rothschild and the Minister Galli on the 26th was attended with no satisfactory result, so that the loan was still at a stand-still, silver increasing in price daily, and the Exchange on London up to 545. An extraordinary imposition on tive, and seconded by Mr. H. Green, a factory tree and rural process had been received at the British Legation in Berlin, from Stockholm, of the death of Sir Thomas Carturban and rural property had been announced to hand, and was:—"That this meeting is of opinion meet the necessities of the state, and a portion of that the conduct of the government with regard to Sir Thomas had attained his fifty-fourth year, and the small notes were shortly to be withdrawn from the Ten Hours Bill, in not informing the country has passed thirty-six years in the diplomatic service. circulation. Imprisonment and deprivation of office were going on without any mitigation from the clemency of the Pope, or the intercession of Gen Bara.

guay d'Hilliers, whose departure was fixed for the POLAND.

The Emperor of Russia is expected in Warsaw on the 7th, and every preparation is made for his reception. In consequence of the late arrests, passports

hardment of the town, and to a conflict of forty-eight

MONDAY .- The 'National' enters into a discussion of the effect, which the reported intention of (taxes personelle et mobiliere) is likely to produce, and infers from the fact of none but the extremely indigent class, which does not amount to much more than a mixion in France, being excluded from which might lead to the conviction that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. the list of contributors to the taxes mentioned. reduction in the number of votes. It says: Assembly to the Electoral Reform Bill.

It was settled last night at the Club of the Conseil d Etat that the intention to demand urgency for the Electoral Bill should be maintained. The Legislative Assembly to day, after adopting,

vithout debate, the last chapters of the budget of Nadaud (a mason) read a long speech, complaining legal protection which they now possess. of the irjudicious economies introduced into the budget of this department, and of the indifference that the bill now before the House of Commons shown by the government to the lot of the working should be thrown out for this session altogether, shrinking of all capital from enterprise. It was made in the duration of labour. barren hoards the shy wealth of moneyed men, committee plegdes itself to exert every nerve to by encouraging with advantageous conditions cause such bill to be thrown out. useful works, such as buildings. Money employed in this way would be much better hestowed than with these resolutions, to be signed by the chairman to avoid barricades was to comply with this obli next, be now adopted. gation as religiously as possible. He concluded by proposing that the state should guarantee a minimum of interest to capitalists who constructed buildings.

M. Benoit d'Azy replied to the speech of M Nadaud, and attempted to show that all possible tablished. The Assembly then passed to the discussion of the chapters, several of which were adopted without any incident of interest.

Leon Faucher inserts a long article in the of the Assembly and their supporters to organise factory labour should be passed than that any such addiclubs for the propagation of conservative princi- tion should take place. ples and the opposition of the growth of Socialism.

FACTORIES BILL.

Glause 1, page 2, line 9, after the word that, to leave out to the end of the clause, and to insert the following word to the clause and to insert the following word to the clause of the leave of the Glause 1, page 2, line 9, after the word 'that,' representatives in the Assembly shall be extended re; ealed; and after the passing of this act, no young to six months. The minister concluded by de- person, and no female above the age of eighteen mending 'urgence' for this law, because of the years, shall be employed in any factory before six time as hereinafter provided;) and no young person, and no female above the age of eighteen years, shall be employed in any factory, either to recover lost time or for any other purpose, on any Saturday after two of the clock in the afternoon.'

'And be it enacted, that so much of the said secondly recited act as requires notice of the times of beginning and ending daily work of all persons employed in any factory, or notice in the form given in the schedule (C) to such act as the form for the hours of work of all young persons and females above the age of eighteen years employed in Germany. It has further been ascertained that the the factory, to be hung or fixed up in any factory, and associations had entered into close communication so much of the same act as enacts that in any complaint of the employment of any person in a factory otherwise than is allowed by that act, the time of beginning work in the morning, which shall be stated in any notice fixed up in the factory, signed by the measure. It might, perhaps, have been as well to with being leagued with the reactionary party of the beginning to work in the afternoon, began work on occupier or his agent, shall be taken to be the time

> 'And whereas by the said secondly recited act it was enacted, that the times allowed for meal times, as provided by the said firstly recited act, should be taken between the hours of half-past seven in the morning and half-past seven in the evening, be it enacted, that the times allowed for such meal times as aforesaid shall be taken between the hours of halfpast seven in morning and six in the evening, and subject to such alteration as aforesaid, all the provisions of the said firstly and secondly recited acts concerning meal times and notice of meal times, shall remain applicable to all young persons and to all females

'And whereas by the said secondly recited act it was enacted, that in any factory in which any part of the machinery was moved by the power of water, the time desire for military glory. It can scarcely be doubted berty. At Elberfeld the trial of the persons accused of water, or from too much water, might be recothat the intention in fitting up the centre of the of participation in the insurrection of May, 1849, is vered within six months next after the stoppage, between the hours specified in the said firstly recited act, as those within which time lost by drought or exrepresented by letters thence, to be in a most deplor- cess of water might be recovered: and that, in order might be employed one hour in each day more than the time to which the ordinary labour of children and young persons respectively was restricted by law, except on Saturday. Be it enacted, that no young person and no female above the age of eighteen years, shall, in order to recover time so lost as aforesaid, be employed after seven of the clock in the evening of any day; and the times before six of the clock in the morning and after six of the clock in the evening, during which any such young person or female is so employed in any day, shall not together exceed one hour; and, save as aforesaid, young persons and females above the age of eighteen years, may be emversal suffrage, and introduces a property qualificaployed to recover lost time, according to the provions of the said secondly recited act.'

MANCHESTER.-On Monday night a meeting of factory operatives was held in the Corn Exchange, amendments which have been announced by Sir G. Grey, as to be proposed on the bill of Lord Ashley, The chair was occupied by Mr. Lawrence Pitkeithley, a manufacturer, who, after reading the placard by which the meeting had been convened, called upon Mr. Mawdsley, the secretary, to read the first resolution, which he did as follows:—"That, after two years' experience of the operations of the 'Ten' to impossible and in the protrected experience of the operations of the 'Ten'. our unqualified approbation of that just and righte- follow postponement; and when once you are a dious law, and also our determination never to consent to any proposition, emanating from whatever quarter it may, involving in the slightest degree a departure from the principle of ten hours for five order that the youngest workers may be sure to erment, with no relays, no compromise, and no sur- social amelioration of your great community. render."

Mr. Curry, a factory worker, seconded the resolution. It was supported by Mr. Dunnovan, also a factory operative, who contended that the proposal of the government was the most disgraceful thing that

had ever been proposed to a British parliament.

The resolution passed unanimously. tive, and seconded by Mr. H. Green, a factory hand, and was:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the conduct of the government with regard to the Ten Hours Bill, in not informing the country what they intended to do until the last moment, has been an act of injustice, as the factory operatives were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours and of Borneo, and sojourning among its support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has been and the factory operatives were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has been and the factory operatives were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has been and the factory operative were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has been and the factory operative were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has been and the factory operative were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has been and the distinct of Sir Thomas Carl Hours of Sweden.

A DESCENDANT OF ROBERT BURNS.—For some time there has been travelling in the interior of the return the factory operative were led to believe that the government would support their just claims for an efficient Ten Hours has passed thirty-six years in the diplomatic service.

A DESCENDANT OF ROBERT BURNS.—For some time the hash possible of the list in the diplomatic service.

A DESCENDANT OF ROBERT BURNS.—For some time the hash possible of the list in the diplomatic service.

A MANDINE for softening, and beautifying the Hands.

Lips, and BANDOLINE for producing and eurling the hash.

Lips, and Bondoline in the hash.

Lips, and Bandoline is the hair.

A MANDINE for softening, and beautifying the line has been traveling in the interior of the return the hair.

A DESCENDANT OF ROBERT BURNS.—For some time the hash

Fur, and was unanimously adopted :-

PROTEST.

longer. The workmen demand that their day's work should be limited to ten hours, as in the period of the Provisional Government.

The ultra-Conservative papers are trying to get up a new plan of agitation, by means of what they call a 'League for the mublic good:' the objects of call a 'League for the mublic good in the principle of the ten hours a day for five days in the period of sanctions a departure from the principle of the ten hours a day for five days in the period of sanctions and eight on the call and the mublic good in the public. The grandson, in short, degree sanctions a departure from the principle of the ten hours a day for five days in the period good in the public. The grandson, in short, degree sanctions a departure from the public of the ten hours a day for five days i

ful and legitimate agitation.
Secondly.—Whereverthe law has been fairly carried out according to the intentions of the Legislature, its results to the workpeople have been of the most beneficial character,

carrying out, its intentions, when it passed the Ten Hours Act of 1847. Fourthly.—Because a minority of masters only require

Fifthly.—Because the females and young persons for whose especial benefit the Ten Hours Act was passed, have availed themselves, as far as possible, of the opportuni-ties afforded them for religious and moral culture, and for the authors of the Bill to Confine the Franchise to the performance of their domestic duties; therefore the the classes paying the Poll-tax and Chattel-tax encomment of any law to extend the time of their labour is unnecessary and oppressive. We, therefore, most respectfully, call upon the Legislature not to sanction or counternance the enactment of any law which has for its object

The meeting was subsequently addressed by Mr. that this condition would not effect an important Elijah Dixon, formerly a factory worker, but now an extensive lucifor-match manufacturer; also by The Bourse fell somewhat to day on the report Mr. Buchanan, a manufacturer; and by Mr. S. that there would be a formidable opposition in the Haworth, of Bolton; and Mr. Story. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the proceedings closed.

At a meeting of the Lancashire Central Commit tee for the protection of the Ten Hours Factory Act, held on the 4th of May, 1850, it was resolved:
"That the Government proposition to extend the time of work in factories of women and children is marine, passed to that of public works. M. an unjust and cruel attempt to deprive them of their "That the factory workers would greatly prefer

classes. Grinding distress was occasioned by the than that any, the slightest, alteration should be the business of the government to lure forth from adopt a bill containing any extension of time, this

lavished as it was upon immense armaments. The on behalf of this committee, and to be presented to state owed work to workmen, and the hest way the House of Commons on or before Wednesday "That the district committees be advised to

"That a petition to Parliament, in conformity

adopt the same course." THE PETITION.

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Ircland in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the Lancashire Central Committee for the Protection of the Ten Hours Factory Act sheweth sacrifices would not avail to remedy the state of factory-workers of the county of Lancaster to act for them the working classes, until public security was estimated in all matters relating to any amendments or alterations of the Pactory Acts.

That your potitioners know perfectly what are the interests and feelings of the factory workers on this subject.

That any addition to the labour of women and children in factories would be seriously injurious to the health. Leon Faucher inserts a long article in the morals, and domestic comfort of such persons, and that Messager de la Semaine, calling on the majority they would much rather prefer that no bill on the subject of That your petitioners have heard with great surprise and

indignation that Her Majesty's Ministers intend to propose to add to the duration of the labour of women and children That the people employed in factories have petitioned your Hon. House to correct a mistake made in the act passed for their protection, and that a proposition to make that fact the excuse for depriving them of the protection so accorded, your petitioners cannot but view as derogatory

children in factories may be in any degree extended. And your petitioners will ever pray.

LORD ASHLEY AND THE FACTORY ACT.

GENTLEMEN,—It has become my duty to state to you, without further delay, the course that I would advise you to pursue in the present position of the Factory Bill in the House of Commons. I am bound to act as your friend, and not as your lelegate; and I counsel you, therefore, to accept orthwilh the proposition made by her Majesty's Government, as the only means of solving the difficulties in which we are now placed.

I wish most heartily for your sakes that they contained an unqualified limitation to ten hours daily: but I am induced, nevertheless, for the following reasons, to give you that counsel :-1. The dispute is now limited to a struggle about two hours in the week-whether the aggregate toil

an equivalent in exchange. 2. The plan imposes a most important and beneficial limitation of the range over which the work may be taken, reducing it from afteen to twelve hours in the day, thereby preventing all possibility

3. It secures to the working people for recreation and domestic duty, the whole of every evening after six o'clock. 4. It provides for a later commencement of work

by half an hour in the morning. 5. It insures additional leisure time on every Saturday.

6. Because this arrangement would secure, I beo. Because this arrangement would secure, I be-lieve, the co-operation of the employers—a matter of realight in actions, which, if neglected, invaof no slight importance in the good working of any riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character measure and essential to the harmony and good feeling we all desire to see in the wast districts of tion on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indiour manufactures.

But there are other reasons, drawn from the embarrassments of our present position. I have already described to you in a former letter the necessity I have been under (after making many essays and taking many learned opinious) of introducing a clause to prohibit relays which contains new matter and imposes fresh restrictions. This unawill. Whils, Acton, writes: 'I am quite cured new. I woldable step on my part sets at liberty many members who considered themselves engaged to main tain the honour of Parliament, and thus endangers the success of the measure ultimately, and certainly the progress of it in the present session. Its progress, even were the bill unopposed, would be difficult under the heavy pressure of public husivoidable step on my part sets at liberty many memdifficult under the heavy pressure of public business; but opposed as it would be, postponement would be inevitable. Now, I greatly fear delay; I BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, refrain from stating my reasons; but I repeat, I having lada vast amount of practice at the various hosdifficult under the heavy pressure of public busigreatly fear delay, as likely to be productive of pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to infinite mischief, and which may possibly completely alter your relative and actual position. I have tried to discover the bright side of the rhoa, gleet, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal dipositionement, but I cannot perceive any advantage sease, in all its various forms and stages, whether pri-

The two hours are, I know, your unquestionable right; but, on the other hand, the range of fifteen

your side. In giving this counsel, I know that I shall be exposed to sad misrepresentations; but it is my duty without the use of any of the above dangerous medicine not to do that which will secure applause to myself, but that which will secure protection to your vided body your cause will be irretrievably lost. It will be necessary to insert the word "children" | Post-office orders to be made payable at the Genera into the clause introduced by Sir George Grey, in order that the youngest workers may be sure to en-It will be necessary to insert the word "children"

I am, Gentlemen, Your very faithful friend and servant, The Short Time Committees of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

DEATH OF SIR THOMAS CARTWRIGHT,-Intelligence

Act, instead of which they have now given their aid name of Burns, and this young man is the grandson to a minority of employers, thereby creating much of Robert Burns and "bonny Jean." This advenuneasiness and discontent in the minds of the factory operatives."

In the minds of the factory operatives. This also passed unanimously.

Kayan nation, the most powerful of the island, has The following protest was then read by Mr. John given him one of his daughters to wife; so that the future biographers of Robert Burns will, in all human likelihood, be able to enumerate among his sequence of a Republican banquet announced there for that day.

TURKEY.

That the factory operatives here assembled, have learned with sorrow and indigation. that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of the workmen in the employment of the paper stainers of Paris. The strike is not yet at an end, but it is hoped that it will not last many days

TURKEY.

That the factory operatives here assembled, have learned with sorrow and indigation. that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of Gantimony and coal with sorrow and indigation. The the factory operatives here assembled, have learned with sorrow and indigation. The the factory operatives here assembled, have learned with sorrow and indigation. The the factory operatives here assembled, have learned with sorrow and indigation that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of Gantimony and coal flex limits and factories of a portion of the paper stainers of Paris. The strike is not yet at an end, but it is hoped that it will not last many days

That the factory operatives here assembled, have learned with sorrow and indigation that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of Gantimony and coal House of Gantimony and coal House of Address in Bornea prince. Mir.

Hais Hill, Plostow:—Your Peripes are invaluable, the with sorrow and indigation that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of Address in Bornea prince. Mir.

Hais Hill, Plostow:—Your Peripes are invaluable, the with sorrow and indigation that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of Address in Bornea prince. Mir.

Hais Hill, Plostow:—Your Peripes are invaluable, the with sorrow and indigation that the government has signified its intention to make a proposition to the House of Address in Bornea prince. Mir.

Hais Hill, Plostow:—Your Peripes in the fact of Address in Bornea prin

REMEDY!! Which has never been known to fail.—A cure effected

or the money returned.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED DR. DE KUUD CUNCER IMALED able to male and female, or any age, and will be sent free, speedy and permanent cure, for every variety of disease arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, &c., which are improper freatment by mercury, copaiba, and intection, such as gonormosa, syphilis, &c., which from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba, cubels, and other deadly poisons, invariably end in some of the following forms of secondary symptoms, viz., pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin cruptions, blotches and pimples, weaknes of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c., diseases of the kidneys, and bladder, gleet stricture, seminal weakness, nervous, and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostration of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in a miscrable death! In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symp-

toms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot cli-mates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalelled popularity.

From its properties in removing leacorrhoa, or whites, headache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorders of Females: it is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it not only purifies and strengthens the whole

TURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a CERTAIN CURE for the above dangerous complaints, if recently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from impru lence or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death! By their salutary action on acidity of the stomach, they correct bite and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and applications of the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most Medicine Vendors. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box., or sent free on receipt of 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box., or sent tree on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. BE ROO3.

Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the duly qualified practitioner, who, departing from the routine of general practice, devotes the whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their future attempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results.

Sufferers are invited to apply at once to Dr. Dr. Roos, who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every symptom, without hinderance from business, change of diet, cc., in comparatively few days, or return the money. Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and

to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order, payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medicines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8. (Sundays excepted.) Post-office Orders payable at the Holborn Office, to Walten De Roos, M.D., 25, Ely-place, Holborn, London. CAUTION.—Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against dangerous quacks, who have impudently assumed the title of Doctor, and dared to infringe the proprietor's right by of Doctor, and dared to infringe the proprietor's right by advertising a spurious compound under another name, and by classifying under one head diseases the most opposite and incongruous, raise false hopes, and deceive all by the most about a romises. (for instance) the hare representa-

to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied

AGENTS WANTED.

can only bring annoyance and disappointment.

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May be obtained in a sealed envelope through most booksellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for thirty-two postage stamps.

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riage,—Record.
Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborneannot be attained by any other form of enact-nill, Londou, N.B.—All those deemed incurable are particularly in-PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU

MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. BARKER S URIFIC PILLS have long been well known as the only certain cure for pains in the back and kidneys, gravel, lumbago, rheumatism, gout. gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, secondary symptoms, seminal debility, and all diseases of the bladder and gestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all the e organs.

TESTIMONIALS.

W. H. Willis, Acton, writes ; 'I am quite cured new. treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary limits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonorin it whatsoever. You will stand no better in the next session than you do in this; you may possibly stand worse.

The two hours are, I know, your unquestionable right: but, on the other hand, the range of fifteen right: but, on the other hand, the range of the right: but, on the other hand, the range of the right: but, on the other hand, and the right: but, on the rig known, and their attempts to cure by means of such danhours is the unquestionable right of the employers: gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have the exchange they offer is fair, and the gain is on produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are carnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the era-dication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, thus preventing the possibility of any after symptems.
This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays 9 till 1.

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articles; would secure those attractions of which too many, both male and female, are so culpably deficient. The Recipes are for a most beautiful LIQUID HARL DYE, requiring only four minutes in application, and being combed through the Hair with a brush, may be used without assistance.—It is considered the best Dwe extant, Itemedies for Freckles, Sunburn, Pock Marks, Ringworm, and all cutaneous disfigurments; Superfluous, Weak or Grev Hair, Baldness, &c. Grey Hair, Baldness, &c.
POMADE, and BANDOLINE for producing and curling

ceeding in elegance, and durability, anything of the kind over before published in this country; and which, with several useful recipes for LIQUID GLUE, CEMENT FOR BROKEN CHINA, GLASS, &c., &c., cannot fail to give universal satisfaction to the purchaser.—The Toilet recipes being all medically attested, may be fully relied on for safety and efficacy.
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RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMANENTLY
CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!! DR. DE ROOS' amazing success in the treatment of every variety of RUPTURE is ample proof of the unfailing efficacy of his discovery, which must ere long entirely banish a complaint hitherto so prevalent. All persons so afflicted should, without delay, write, or pay a visit to Dr. DE R., who may be consulted daily from 10 till 1; and 4 till 8.—(Sundays excepted.) from 10 till 1; and 4 till 8.—(Sunuays excepted.)

This remedy is perfectly free from danger, pain, or inconvenience, may be used without confinement, is applicable to male and female, of any age, and will be sent free. sons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this sons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which will be readily given to any one requiring them after one trial of it.

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In every case a cure is guaranteed.

Address, Walter De Roes, 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill. London.

CAUTION.—Numerous complaints having been received from persons who have been victimised by various self-styled doctors, lately started; sufferers are carnestly cautioned against these youthful daring quacks, who imputantly convertis announcement, make assertions, the most dently copy this announcement, make assertions, the most absurd and extravagant, and have recourse to the basest practice, to victimise the public.

HEALTH WHERE TIS SOUGHT! Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach, when in a most hopeless state.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall, Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th of January, 1850. system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed; in this lies the grand secret of its universal success.

Sent securely packed, to any part from the establishment only, price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in one large bottle for 33s, with full instructions for use, on receipt which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my condition as hopeless. I as a last every one considered my condition as hopeless. I, as a last resource, got a box of your pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and everybody who knows me.—(Signed) MATTHEW HAR-Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four

Years' Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5

Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, dated the 12th December, 1819, Sin,—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hard y knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical year source where after dains all that was in red. cal men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I are how the second the second that the second them. when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure. (Signed) WILLIAM SMITH, (frequently called EDWARD.)—To Professor Holloway.

Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street, Sydney, dated 10th of November, 1849.
Sin,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asilima have been effected here by means ordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your pills. One is that of a lady residing near the Razorback, who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor, that his couplings of the content of the caton of the content of the caton of the content of the caton of the Hutchinson's buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dreadmost absurd promises; (for instance) the bare representation of Skin Diseases, and Urinary Affections being in any way connected, must convince the most illiterate of the way connected, must convince the most illiterate of the convergence of such postnumes the use of which

> The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845. Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in ending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most end-nent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Cintment, in case any of my family should ver require either.—Your most obedient servant(signed). ALDROROUGH.—To Professor Holloway. These celebrated pilis are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints :-

rities King's Evil Bilious Com- Fevers of all Stone and Gravel plaints Blotches on the Secondary Symp. Gont Head-ache Tic-Doloureux Bowel Complaints umours Colics Inflammation Ulcers of Jaundice Affec-Venereal Liver Complaints the Bowels of all Consumption Lumbago Worms Debility Piles kiads Rheumatism Weakness, from Dropsy Retention whatever cause rysipelas Urine Sore Throats Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244

strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 11d., 2s. 2d., is. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a consider able saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every isorder are affixed to each Box.

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, calarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND; a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indelegence, the conse quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser vations, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured co. Stario, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co. Leithwalk, Edinburgh ; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glas gow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester. Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice o solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner 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 concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-

loured engravings.

Contains an accurate description of the discuses caused by rection, and by the abuse of morcury; pre nary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in lammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonerfluca, leet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, heir treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most rightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part is mustrated by seventeen dolored engravings.

Part the Fourth

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and determine the sure of t destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-TWENTY RECIPES Indespensable to THE TOLLET, and personal comfort of every Lady, or Gentleman, who, at the outlay of a few pence only, and a subsequent attention to the use of one; or all the following articles would see the standard of which the personal confort of every Lady, and expense of the personal confort of every Lady, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disconlines would see the standard of which the qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive usions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barreness, and debilities arising from veneral excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one, THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from veneral contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s and 33s. per bottle.

The 51. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Bergers street, Oxford street,

London, whereby there is a saving of 11. 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51, for a Consultation fee, (if by letter), 17. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of

Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sunday: rom eleven to one.

Poetry.

- CHARTIST SONG. (WRITTEN IN NEWGATE, BY A CHARTIST PRISONER.)

The progress of truth shall make despots knock "We'll rally around thee, again and again!"
What though the brave Mitchel for Ireland be

What though Ernest Jones be in bondage for thee The English, the Irish, in one band are joining; Old England—brave Erin—thy sons shall be free! Ye foes to both nations, take heed-knaves, take

Our strength and your weakness soon, soon shall be The glorious bright son of Freedom is dawning; Oganise! Organise! Saxon and Celt! Yes, yes, the just God of Right is proclaiming-

all England-all Europe-the whole earth shal

That bayonets, and bludgeons, and Specials disdaining; Old England—brave Erin—your sons shall be free

Rieviews.

HISTORIC Strand.

Some weeks ago, we noticed No. 1 of this the rest, unfortunately for the defenders of old translation of the Pages d'Historie de la Revo-Intion de Fevrier; we now proceed to notice the succeding numbers so far as we have received them.

"Star," in the years immediately preceding the Revolution, must remember the discussions between the National and the Reforme-discussions which were so ably commented on by a friend then located in Paris, now a refugee in this country, from the banks of the Rhine. On this subject Louis Blanc writes as follows:-

THE NATIONAL AND THE REFORMS.

Under the superintendence of M. Marrast, a literary man of showy talents but no influence, the National carefully avoided Socialism. Its whole king, two houses, and the electoral census. But the National, partly from ignorance and partly from fear, stood aloof from those great questions at once the glory and enigma of the nineteenth cen- cipation of labour. tury: the complete suppression of hired labour, and the abolition of usury (the privilege of capital, the last to be destroyed), the establishment of a perfect system of universal solidarity on the ruins of competition, and the anhihilation of Proletarianism and want; such are the questions that the present age must solve or perish.

It was different with the Reforme, edited with much vigeur and conciseness by Ferdinand Flocon, who was assisted by Ribeyrolles, a powerful writer,

though at first kept out of view, and softened from the cause of Democracy, he, the stern man, has furious excitement. The National, seeing that po-pular opinion was on the side of the Reforme, in its cipation of that nation which had inscribed his tained a haughty, distant, and even threatening its effect upon the hearts of his fellow toilers.

During these proceedings the revolution broke out. No doubt the Reforme party might have made themselves sole masters of the movement, for they man. He was thrice married, but has left no you will coincide. had on their side the faubourgs, the invigorating issue : his only child, a boy, died in his youth. force of pure democratic principles, and all the men of original minds, together with the bold and enter- of order and regularity even to excess in all his prising. But we never can know all that might transactions, whether social or political, this chahave been accomplished until the events are passed. racteristic procured him much esteem and adapted the unmistakeable evidence continually afforded In February, 1848, a French Republic was rather him to fill offices which men of greater talents that the Ministry totters to its fall, and by the prosthe effect of the force of circumstances than of sought for in vain; during his whole career, he pect that the people will ere long be enabled to public opinion; it was imposed upon us rather as occupied an active post in the ranks of his own an historical necessity than as the will of a majo- trade, and was never found wanting in any of the confidence. A dissolution of Parliament cannot rity; was it prudent, then, for those who equally requisites essential to the maintenance of a chadesired the destruction of the throne to be disu- racter for sterling and unflinehing integrity. In a nited in the face of their common enemy? Besides, the National had a vast number of supporters in of forty years, he says, " Cuffay was a good spirit the provinces whom it would be neither just nor in a little deformed case. I have known some prudent to reject as enemies, and change their thousands in the trade, and I never knew a man

The Provisional Government was formed, but the two sections could not work together. only in the trade, but mentally." He disapproved On Louis Blanc and Flocon first meeting their of the Trades' Union movement in 1834, and was colleagues, "Symptoms of uneasiness passed nearly the last of his society in joining the lodge; moderates making an

ATTEMPT TO STRANGLE THE REPUBLIC AT ITS BIRTH. act was a proclamation containing the following words:-"The Provisional Government, in expressing their approval of the Republic, only wait the ratification of the people, who will be immediately consulted." This proclamation—by some ciples that from that time continued to agitate the government.

Since my exile in London, I have learned that after this proclamation was sent to the Moniteur, certain members of the majority had resolved to engaged to assert nothing in this book that I cannot prove from my own experience. At any rate, which facetiously denominated the Chartists as the of the peace for 63., and the expense of all requisite the artempt would have been dangerous. There "Black Man and his Party." Entrapped by the proceedings, which has usually been greatly ex-

The people demanded the "Organisation shrunk not: flight was open to him, but he refused of Labour," and "Ministry of Progress"-a to avail himself of it, and during his confinement, martine, and the rest of the Moderate majoagreed on a compromise, and decreed the formation of the celebrated

LUXEMBOURG COMMISSION. A mechanic, perfectly calm and collected, with a harsh expression of features, advanced, holding a paper, and read the petition for the creation of a ministry of labour. I was unable to reply conscientiously, without betraying my colleagues—so M. race, be preserved from oblivion. entiously, without betraying my colleagues—so M de Lamartine replied.

While he spoke, doubt and anxiety were manifes in the countenances of the people's delegates; and looking at me as if they read their own thoughts in

by the people should be made for them; That it is time to put an end to the long and un-

Just sufferings of the working class;
"That the question of labour is one of the highest importance: That there is none higher, or more worthy the

attention of a Republican Government;

decrees:__

of its members, M. Albert, ouvries, its Vice-Ete-pany, to tender you our warmest thanks for the sident.

kindness you have extended to us, and I now bid obtain signatures within their respective districts:—

Air, "Old England for ever shall weather the storm."

The Charter! thy principles never shall founder, Though the dastardly Whigs may destroy thy best important, all-prevailing topic of the age? Ask "The Committee will sit at the palace of the the house.

TREACHERY! Instead of granting the ministry of labour and progress demanded by the people, they proposed to me the presidency of a mere committee of inquiry without a budget or any administrative resources, it was to deprive me of the means of applying to practice the principles which they intended afterwards to declare impracticable! And when perceiving the snare I gave in my resignation, they implored me to withdraw this resignation, which was certain to excite Paris to revolt, in order to use my concessions against me, and deprive me of the confidence of the people by laying on me a burden under which they hoped I should be crushed! The real question, in fact, was to keep the public streets quiet without soldiers, to treat PAGES FROM THE with hunger, and that without a franc! Albert, FRENCH REVOLUTION OF FE. whom they also, doubtless, hoped to compromise, by offering him the vice-presidency, joined me in my opposition; and if we yielded at last, it was, as I before said, for fear of the troubles which might have been caused by our obstinate refusal. As to society, even supposing they had deprived us of the hope of sharing the labours of the harvest, the power of sowing the seed remained to us. That was the rock on which their false wisdom split; in that they were caught in their own snare. To

Those of our friends who were readers of the attempt the application of a true principle requires conditions that we were refused, but to ensure the future application of it requires only freedom of speech. The Luxembourg tribune is silent. Albert is in prison, and I in exile. Victories of Pyrrhus for the work of peaceful organisation goes on. The for the work of peaceful organisation goes on. The numerous associations now in operation in Paris are sufficient evidence of the unconquerable zeal of demonstration exhibited by the assemblage in the you that the nearest I was to the platform was the the Luxembourg delegates, a great and noble family metropolis of so many hundred individuals of your other extremity of the Hall; and let me add, that I

refutation of the calumny by which his name viction of the ruinous impolicy of the system of has been linked with the unfortunate Ateliers free imports and the imminent danger of longer conpolitics might be summoned up in a president, a Nationaux and the bloody days of June. In tinuance in a course which is rapidly displacing and single chamber, and Universal Suffrage, instead of a the meantime, we again recommend this work degrading labour and exhausting and destroying May 8th, 1850. to all who take an interest in the grand strug- capital, can scarcely fail to produce a powerful gle for Republican institutions and the eman- effect on the public mind, and may not be without

We extract the following memoir of

WILLIAM CUFFAY. William Cuffay, loved by his own order, who The dissensions of the National and the Reforme, parents became free, and during his services in mutual respect, increased in bitterness until the often shed genuine tears of gratitude for this boon, banquet agitation roused party feeling to a state of and declared that the sacrifice of his life and his desire to engage the support of the middle class, name upon the list of freemen, and this burst of brought on all the productive classes of the nation did not hesitate to confound the dynastic opposition generous feeling has been, as events have proved. with the Republican party, while the Reforme main- no idle boast, nor has it fallen without producing attitude towards everything that was not tho- | Soon after his arrrival in England, his father roughly democratic. Hence arose between these procured a berth as cook on board a man-of-war, two journals those vehement disputations that and Cuffay spent the years of his childhood with sometimes amounted to personal invective, and his mother at Chatham; though of a very delicate entered the ranks of the proletarians as a journey- by all that has recently occurred, and in this opinion letter, written by one who has known him upwards day. It was always his great delight to take selection of fit and proper candidates. young men by the hand and instruct them, not

like a cloud over the countenances of several; but ultimately he gave way, and struck with the for those who were secretly engaged to the Regency knew that we brought with us the losing a shop where he had worked for many years; Regency knew that we brought with us the since which time he has had but very partial em-Republic." Division at once ensued—the ploy. He early saw through the deception of the Reform Bill; and from 1839, when the struggle for the Charter commenced, until his banishment, dedi-The new government was constituted. Its first enfranchising the millions; in 1840 he was elected cated his whole energies as a worker to the task of as a delegate from Westminster to the Metropolitan Delegate Council, an office which he ably discharged during the long and energetic existence of that body in 1842, when the Chartist Executive, with considered too bold, by others too timid—had given rise in the council to stormy debates, and brought Thomas Martin Wheeler, John George Drew, and claims for insertion may be made, or any persons of James Knight, to supply that vacancy. In 1845 he was appointed one of the auditors of the National Land Company, which office he held until his arrest: he was a member of nearly every Convention which was called into existence during these exciting withdraw it—that, having had a secret consultation, they made choice of M. Bixio to carry this bold stroke into effect—that, in consequence, M. as one of the delegates for Westminster to the Nable of Secret and Assembly of 1848, he allowed belowed to the central society of the country or division; it will then be necessary for that central society to appoint any hands were out they offered an unconditional an active and discreet professional agent, to arrange arbitration: this, the middle-men would not agree Bixio went to the Moniteur, but the project failed either from the refusal of the Moniteur, or that fears of the conscouences caused it to be dropped.

It is enthusiasm to overcome his usual cool judgalt to be dropped.

It is enthusiasm to overcome his usual cool judgalt to be dropped.

It is enthusiasm to overcome his usual cool judgalt the proceedings in legal form, and to attend to, but would arbitrate on one point, and on others of the revising barrister. To be silent, and only this on conditional arbitration; this, the middle-men would not agree the revising barrister. Though I have this from an excellent source, I give it with reserve, and will not warrant it, as I have engaged to assert nothing in this book that I canopposition in London to the Anti-Corn Law League,

demand which was violently opposed by La- both prior and after his sentence, his spirits maintained their usual equilibrium. Notwithstanding the government punishment rity. Ultimately, the conflicting sections transportation for his natural life, it has been intimated that on reaching his destination he will receive a ticket of leave giving him his freedom in the colony. We trust this is a fact; but whatevermay be his after fate, whilst integrity in the midst of poverty, whilst honour in the midst of temptation

Public Amusements

Anderson delivered an address, in which, after stating that he had been seriously injured in his resources, exhibited, and the election is lost. To obviate these he proceeded to say:—"The great difficulty of converting this theatre into a temple of the legitimate drama after the various uses to which it has been devoted—the opposition I have encountered in the shape of three foreign theatres—the positive coolness of the public press, without one cheering word "That it is especially the duty of France to study of encouragement—all these have combined to bring tended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all That it is especially the duty of France to study of encouragement—all these nave combined to bring diligently, and resolve a problem that now occupies the attention of all the industrial classes of failure. [Mr. Andersen appeared to be very much affected at this stage of his address, and made a pause of several moments.] A man placed at the to guarantee to the people the legitimate fruits of their labour.

That, without the least delay, we must see how to guarantee to the people the legitimate fruits of the meaning as well as friends, but I am head of such an establishment necessarily has a great this meeting some fit and proper persons.

The third is especially the duty of France to study of encouragement—all these nave combined to bring about what, in one sense, may be called my partial committees within the same, and to which should be committees within the same, and to which should be invited all such leading individuals favourable to protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage.

The protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. The following is an act of spirit and protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. The following is an act of spirit and protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. The following is an act of spirit and the political courage. The following is an act of spirit and the political courage in the dealing individuals favourable to invited all such leading individuals favourable to head of such an establishment necessarily has a great the political courage. The following is an act of spirit and protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. The following is an act of spirit and protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. The following is an act of spirit and protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. The following is an act of spirit and protection as may be considered likely to take interpolitical courage. T heir labour; "The Provisional Government of the Republic to say that the kindness of my friends has to some this meeting some fit and proper person or persons, employ eighty shopmen; seventy-eight of them who whether the sitting member or members or other- had voted for the Socialist candidate have received extent counterbalenced the malignity of my ene-"A permanent committee, which shall be called Government Committee for the Working Class,' express my views on this occasion. Your kindness, will be immediately analytical analytic may be supposed the will be immediately appointed with the special object | my friends, has been very great, notwithstanding all such individual to allow himself to be announced as

"Working men will be invited to form part of you most respectfully farewell!" Mr. Anderson

The hypocrisy of the majority, in calling did tableaux, deserve a full share of public patronage after it has been actively worked, you will be en-

highly trained palfreys, introduced by Mr. Bridges. Miss Barrand was exceedingly graceful as Abundance; and the daring riding and driving of Mr. C.
Adams, as the Courier of St. Petersburg, was deservedly applauded. The Wellington Statue, reinutility; and, even in cases where the appeal may be a prove that the supporters of supporters

MEETING OF PROTECTIONIST DELEGATES.

On Monday morning at an early hour the delegates deputed by the various agricultural societies throughout the united kingdom to confer with the acting committee of the National Association assembled at the the offices plicable to boroughs. of the Association, South Sea-house. Some preliminary business having been dis-

posed of, the following address was read and unanimously adopted :--

The Acting Committee of the National Association for the Protection of Industry and Capital throughout the British empire to the gentlemen now in London, deputed by the agriculturists in all parts of the united kingdom to confer with the Association on the present critical and alarming position of the agricultural and other important interests of the country.

that will never perish. The present may be high respectability, position, and influence, dele- am in no way connected with the "Association" gated by countless thousands throughout the length calling the meeting, and merely attended as a We must postpone Louis Blanc's complete and breadth of the land to express their deep con. spectator. I am sure you will correct a mistake for its influence even on an infatuated parliament and a weak and obstinate Ministry. It will at least be obvious, that the inconvenience and expense attend-Reynolds's Political Instructor. PART VI. ing your absence from your homes and your local London: Dicks, Wellington-street, Strand. duties would only be encountered under the deep-This Part concludes the Political Instructor, est sense of the overwhelming urgency of the

We are auxious that the benefit to be derived to

by the rash and cruel system of miscalled free trade. But you are aware that we have always enexercises. As he advanced toward manhood, he of this course we are strengthened and confirmed

And now, distressing as it is to perceive the inchoose representatives deserving and possessing their generally imagined. If Protection is to triumph, dissolution will bring.

The two great points on which preparation is inbe the feeling of thousands in the business to this tention to the registration of electors, and a timely

division, with district committees in the principal market towns, as suggested in the resolutions of the ance upon it objection may be taken, and on whom

the necessary notices ought to be served. The information obtained on these several points should be transmitted by the district committees to personally the course of the revising barrister, to promote the claims and objections of which notice may have been given. Lists of the registered of the peace for 63., and the expense of all requisite proceedings, which has usually been greatly expressed, will be found, as compared with the aggregated, will be found, as compared with the aggregated. Will be found, as compared with the aggregated on one point, and on others would not one point, and on others the anguish and the shame arising from the belief that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his induspence exerted by solitary induspence on the system. Its action is purely balancie; that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his induspence on the system, in the anguish and the shame arising from the belief that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his induspence on the system. Its action is purely balancie; they would not do so, and their only hope is to starve them into compliance, and to effect this leave the had fallen by his own hand. Several of his deer having been stolen, he gave strict orders to his deer having been stolen, he gave strict orders to his its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous them and the shame arising from the belief that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his deer having been stolen, he gave strict orders to his its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his deer having been stolen, he gave strict orders to his its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his deer having been stolen, he gave strict orders to his its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous that he were four of us in the Provisional Government that infernal spy-system into an almost involuntary atmust have been sent to Vincennes—And then the tendance at the so-called insurrectionary meetings benefits that may be reasonably anticipated, to be benefits that may be reasonably anticipated, to be in the autumn of 1848, he fell a victim, but he

But the other point to which we have alluded is scarcely second in importance. When a dissolution takes place the general election will, without doubt, immediately follow; and if individuals, possessing every qualification for the office of the representatives, are then first called on to come forward as candidates, in necessary doubt as to the ward as candidates, in necessary doubt as to the chances of success the more prudent will shrink from encountering the certainty of expense for an a little smoother? If we go down, all around us the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my down the follow as we are the control of the complaint, the mode of its commencing the certainty of expense for an a little smoother? If we go down, all around us the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my dear out to come to come of the complaint, the mode of its commencing the certainty of expense for an a little smoother? If we go down, all around us the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my dear out to come the complaint, the mode of its commencing the certainty of expense for an a little smoother? If we go down, all around us the wife, "we've lost our dinner." and Diseases of the Company Organs.

An awkward man attempting to carve a goose, dropped it upon the floor. "There now," exclaimed the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." and Diseases of the Company Organs.

Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as possible of the complaint, the mode of its commencing the certainty of expense for an a little smoother? If we go down, all around us the wife, "we've lost our dinner." and Diseases of the Company Organs.

Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as possible of the company organs.

An awkward man attempting to carve a goose, dropped it upon the floor. "There now," exclaimed the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my distinct the wife, "we've lost our dinner object of uncertain attainment, while those of the highest and best feelings will not expose themselves to the probability of (what they would consider) the to the probability of (what they would consider) the local securety is a strong of the dear," answered he, "it's safe enough; I've got highest and best feelings will not expose themselves to the General Secretary, Samuel Blackwell, Bulwell, Rapidity of (what they would consider) the local security is safe enough; I've got highest and help the securety is safe enough; I've got highest and best feelings will not expose themselves the General Secretary, Samuel Blackwell, Bulwell, Rapidity of (what they would consider) the local security is safe enough; I've got highest and help the securety is safe enough; I've got highest and help the securety is safe enough; I've got highest and best feelings will not expose themselves the securety between the securety is safe enough; I've got highest and help the securety is safe enough; I've got highest and help the securety is safe enough; I've got highest and help the securety is safe enough; I've got symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and positions in world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully proposed to the securety packed. The securety is a securety is safe enough; I've got high the safe enough; I've got humiliation of defeat. Nor without previous concert can it be expected that the support of an extensive and scattered body of voters can be concenlooking at me as if they read their own thoughts in my face, they withdrew in silence.

I drew up the following decree, published next day in the Moniteur, with the signatures of all the members of the Provisional Government:

Mr.

CLOSE OF DRURY-LANE THEATRE. — The season forward, and probably in opposition to the previous terminated at this theatre on Saturday night after views and wishes of many whose assistance is of the Provisional Government:

Jars, and the spectacle of The Devil's Ring. Mr.

Address in which offer righting. trated in favour of any individual hastily brought

wise, in whose favour it may be supposed the sup- their dismissal by the following letter:- Paris.

you most respectfully farewell? Mr. Anderson then retired amidst loud applause from all parts of division? Some and the house.

We the undersigned registered electors of the county or the house.

Again which the principle of just protection to every British interest from the investricted competition of the produce of force and labour brepty.

into existence the Luxembourg commission, is and support. In the circle, the graceful riding of abled to calculate, almost with certainty, the pro Mr. A. Powell and Miss Avery, as the Inca and his babilities of success; and we are fully persuaded, that, while it will have a powerful effect in influencing the most valuable class of men to stand forward crived a notice of gin, tobacco, rum, &c., on a board presented by Barry, the celebrated clown, and a prove that the supporters of our cause are a minolittle mouse pony, elicited roars of laughter and applause. A laughable farce, called the Weaver of Lyons, concluded the evening's entertainments. to our views, our friends will be spared the anxiety understanding; whatsoever is besides that, however and expense of an useless struggle. Each requisitionist will in every case be a sure voter; and the efforts may be continued with constantly increasing advantage till the moment of action shall arrive, for which, when thus assured, you will be thoroughly

have applied our suggestions nominally to the ceeds from our surprise at suddenly discovering county representatives, a similar plan is equally ap- two things to be dissimilar in which a resemblance

On behalf of the acting committee, George Frederick Young, Chairman. South Sea-house, London, May 6. Owing to the large numbers in attendance, the meeting adjourned to the great room at the London Tavern, where the business of the day proceeded.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sin,—To my surprise, I observe my name among the list of delegates said to be on the platform at the meeting of the "National Association for the which your reporter may not be responsible.

I am, dear sir, yours, &c., SAMUEL M. KYDD.

THE NOTTINGHAM GLOVE MAKERS.

TO THE FRIENDS OF LABOUR'S RIGHTS. A great proportion of the population of Notting-hamshire, Derbyshire, and Leicestershire, are ongaged in the manufacture of shirts, drawers, hose, gloves, &c., and are known as framework-knitters. It is generally known that these people have been subject to seasons of great depression, and the infliction of serious and almost innumerable impothe great cause of protection by this meeting should sitions of such magnitude that it was next to knew him and appreciated his virtues, ridiculed not be restricted to a mere demonstration of opinion impossible for the workmen to subduo them; but who was assisted by Ribeyrolles, a powerful writer, gifted with a sort of unpolished profuseness of style that occasionally glowed with the warmth of a southern climate. The Reforme represented in its politics the opinions of a committee of directors, politics the opinions of a committee of firectors, composed of the following citizens:—F. Arago, on board a merchant ship, homeward bound from the politics and localities be directed to found the politics and localities be directed to found gloves making that all approximately about eighteen and of power. We believe that the intercommunication opportunity about eighteen and of power. We believe that the intercommunication cation for which this Conference has afforded opportunity about eighteen that the intercommunication for which this Conference has afforded opportunity about eighteen that the intercommunication cation for which this Conference has afforded opportunity about eighteen that the intercommunication is and of power. We believe that the intercommunication cation for which this Conference has afforded opportunity about eighteen that occasionally glowed with the warmth of had no sympathy with his class, and banished by a government that feared him, has achieved a celebrity cannot fail to be productive of the best brity that fully entitles him to a place in our general results. But in order that your individual zeal and energy may, when you return into your resultions. Portrait Gallery. He was born in the year 1788, on board a merchant ship, homeward bound from respective counties and localities be directed to found gloves making that the intercommunication to units and of power. We believe that the intercommunication of powers and of powers which this Conference has afforded opportunity about eighteen that the intercommunication to units of the best powers as a tavourable opportunity about eighteen that the intercommunication to units of the best powers are a tavourable opportunity about eighteen that the intercommunication to units of the best powers as Deputy; E. Beaune; Dupoty; Etienne Arago; on board a merchant ship, homeward bound from Felix Avril; Ferdinand Flocon; Guinard; Joly, Deputy; Ledru Rollin; A. Lemasson; Ch. Lessere: Louis Blane; Pascal Duprat; Recurt; V. be became by birth a citizen of the world, a chaster of the world of the Schoelcher; and Vallier. Without going to the schoel extent of Socialism, the majority of this commendate was a slave, born in the Island of St. commendate action for the attainment of one common end, we venture respectfully to offer for your consideration and adoption and adoption which we believe you work a confusion which we work a confusion w a programme, drawn up by Louis Blanc, and given from his native valleys in the prime of his manhand. On arriving in England, himself and his importance.

weeks, a confusion unprecedented in the annals of the trade. It is the duty of these persons to bring material from the manufacturer and deliver it to From the first formation of the association it has the workman, and when worked up to take it back, been the desire of its committee to abstain from for which they receive from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per officiously interfering with the most perfect freedom frame, and there are some of them holding as many of sentiment as to the particular mode in which as ninety frames; but if we take the number at relief may be best sought from the disaster and ruin sixty, and the profit at 1s. 3d., we find that these middle-men would receive £3 15s. per week from the earnings of the poor workmen, whose average earnings, when employed, is 9s. 9d. per week, acdeavoured to direct opinion in favour of the prin
deavoured to direct opinion in favour of the prin
middle-men. But perhaps it may be advisable to ciple of Protection, and to embody action in the show the way in which deductions are made from effort to force a dissolution of Parliament as the the workmen's wages: we will suppose them to be indispensable means for obtaining effectual relief of making what are called No. 60 thread gloves, which compelled the writer to place his pen under the constitution, he took great delight in all manly any description. In our conviction of the propriety are 2s. 8d. per dozen pairs, the warehouse price; of these a man would make six dozens per week which would amount to 16s.; from this he would have to pay for stitching, 4s.; winding, 6d.; frame rent and middle-men's profit, 2s. 6d.; framestanding, needles, fire, candle, &c., would amount to nearly 1s. more, which makes Ss.; and this difference of our representatives to the wrongs and | deducted from the first price (16s.), leaves 8s. clear complaints of a suffering people, we are cheered by for the workman at the end of the week; while the middle-man (or, as he is called in some parts of England, the huckster of work,) would receive for a less amount of labour £3 15s. If there is any loss by material in this branch it falls upon the workman, as all he receives is weighed to him, and confidence. A dissolution of Parliament cannot he must return the same weight, or pay for it, now be remote, and may occur much earlier than is although waste in the workmanship is unavoidable. Again, the workman must pay his rent and charges Protectionists must be prepared for the struggle a even if he does no work, and there are instances of recent occurrence where they have been paid for the time men were ill in bed; for instance,—one prudent to reject as enemies, and change their thousands in the trade, and I never knew a man support into hostility in the midst of so many dan- I would sconer confide in : and I believe this to dispensable to success are—close and untiring athat the facility of thousands in the business to this tention to the registration of electors, and a timely had 9s. deducted from his earnings to pay rent and charges for the time he had been sick; another was ill nine weeks, and though the owner of the frame did not claim the rent, the middle-man took 17s. as his charges for doing nothing! regardless of the destitute condition of the workman's family: many such cases could be mentioned. But the avarice of these middle-men is not yet satisfied, and they are united to impose still-greater charges upon the workmen, and also to break our union. But the men are not willing to submit to such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the men are not willing to submit to such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings, and, in consequence, there are now at the such iniquitous proceedings. The follow creatures, is fully excised and gratefully acknowledged by convulescent Patients, and others daily acknowledged by convulescent Patients, and others daily acknowledged by convulescent Patients, in derito the paid acknowledged by convulescent Patients, and others daily acknowledged by convulescent Patients, in cknowledged by convulescent Patients, in ckno For the efficient performance of the first of these did not claim the rent, the middle-man took 17s. as ill nine weeks, and though the owner of the frame requisites we earnestly recommend that on your re- his charges for doing nothing! regardless of the turn to your respective counties you should first, destitute condition of the workman's family : many without delay, complete the organisation of your such cases could be mentioned. But the avarice of districts, arranging, if possible, for the establish- these middle-men is not yet satisfied, and they are ment of a regular central society in each county or united to impose still greater charges upon the organisation committee of this association on the least 1,700 glove makers out of work, the greater 11th of February last. Let each committee, then, part of them having been forced out by the middleobtain lists of the registered electors in every parish men, because they were anxious to assist those who within the district, together with lists of persons first struck work to resist the payment of such claiming to be placed on the register, and those to enormous charges; the workmen have no other whose continuance thereon notice of ebjection has resource, as did they work, the charges would be been given. Let them, also, carefully ascertain deducted whether they were willing or not; and whether there be any individuals of Sound Protection middle-men, are told they will be allowed to resume now some portion who have been forced out by the claims for insertion may be made, or any persons of suffering brethren; but they scorn to go to work on free trade principles on the list to whose continue- such degrading terms, and knowing they have justice on their side, are content to wait the issue, not doubting that truth will out at last, and those who all the proceedings in legal form, and to attend to, but would arbitrate on one point, and on others personally the course of the revising barrister, to but would arbitrate on one point, and on others promote the claims and objections of which notice men would rescind some of their resolutions; but, have been given a light of the revising barrister, to be silent, and only this on condition that the work-the anguish and the shame arising from the belief that he had fallen by his own hand. Several of his employment, or from obtaining assistance in any

> Nottinghamshire, will be duly acknowledged. BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH. NEW-ROAD, LONDON.

tion of prices, -it is for the means of elevating our-

TO THE FINANCIAL & SOCIAL REFORMERS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN.

either the salvation or the loss of society. Any a correspondent the following very extraordinary cir-never without them.

Parieties.

AN AMERICAN NOTION OF GHOSTS .- " I wish I B'hoys the other night, as he sat soliloquising in the

THE. TEETOTALLER OUTWITTED. - The late Dr. Channing was one day paying toll, when he perwhich have a strong resemblance to a gravestone. "I am glad to see," said the doctor to the girl who received the toll, "that you have been burying these things." "And if he had." said the girl, "I don't doubt you would have gone chief mourner. TEUTH .- Truth, whether in or out of fashion, is the measure of knowledge, and the business of the authorised by consent, or recommended by rarity, i nothing but ignorance, or something worse. Bulls .- A bull-which must by no means be past

over in the recapitulation of the family of wit and humour-a bull is exactly the counterpart of a witicism: for a wit discovers real relations that are We would only in conclusion add that, though we are not real. The pleasure arising from balls pronot apparent, bulls admit apparent relations that might have been suspected. The same doctrine will apply to wit and bulls in action. Practical wit discovers connexion or relation between actions, in which duller understandings discover none; and practical bulls originate from an apparent relation between two actions which more correct understandings immediately perceive to have none at all. In the late rebellion in Ireland, the rebels, who had conceived a high degree of indignation against some great banker, passed a resolution that they would burn his notes; which they accordingly did, with great assiduity; forgetting, that in burning his notes they were destroying his debts, and that for every note which went into the flames, a correspondent value went into the banker's pocket. A gentleman, in speaking of a nobleman's wife, of great rank and fortune, lamented very much that she had no children. A medical gentleman who was present observed, that to have no children was a great misfortune, but he thought he had remarked it was

complete inconsistency.—Sidney Smith. WHY IS an unwelcome visitor like a shady tree? We are glad when he leaves. Why is a beggar unlike a baker?—Because one needs his bread before he raises it, and the other raises it before he kneads it.

THE PRESENT STATE OF THE DRAMA according to Mr. Russell, one of the speakers at the late Shakspere festival is evidenced by a bill which he saw at Derby the other day, bearing "Ten years of a transport's life," "The felon mother," "Horrible murders," "Blue fire," To finish with the dismal swamp." As the same gentleman entered a town in Derbyshire, where he was announced to read 'Lear," and "As you like it," one of the inhabitants said to another, "Shakespere's coming today." "Hast thee seen him?" was the rejoinder.
"What is he like?" "Why," replied sharp eye,
"a man in a blue coat with a book under his arm." We have it on the authority of a venerable lady, who formerly kept a boarding school at Stratford that Shakespere was very little thought of till Leamington became a watering place. Tom Dindin had a cottage near Box-hill, to

hich, after his theatrical her husband, exclaiming, "Tom, Tom, get up!"
"What for?" said he. "Don't you hear how very bad the wind is?" "Is it?" replied Dibdin, half asleep, though he could not help punning: "Put a peppermint lozenge out of the window, my dear, it is the best thing in the world for the wind.'

A common-councilman's lady, paying her daughter a visit at school, and inquiring what progress she had made in her education, the governess answered, "Pretty good, madam, miss is very attentive; if she wants any thing, it is capacity; but for that deficiency you know you must not bloom her?"

And Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh.

Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive organs, and is illustrated by six coloured deficiency you know you must not blame her." No, madam," replied the mother, " but I blame you for not having mentioned it before. Her

"Boy, why don't you go to school ?"-" Bekase, sir, daddy's afraid if I learns everything now, I shan't have anything to learn when I comes to go to the 'cademy.' Nobody likes to meddle with a woman whose disposition contains the essence of lightening, vitrol, cream of tartar, and hartshorn; who manufactures words by the mile, and measures their

meaning in a thimble. ALEXANDER THE GREAT, seeing Diogenes looking attentively at a large collection of human bones

THE FOSER POSED.—In a jolly company, each one The following question is said to have created tremendous excitement before the Hardscrable the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one, Consul-Debating Institution: "What is the difference between there being conscience enough in an women, and women enough in all conscience?" After three was weeks' discussion, the president decided "there was a difference, but wherein it consisted he was quite blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating. Its influence in the restoration to health of personal decided in the president of the province of the president of tween there being conscience enough in all women,

had been a well conducted man, but he was of a mehave misrepresented their case, and done them wrong, will be confounded. The middle-men have a verdict of felo de se always followed such an act, commit suicide in any vulgar way, at the time when and the body of the supposed delinquent was buried in a cross road, with a stake thrust through it. He at last resorted to this novel expedient, by which he hoped not only that the forfeiture of his goods the keeper's way, and refused to stand when chalway. We are therefore induced to appeal to all lenged, was shot dead on the spot .- Campbell's Chief who would assist in this desperate struggle, -it is Justices of England. for the very life of the union, -it is for the protec-

NATIONAL EDUCATION .- I have ever observed it to have been the office of a wise patriot, among the

has come to the conclusion that electricity travels has come to the conclusion that electricity travels quicker than light. One hundred and ninety-two Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London. thousand miles in a second is the velocity of light; but the electricity which passes through our wire will travel two hundred and eighty-eight thousand forward, and probably in opposition to the previous views and wishes of many whose assistance is of the highest importance. Hence it may occur, as in the highest importance. Hence it may occur, as in the frequently done, that, through the principles of the constituency are the same, apathy or division is exhibited, and the election is lost. To obviate these evils we propose to you :—

That as soon as possible after your return to your respective localities a meeting should be convened by each central society at the most convenient place within the county or division, which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, and to which should be attended by the chairman and deputy-chairman of all committees within the same, which we all the same propose to you the sam miles in a second. Through a wire like this, it would

of considering these interests.

"In order to show what importance the Provisional Government attaches to the solution of this great problem, it nominates one of its members, Committee for the Working Class; and another committee for the Working Class; and another committee for the Working Class; and another control of the connection of the solution of the salvation or the loss of society. Any find the selection of the salvation or the loss of society. Any find the selection of the salvation or the loss of society. Any find the selection of the salvation or the loss of society. Any find the selection of the salvation or the loss of society. Any find the selection of the salvation or the solution of the success success success the section of the salvation or the following very extraordinary circulars the selection of the success suc

tinctly and positively announced by a boy under mesmeric influence in Peterhead. He stated lately, in the presence of a large audience, that the Hamilton Ross was a ghost, blamed if I don't," said one of the would be the first versel to arrive, on the 5th of May, Has the seed been sown? Yes. Is not Socialism, that was scarcely heard of before February, the all-important, all-prevailing topic of the age? Ask France—ask Europe? What matter, then, if the work has survived him, that the individual should have been basely calumniated and proscribed? The cape in produce of good owed him at least this honour!

Has the seed been sown? Yes. Is not Socialism, that the seed been sown? Yes. Is not Socialism, the seed the seed of foreign capital and labour, hereby could date for the representation of this caunty or division in parliament; whenever, by a dissolution or otherwise, a gainst a ghost?—nobody, They never has to saw wood which proves to have been the exact date of this capeal and run arrants, as I do. Their skirts never gets in the least possible expense.

By the result of this capeal and successful the seed of foreign capital and labour, hereby cold. "They goes whenever they please, toll free! they don't owe nobody nothing, and that's a com—they don't owe nobody nothing, and dirty, nor their trousers out at the knees, as I Sir John Franklin was quite well, but looking thin, ever heerd tell on. Ghosts is the only independent and would return safe. Our correspondent adds, that the above mentioned circumstances have thrown blame me if I don't." excitement,- Morning Chronicle.



PARR'S LIFE

The Advantages derived from taking Pare's Life Pills are: 1st.—Long Life and Happiness. 2nd.—Sound and Refreshing Sleep.

3rd.—Good Appetite.
4th.—Energy of Mind and Clearness of Perception.
5th.—General Good Health and Comfort.
6th.—They are found, after giving them a fair trial

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11s.cach, by all respectable medicine vendors throughous the world.

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N.B.—A NEW THEORY.—A new and startling theory as records the natural duration of human life agents. theory as regards the natural duration of human life, ap-pears in a little book called 'The Extraordinary Life and Times of Thomas Parr,' generally called Old Parr; this little work, besides the said theory, contains much that is instructive and profitable as regards the means of ensuring good health, and may be obtained gratuitously of any agent for PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditions made of treatment. tious mode of treatment.

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engravings.
Part II, treats of the consequences resulting from excessive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and generative incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those who father, thank God, can afford his daughter a capacity; and I begin may have one immediately, cost what it may."

Her father, thank God, can afford his daughter a capacity; and I begin may have one immediately, cost what it may."

Her father, thank God, can afford his daughter a capacity; and I begin may have one immediately, cost what it may."

Her father, thank God, can afford his daughter a capacity in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engravings.
Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from infection.

Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

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its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired

attentively at a large collection of human bones piled one upon another, asked the philosopher what he was looking for? "I am searching," said Diogenes, "for the bones of your father, but I cannot distinguish them from those of his slaves."

MR: EMERSON is reported to have perpetrated the following in one of his New York lectures. Speaking of the improvements of the age, he said—"Gravitation is made to pull to some purpose, and the sea, no longer allowed to welter in lazy magnificence, is used for the objects of industry, and made to pay for its salt."

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical and Scorbutic Eruptions for the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the relief of those afflic of with Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the and the relief they have consequently been enabled to render to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully sulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in

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sons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is underiable, and it also constitutes lancholy temperament, and he became tired of life, notwithstanding the high position which he occupied and the respect in which he was held. He wished to a certain cure for scurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous eruptions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and even nenetrate the more minute vessels. removing and exshuffle off this mortal coil," but he was afraid to even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and expelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine. Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s.

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elevation.

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The Society meets every Monday evening, at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho, Middlesex, where every infornation can be had, and members carolled. Country friends, inplying for rules, can have them forwar ded, by exclosing

institute of the late (co-operative Renefit Society, who have paid all dues and demands up to the 25th December, Members of the late Co-operative Renefit Society, without any extra charge.

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James Grasser, General Secretary, 98, Regent-street, Lambeth.

On Saturday, May 18th, 1850, will be published, price ONE PERNY, the First Number of

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AND AND COTTAGES,

The property of an independent gentleman.
There in now a capital opportunity on the Dibbin Hill estate, Chalfont, St. Giles, Bucks (two miles from O'Con-

four rooms; while he will be satisfied with only £2, for one

quarter's rent as a security, from any sober, honest, indus-trious, agricultural labourer, taking only two acres and two

The Freeholder will be at work at 'Dibdin Hill,' till the 6th of May, and again, from the 13th to the 20th; from the 6th till the 13th, and from the 20th till the 27th of May, he

will be found at work on his new estate, FRIERN LODGE, opposite the Orange Tree, Colney Hatch (three miles from Highgate), Middlesex; and so on, alternately, working one

week on each estate during the summer.

The rent of the land on Friern Lodge is only £3 per acre, although it is quite as rich as that of Dibdin Hill; nevertheless the freeholder does not advise agriculturists to settle there, unless they have a very ample capital, or unless they are country working-builders (that is bricklayers as well as

carpenters), or brick and tile makers, for whom there will probably be employment after harvest, as there are hundreds of thousands of yards of capital red clay, within two feet of the surface, and buildings are in great demand, on account of the Colney Hatch Station, of the London and York Railway (which will be opened next September) being close to the estate

Two families can be accommodated with three rooms

each, in the farm house, but they must pay 4s. per week

No letter answered unless it contains a stamp, and to be

IMPORTANT DELEGATE MEETING.

A DELEGATE MEETING will be held at HEBDEN BRIDGE, on SUNDAY, the 26th of May, 1850, at lan G'CLOCK in the FORENOON, when the following questions will

be submitted for consideration:—
1.—To consider, and finally settle, the best mode of ap-

pointing an Executive head to the Chartist movement.

2.—To discuss the New Plan of Organisation, as put forth by the London Conference.

3.—To consider the best mode of bringing the Chartist

mind of the two counties, and the country generally, to bear upon the political questions of the day.

Mr. G. W. M. REYNOLDS, of London, will attend on be-

half of the Provisional Committee.
All communications to be addressed to Janes Williams,

7, Duke-street Back, Sandy brow, Stockport, Cheshire.

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

THE DRUID'S HALL, FARRINGDON STREET.

FIRST LECTURE

SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 26TH.

the members generally, as it was now evident that

Aberdeen branch of the National Land Company,

believing that there is a general feeling amongst the members in favour of the immediate winding up

for the purposes of the body, and that the

therein, will be delivered on

YORKSHIRE AND LANCASHIRE

close to the estate.

ini cheap cottages are erected.

addressed to Mr. Hallett, Friern Lodge.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. OFFICES, 14, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND,

LCNDON. The Provisional Committee of the NATIONAL CHEE. This ASOCIATION hereby give notice,
That those friends who are desirous of forming localities
can be supplied with Cards of Membership and Rules, by applying to the General Secretary, John Arnott, as alove, from nine till two o'clock, daily (Sandays excepted), and on Monday evenings from seven to nine o'clock: if by letter, presid. All applications by letter will receive the most

prompt attention.

Notice is also given that all the receipts for the Cards.

Notice is also given that all the receipts for the Cards. issued, must be forwarded monthly, per Post Office Order, made payable to John Arnott, at the Post Office, Strand, and addressed to him at the Gince of the Association, 14 Southampton Street Straid, London.

Arrangements have been made by the Committee, to hold the following meetings.
On Monday evening. May 18th, at the South Endon
Chartist Hall. Webber-street, Blacktriars Read,
Several friends to Democratic and Social Progress will
Several friends to Democratic and Social Progress will attendand address the mesting. Chair to be taken at 8

On Tuesday evening, May 14th, at the Literary and Scientific Institute, John-street, Tottenham-court-road, for the purpose of reviewing the proceedings of the Protectionist's Conference. G. W. M. Reynolds, G. Julian Harney, J. B. O'Brien, and others are expected to ad-

Admission free.

† The Committee further beg to announce that they the very best field in the parish of Chalfont (as will be certaive engaged that splendid Steam-preket, the 'Gem,' for an Excursion to Gravesend, on Whit-Tuesday, May 21st.

The Gem will leave the Adelaide-pier, London-bridge, at half-past eight o'clock precisely, calling at Linehouse, Greenwich, Blackwall, and Woolvich, and will leave the Greenwich, and woolvich, and will leave the Greenwich at half-past eight o'clock precisely. Calling at Linehouse, other, may be had immediately for £32 a year. But the Greenwich, Blackwall, and Woolvich, and will leave the Greenwich at half-past eight o'clock precisely. Town-pier, Gravesend, at half-past six o'clock in the even a wonking gentleman, and to see as many happy families ing. The Committee solicit their friends to accompany as possible on his estate, he will accept nothing short of them to the Bat and Ball Tavern, where an excellent Cold £32 for twelve mouths' rent in advance, if a rich man them to the Bal and Ball Tavern, where an excellent Cold Dinner, with Pastry, &c., will be provided. The epacious enclosed Creket-ground is engaged for their accommodawants the whole; but he will require only £8 for half year's rent in advance, if a man takes only four acres and tion and amutement, and, in which, at three o'clock, a Public Meeting will be held.

Public Meeting will be held.

A Brass Eand is engaged for the occasion.

Ticke's (there and back), One Shilling and Sixpence each.

Juvenile Tickets, (Children above Three and under Fourteen Years of Age), Is. each; and Dinner Tickets, Is. 6d. each, may be had of E. Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place,

Hammersmith-road; J. Milne, Union-street, Berkeley
quare; R. Parkes, 32, Little Windmill-street, St. James's;

J. Goodwin, Queen-street, Edgware-road; E. Trueleve, 32,

John-stree; Tottenham-court-road; T. Brown, 32, Bartholomew-close, Smithfield; J. Fowier, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican; R. Fuzzon, 10, Garden-walk, Clerkenwell; William Davis, 1, Buttress-street, Waterloo, New-town; B. New
ley, 12, Walit-staeet, Bethnal green; J. Grassby, 36, Regent-street, Lumoeth; M. Patanson, Cardigan-street, Kengent-treet, Lambeth; M. Pattinson, Cardigan street, Ken-zington-cross; E. Miles Great Suffolk-street, Boro; J-Woodcock, South London-hall; H. Edwards, New Weston. street, Bermondsey; J. Pearcy, Church-street, Rother; hithe; G. T. Floyd, baker, Church-street, Deptford; Mr. Wild, Jenny Lind Coffee honse, Market-place, Greenwich J. Bailey, 13, Samuel-street, Limekouse-fields; J. Barmard, 12, Ebenezer-place, West India-road, Poplar; at the Grown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo-town; Whittingham and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal-green; Old Dolrstreet, St. Lukes; Reynolds's Weekly News Paper Office, 7, Wellington-street North, Strand, and of the Secretary, John Arnott, 14, Southampton-street,

An early application for Tickets is desired, the number being limited.

N.B.—The Committee respectfully solicit the Agents who have received cards of membership, to forthwith forward their names and addresses with the number of paid-up members, to the General Secretary, he being desirous of corresponding with them on important business.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

John Arnott, General Secretary. Offices, 14, Southampton Street, Strand,

TO THE EMBARRASSED. THERE are thousands of persons who have long struggled against the force of misfortune, but few are aware that, by very recent Acts, all small traders owing debis not exceeding £300, farmers, private and professional gentlemen, and all others, owing to any amount (the latter without any publicity), can be entirely raised from their difficulties at small expense, and without imprisonment or bankruptcy. All such Mr. Westox begs will apply to him at 6, Essex-street, Strand, by letter, or personally.

Office hours from 10 till 2, and 6 till 8. N.B.—The above Acts stay all Palace Court, County Court, and other proceedings. Clergymen need not submit

EMIGRATION TO NORTH AMERICA. W TAPSCOTT AND CO., SHIPPING and Emigration Agents, Liverpeol, continue to despatch First Class Ships—
To NEW YORK—every Five Days.
To BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days.

And occasionally to

Chair to be taken at Seven o'Clock precisely.
Further particulars will be given in subsequent announcements.

May 9th, 1850.

THOMAS CLARK, Sec.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMA-

NENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!! A BLESSING TO THOUSANDS!!!

EVERY SUFFERER FROM RUPTURE (Single or Double, and of every variety) is earnestly the winding up of the Company; this would encouinvited to write, or may Dr. BARKER a visit, as in every rage and strengthen the hands of Mr. O'Connor,

ease he guarantees them a perfect cure.

During an extensive practice in many thousands of cases,

and most certain effect.

The remedy is sent post free on receipt of 6s. 6d. by post-office order, or cash, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-treet, King's-Cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1, and 5 till 9; Sundays, 9 till 1, members. Several resolutions were then proposed,

only.

Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any David Burns:—"That we, the members of the Abardoon branch of the National Land Company. In every case, however bad or long standing, a cure is

guarant ed

It is presumed that the following authentic Testimonials can leave no doubt with sufferers that it is applicable to their cases:—In the five cases I wrote to you about, the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernia."—John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon.

We have witnessed the cure of three cases of lupture by The hare witnessed the cure of three cases of itupture by the confirm the remarks we made some time since on the utility of this discovery to those suffering frem Hernia. "Medical Journal." Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything else since, but there is no sign of its coning down. "Miss Symmonds, Bayswater. Moved by William Troup, and seconded its coning down." That it is the opinion of this common during the present season of Parlia in the threats of the Physical Force Meeting at 1 have used vice there is no sign of its coning down. "All sayswater. Moved by William Troup, and seconded in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of the Common Muring the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the present season of Parlia in the threats of the common Muring the present season of Parlia in the threats of the threats of demagogues; "they were distortion on Saturday. This closes the door "possed to brave all—to dare all—(cheers)—and whole host of evasions and complicated the threats of demagogues; "they were distortion on Saturday. This closes the door "possed to brave all—to dare all—to d age you sent me, I now do so. I used your remedy in four cases with perfect success. Mr. Owen, Eurgeon, Hoddesdon. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, and thank you for your kind attention. Your remedy has cured my Rupture. Mrs. Farren, Woburn. Many thanks for your remedy: I have thrown away my truss. I consider we are not entitled to my any general

burn, sick headache, irritability, spasms, flatulency, pain after eating, nervous debility, &c. To correct all the crudical ditics of the vital fluids, strengthen the stomach, remove ndigestion and liver complaints, relieve the bowels, in vigorate the system, and tranquilise the nerves DR. SCOTT'S FAMILY APERIENT TABLETS will be found an unfailing remedy. It is a medicine of pleasant flavour, and possesses extraordinary virtues from its peculiar preparation. With children, also, its effects are most asto paration. With children, also, its chects are most astonishing; it speedily and effectually removes worms. Sold in boxes at 2s. 9d. Agents, Rudd and Co., 151, Strand. May be had (free by post), and of all dealers in patent medicines.

Sunday in June.

required to produce a resignation.—Spectator.

A LETTER from Smyrna of the 15th ult., in the

Osservatore Triestino, states that shocks of earth-

A new medicine, called Dr. Scott's Aperient Tablets, has, by its extraordinary virtues, taken the public by surprise. It is a mild, aromatic, tonic aperient, of a ple sant flavour; and to such as suffer from indigestion, impaired amortic billions ar liver completing inserting bayels. appetite, bilious er liver complaints, inactive bowels, nervous affections, impurities of the blood and secretions.

dropsy, worms, &c., we strongly recommend it. It is also a safe, pleasant, and efficacious medicine for children.'—
Sold in boxes at Is. 12d. and 2s. 9d. Agents, Rudd and Co., 151, Strand, (of whom they may be had for fifteen postage stamps); and sold by all dealers in l'atent Medicines throughout the kingdom.

N. B. Instructions for use are enclosed with each box.

Ouscrutione 2....

Quake have become so frequent there, that the ground is in a stane of continual oscillation, and that many houses have already been damaged. Princess Belgiojoso arrived at Smyrna on the 9th ult., with her daughter and twelve Lombard refugees. The whole party immediately left for Constantinople.

E Jucation for the Millions. SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED.

THE FIRST NUMBER

NEW CHEAP UNSTAMPED WEEKLY PERIODICAL. TO BE CALLED THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR."

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The object of the Proprietor, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., is to place within the reach of the poorest classes that Political and Social Information of which they are at present deprived by the Government "Taxes on Knowledge,"

In addition to a serial history of the "Life and

Adventures of FEARGUS O'CONNOR from his Boyhood," it will contain Essays by the best writers on all the leading Questions of the day, written in an prominent object of "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR' will be to explain the principles, objects, and results, of

THE SMALL FARM SYSTEM. as practiced most successfully in various countries, with the view of preparing the public for its intro-

duction at home. A full History of the Rise, Progress, Present Position, and Future Prospects of THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY, and an exposition of the obstacles it has had to encounter, will be given in the early numbers. As "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" is designed to improve and elevate the Political and Social Condition of the Working Classes, its columns will be opened for fair and temperate dis-

row, Lepidon; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow.

And by all Booksellers in Town and Country. SIXTEEN LARGE OCTAVO PAGES, Price One Penny.

Orders and Advertisements to be sent addressed to the office of the Northern Star, London; or to A. norville), owing to the removal of the principal tenant to Heywood, Manchester; W. Love, and G. Adams, on free.

Glasgow; Messrs. Robinson and Co., Edinburgh; J. Sweet, Nottingham; J. Guest, Birmingham; or W. Pavey, Holy well-street, London.

To Correspondents.

Northguan.-J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, sent herewith, viz. :—For the Honsery Fund.—Mansfield Woodhouse, per Mr. Slaney, 48; Mr. Hudson, 2d.—To Exempt Ernest Jones from Oakum Picking.—A Friend, 6d.—Victim Fund.—A Friend, 6d.—Victim Fund.—A Friend,

6d; Mr. Dalton, 3d.

or. M'Douall.—The Chartists of Ashton-under-Lyne have formed a committee for the purpose of raising a sufficient fund to start the Doetor in his own profession after his liberation from gaol in August next, and they sincerely hope that all other towns will follow their example, and form committees as quick as possible for this noble object. They have deposited ten pounds in the bank already, leaving in the treasurer's hands two pounds six-Ashton-under-Lyne.—Wm. Winterbottom, secretary.
Mr. G. Hows.—The notices of the Lectures at Oldham and Stockport are advertisements.

We have sent it to him. Erratum. — In last week's Northern Star, Mr. Roberts, Solicitor, is reported to have said at a meeting held at Hanley, that the working classes 'wanted Homes and Infirmaries'—It should have been 'Homes, not Infi-

STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES.

Mr. W. P. Roberts will be at Longton on

The National Instructor.

The first number of "The National Instructor" will be published the week after next; who have written to ascertain how the numbers can be furnished, we beg to inform all Agents, that they must receive their supply through their London Booksellers and News-

Portraits of Patriots.

The Committee of the League respectfully informs the friends of progress, and the public generally, that it has taken The readers of the "Northern Star," and the Democratic party generally, are informed, that there is now a re-issue of the various Steel engravings which have been lately distributed with the "Northern Star." They consist of

MITCHEL, SMITH O'BRIEN,

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING.

the memoers generally, as it was now evident that the Company's affairs were rapidly drawing to a crisis. He conceived it to be the duty of every individual member to attend the branch meetings, and submit their views to head quarters, regarding WASHINGTON to the present President, ZACHARY TAYLOR—is now preparing for our who, he was confident, would act, if possible, in subscribers, and will be ready for delivery to accordance with the views of the majority. He

THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1850.

as the perfect secans, the perfect secans with the secand of the secand with the secand secand with the s should be in any way inconvenienced in trying to stalwart treason-mongers, of which the to throw the great majority of the agricultural strength, renovate exhausted vigour, and keep story about a young friend desiring to consult in the strength, renovate exhausted vigour, and keep story about a young friend desiring to consult in the strength, renovate exhausted vigour, and keep story about a young friend desiring to consult into the strength. emancipate the working classes." Carried by the following gentlemen: R. Side, sen., W. Side, A. J. Side, R. H. Side, II. Edwards, R. Florence, W. Side, A. J. Side, Sen., W. Side, Sen., W. Side, A. J. Side, Sen., W. Side, A. J. Side, Sen., W. Side, Sen., W. Side, A. J. Side, Sen., W. Side, A. J. Side, Sen., W. Side, Sen., W

"That the report be sent to the Northern Esq., Barrister at Law, while Mr. Higgins, We don't pretend to advise the Government, and we therefore look forward to great dis-

and townspeople generally, it was naught, upon agriculture. truly! But—if the Queen will not 'turn her forth, to hold the balance between conflicting tended many other efforts to get at the jet than ? and selfish factions.

Why, these horses and horsemen become rather formidable in connexion with an organised combination of unemployed, rebellious, desperate labourers. It is clear that the vaunted loyalty of the farmers had none of that lofty, chivalrous, self-sacrificing character that was claimed for it. It was a mere merthat was claimed for it. It was a mere mer-cantile affair, in which the quid pro quo the letter by so amending the act of 1847 the Lower House in various stress paper of formed the most essential element. Mr. cussion upon all the questions affecting their wel-fare, and it will thus become a truthful and living Not otherwise. That has the merit of plain speaking at all events, and, when taken in connexion with other declaration, at this memorable meeting, may well create some uneasiness at Buckingham Palace.

There was not a single "Institution" which was not alluded to in a hostile spirit. The Church was fairly told that it could not expect to receive the same amount of tithes, that it did when prices of agricultural produce were high. The fundholders were distinctly, freto the National Debt. "The time was fast coming, when the term 'National Faith' would not be found in the farmer's vocabulary." Next they told Ministers, that, as they had been consenting parties to the change, and resisted any alteration by which the present condition of the agricultural districts might be improved, that their salaries must be cut down proportionately, together with the wages to the manufacture of the strictly technical decision by which they were allowed to continue their infamous system of relays, that measure has been fairly nut followed by them. Another the face of the lawless conduct of a few selfish the face of the lawless conduct of a few selfish the face of the lawless conduct of a few selfish the face of the lawless conduct of a few selfish and cunning scoundrels, who have contrived means for evading the provisions of that act, and of the strictly technical decision by which they were allowed to continue their infamous system of relays, that measure has been fairly nut.

The Newhouse 17s—Thos. Green, Wellingborough 2s—Norwich, per J. Hunry 12s 6d—Norwich, per J. Hunry 12s 6d—Lepton Chartists, per J. Lodge 12s 2d—Kirkhieston Taylor 41 53s—Colchester, a few Friends 2s—Mr. Rawling Colchester 1s—Mansfield Woodhouse, per J. Sweet 4s—Mr. Bradford, per J. Saunders 11 0s 6d.

Received at Land Offrice.—From Nottingham—Mr. Wood 4s—Mr. Lovett 5s—Mr. Extern 2s 6d—Mr. Williams 2s 6d vehemently for some time.

nas become as revolutionary and destructive as in France, or in Canada, They are peace-The Times, commenting upon the meeting, good faith of a British Legislature, when sum of £160 to be delivered up to him. The pro-A splendid Steel Engraving—being a Portrait of each American President, from General the work first neonly according to it, with had been deserted, either on technical grounds. the very first people, according to it, with had been deserted, either on technical grounds, bing him of a cask of butter, and he was convicted whom the farmers will have to fight, will be or upon principle, by any of the members who of that offence. At the time of his apprehension their own labourers, and for their own houses promised him their support—the factory opethis man was found to be in possession of £160, and

threatened the landlords with such an agita-

The meeting adjourned until the first of Herefordshire, might replace Mr. John or the Free Traders, what course they should satisfaction being produced by it, when the new he was proved to have been before convicted SHAW. The only difference in the favour of take in the face of the gathering storm. One law comes to be enforced. the prisoners we wish to see liberated, is that thing is quite certain, that the Protectionists, On the want of integrity shown by the another indictment against him of the same kind another indictment against him of the s Seven is now the number of the Ministerial dethat were "moderate men"—whereas, the who were unconvinced by the statistics of Mr. Government in deliberately undoing its own The prisoner begged for mercy, and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner begged for mercy and asserted that were "The prisoner beg feats; and persons out of doors, who know the importance which both Houses attach to precedent importance which both Houses attach to precedent in the prisoner begged for mercy, and asserted the time he committed the offence he was under the time he committed th importance which both Houses attach to precedent, begin to speculate upon the number which may be influence of opium, which affected his mind, begin to speculate upon the number which may be included by work, on its cowardice and selfishness in saction with their party have the time he committed the offence no was under the fire eaters, and with their party have the representation of opium, which affected his mind, and the representation of the representatio means in their own hands to ensure the predicted rising of the peasantry "after by the more brilliant, but better oratory of harvest."

The agricultural classes used to boast Corn Laws, are now equally incredulous to the carried of the party. But we repeat the same in their own hands to ensure the single cat but he had been proved to have done the repeat of the need be said. It is of a piece with the whole same thing several times.—The prisoner said the same in their own hands to ensure the same intuence of opium, which affected ms and reducing the factory operatives to the representations of cotton and calico, who sit behind the rendered him incapable of controlling his actions to them, and help to keep them in office, nothing single act, but he had been proved to have done the agricultural classes used to boast Corn Laws, are now equally increducing to the carried off the party. But we repeat the same in their own hands to ensure the same instructions of cotton and calico, who sit behind the rendered him incapable of controlling his actions to them.

the world," depended upon the yeomen of which is said to be characteristic of them, they question of a further and more srtingent limited and the said cannot see it. On the contrary, they handle tation of the hours of labour he has might be the disaffection of a few pale-faced Trade," has not compensated by its advan- was a final settlement of the question. puny tailors, shoemakers, weavers, spinners, tages for the undoubted injury it has inflicted

while the Institutions bequeathed by our an- | We leave the matter between the contending cestors were thus protected. Mr. O'CONNOR parties. The quarrel is none of ours. In the with the exception of those that have been long ago discerned the true character of this threatened civil war between country and town. noticed elsewhere—are of such a nature as tors vaunted loyalty, and prophesied its termina- the labouring classes have no direct interest. tion. He said that the loyalty of the land- and ought to take no direct part—it is a struglords would disappear with their rents, and gle between territorial and commercial capital, lords would disappear with their rents, and gie between territorial and common that parsons would no longer cling to the which shall be predominant. Labour knows Colonies Bill, Sir W. Molesworm tried, the parsons would no longer cling to the which shall be predominant. Labour knows successfully, to engraft upon it big. that parsons would no longer cling to the which shad be predominant.

Church when tithes were abolished. The enough of both to know that its emancipation successfully, to engraft upon it his views to and elevation will not be granted by either. specting the definition of Coloridary to the specific tried, and elevation will not be granted by either. already; the other seems as if it would be fulfilled at no distant date. Mr. smith in Scorr's story of the Fair Maid of GLADSTONE succeeded with an attempt to give that if Porth—"fecht for its ain hand," in the imalready; the other seems as if it would Labour must, therefore, like the sturdy black. earnest, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and be fulfilled at no distant date. Mr. since it is ain hand," in the impartial spirit; Tales and be fulfilled at no distant date. Mr. shift Perth—"fecht for its ain hand," in the impartial spirit is the Bishop of the Established Church in the Colonics, a co-ordinate, if not the Colonics, a co-ordinate, if not the Colonics, a co-ordinate, if not the Colonics, a co-ordinate if not the Colonics is not the Colonics. Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present She would protect them, and turn her pending struggle. "When regues fall out, the Colonics, a co-ordinate, if not supering the superin Sketches, mustrative of the working of the would protect them, and turn her pending struggle.

Social and Political System; Reviews and abstracts she would protect them, and turn her pending struggle.

She would protect them, and turn her pending struggle.

The colonies, a colonies back on the townspeople, they would nonest men come by their contract the contract her, and that she need not fear, as loves English Democracy may achieve substantors and failed. Mr. Ewall made an attempt to get the Advantage of the Advantage o they had nine-tenths of the horses of the country the modium of these victories, be able, hencetry, and men to ride them. Very consolatory the modium of these victories, be able, hencetry, and men to ride them. Very consolatory the modium of these victories, be able, henceto the Country will not thum her forth to hold the balance between conflicting tended many other efforts to get at the

THE FACTORY ACT COMPROMISE.

formed the most essential element. Mr. as to make it an effective measure, he has posed off. But the time is coming when they must be cleared off in one will assure they must be cleared off in one will be clear agreed to let the shabby Whig Government, as we understand that it is the care and the temporizing members, escape the consequences of undisguised apostacy and bad tion of the Queen to have the Session cloud faith. This is not the first time that Lord by the end of July. For all the good it is Ashley has shown a want of courage and de- likely to do the masses it might as well termination at the moment when these qualities were most needed. After gaining a importance were the Sanatory Bills that decided victory over the PEEL Government in were promised; and, accordingly to present 1825, he was reized with hesitation and fear appearances, it is doubtful whether they immediately after his victory, and allowed Sir will pass, at least this Session. JAMES GRAHAM to have his own way apparently from the same excessive caution and quently, and emphatically warned, that, as timidity, which now prompt him to yield to they had stood by and let the Free Traders Sir George Grey. If the late John Fielden rob the landed interest, their turn must come had been equally timorous, the Ten Hours next, and that the sponge must be applied Act, which has been evaded by a few of the next, and that the sponge must be applied to the National Debt. "The time was fast coming, when the term 'National Faith' chequer, would never have been passed. In Participal Property Comparison of the National Faith' chequer, would never have been passed. In Participal Property Comparison of the National Faith' chequer, would never have been passed. In Participal Property Comparison of the National Participal Property Comparison of the National Participal Property Comparison of the National Debt. The time was fast coming, when the term 'National Faith' chequer would never have been passed. In Participal Property Comparison of the National Participal Property Comparison of the National Participal Property Comparison of the National Participal Partic

teen shillings and five pence, and this money will be kept in reserve until his liberation from the fangs of his oppressors. All donations to be forwarded to William Winterbottom, Astley street, Dukinfield, Cheshire, near speaker went still further, and suggested the speaker went still further, and suggested the classes, wherever it has been fairly put Smith 6d—Mr. Jasper 6d—Mr. W. Jasper 6d—Mr. Wigging of 3d—Mr. Goodacre 6d—Mr. Jasper 6d formation of a League, pledged to resist the in operation. Fortunately for the cause of payment of all taxes until Protection was re- the operative, of truth, and of justice, that has Mr. G. Toomer, Wedmore, Somerset.—Your letter ought to have been addressed to Mr. T. Clark, 144, High Holborn, the mosting rising an masse and choosing. The violators of the law form but a small minothe meeting rising en masse and cheering The violators of the law form but a small minority. The mass of the manufacturers—the whole It will thus be seen that the old party of "Peace, Law, and Order" in this country, the Ten Hours Act in its entirety, and have ders 7d. unanimously agreed to solicit the House to make its own work perfect. It is under these as in France, or in Canada, They are peaceable, loyal, and orderly, as long as they have the upper hand, and the system works well for them; not a moment longer. Like common sense people they test all National Institu
make 118 own work perfect. It is under these above the perfect. It is under these above the perfect. It is under these above the sense that Lord Ashley, as we think, amply justifies the want of confidence expressed in him by a large number of the Short walken 15s—N. Walkden 15s—N. Walkden 15s—N. Walkden 15s—N. Walkden 15s—Mr. Walkden 15 tions by their effects on their own welfare and was to have charge of the Bill was discussed. prosperity, and they have a hearty contempt for the fudge preached up by the dominant reformer, to encounter rough work—too amiparty for the time being, about unanimous able and yielding, especially to Courtly, Miendurance, and the virtue of long patience and | nisterial, and Party interests and influencesand in reply to the Derby and other Agents, suffering. They leave all that kind of mag. to be entrusted with measures demanding unnanimity and moral greatness to the Char- bending and unflinching resolution. The tists, and prefer a more rough and ready me- pretexts on which he accepts the compromise thod of redressing their grievances. Peti- proposed by the Government and the milltioning the House of Commons they look owners are, no doubt, valid and powerful, to his upon as rank humbug. "No more of that," own mind. There can be as little doubt that he said one of the speakers; "we are not going "to be thrown under the table contemptute the best course for the interests of the "ously; let us assemble in our thousands and "hands;" but a bolder man would not be in-'march down to the House to demand jus. fluenced by such refined speculations—such "tice." Another orator was still more cm. cautious splitting of hairs—such fearful reck-Higgins said: "I call on the Government, and I tell them to redress our wrongs, and unless they do so, we are prepared to "exercise the strength we still retain in our great faith—whether after her to refer to the control of the co exercise the strength we still retain in our arms faith-whether, after having deliberately '(Vehement cheering.) If they won't be led passed an Act through all its stages "by argument, and by rational means—if — after full discussion on the merits "they won't listen to the voice of reason, and of the question, and in despite of an Drafts for any amount, at sight, on New York, payable in any part of the United States.

Tapsort's "Emigrant's Guide" sent free, on receipt of Four Postage Stamps.

The May session of the Central Criminal Cowt of the impossibility of farmers continuing under this system by Four Postage Stamps.

The May session of the Central Criminal Cowt of the impossibility of farmers continuing under this system by Four Postage Stamps.

The May session of the Central Criminal Cowt of the impossibility of farmers continuing under this system by It in any part of the United States.

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The May session of the Central Criminal Cowt of the farmence on Molecular States.

The May session of the Central Criminal Cowt of the farmence on the farmence on Molecular States.

The May session of the Central Criminal Cowt of the farmence on th The meeting rose as one man to this invitation to arms, and for some minutes the cheering, had it distinctly proved, so that, in future, the waving of hats and sticks, was tremendous.

APPLICATION FOR THE RESTITUTION OF ALLEGED STOLEN PROPERTY.—Mr. Parry applied to his lord-ship on behalf of a prosecutor named Ruck to order a ship on behalf or a ship on behalf or a ship on behalf or a ship or a ship

> wages. When Mr. Cobden, at Leeds, throughout the landlerds with such an article wages. When Mr. Cobden are the money to be given up to him. — The wages throughout the landlerds with such an article was a market of the statute gave him no power to the wages. unqualified manner, the course pursued by make such an order. All he had the power of doing tion as would make them repent their persistence in the Protectionist Movement, we suspect he did not anticipate such a vigorous response from the Crown and Anchor. Again
> and again was that defence adverted to a superior PHYSICAL FORCE PROTECTIONISTS.
>
> Sponse from the Crown and Anchor. Again and again was that defiance adverted to, and hurled back to the Free Traders; and they were told, that if the fight must come, the sooner the better; for, according to Mr. Ball, of proving its impartiality. The President and leaders of the Physical Force Meeting at the Crown and Anchor on Tuesday, should forthwith be lodged in Newgate. We are not aware that the Constitution gives dukes, mar
> sponse from the Crown and Anchor. Again and again was that defiance adverted to, and hurled back to the Free Traders; and they were told, that if the fight must come, the sooner the better; for, according to Mr. Ball, of Cambridgeshire, the farmers were already so ruined that they had nothing to fear from the Crown and Anchor on Tuesday, should forthwith be lodged in Newgate. We are not aware that the Constitution gives dukes, mar-

The agricultural classes used to boast corn Laws, are now equally incredulous to the career and policy of the party. But we repeat, and out of Parliament, Ministers and journal-laws, and his own position and interpretation of the property of the public requirement. The presoner same thing several times.—The presoner same thing several times. postage stamps); and sold by all dealers in Patent Medi-cines throughout the kingdom.

N.B.—Instructions for use are enclosed with each box.

Institutions which made this country the property of the property

the world," depended upon the yeomen of which see it. On the contrary, they handle tation of the hours of labour be hereafter one lusively to show that even raised by those who fight the hardle Old England. The Throne, the Altar, and control of the Constitution were secure, because they figures pretty conclusively, to show that even raised by those who fight the battle of the manufacturing and trading in labourer on principle, his Lordship mental than the control of the constitution were secure, because they figures pretty conclusively, to show that even labourer on principle, his Lordship mental trading in labourer on principle. the Constitution were secure, because they agards the manufacturing and trading in- labourer on principle, his Lordship must not had their root in the affections of the owners, as regards the manufacturing and trading in- labourer on principle, his Lordship must not have to be to b had their root in the attections of the owners, and tillers of the soil; and, whatever terests, the one-sided system, called "Free stand in and say: the compromise he accepted that not compensated by its advantage was a final settlement of the question."

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW The proceedings in Parliament this week.

quire no lengthened or critical notice. On the bringing up of the Report on the Australian specting the definition of Colonial and Impa rial rights, and other cognate topics. made an attempt to get the Advertisement lously guarded "surplus" of Sir CHARLES Wood. The other questions have been en tirely of an administrative and routine charge. ter, with the exception of a bill affecting in Irish Fisherics, thrown out after some discre-At the last moment Lord Asuley has compromised the claims of the factory operatives. sion on Friday last. In the Lords, nothing is done, or will be done, until some of the steek the letter, by so amending the act of 1847, the Lower House in various stages, are dis

> MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, May 9, 1850.

THE HONESTY FUND

Received by W. Rider 8 17 4 Received at Land Office Total £10 2 1 FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION. Received by W. Rider.-New Radford, per S. Saun-

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by John Arnott.—Truro, per E. Tregenger 10 TO EXEMPT E. JONES FROM OAKUM PICKING. Received by W. Riden,-A Friend, per J. Sweet, Not-

FOR MRS. JONES. Received by W. Rider.—Norwich, per J. Hurrell 55 %.

—Received at Land Office.—G. W. 6d.—Received by

John Arnott.—Mr. Godard, per B. Newby 18—Mr. M.

Creat and Friends, Leicester, per W. Bradsworth 18 ld. FOR MRS. M'DOUALL.

Received by John Arnott.—Mr. M. Creat and Friends, Leicester, per W. Bradsworth 1s 1d. —Received at Land Office.—G. W. 6d. FOR WIDOWS OF THE LATE MESSRS WILLIAMS

AND SHARP, Received by W. Rider,—Hartlepool, per M. Parkinse 4s.—Received by John Arnorr,—Mr. Walters, St. Pat-TO EXEMPT PRISONERS FROM OAKUM PICKING

Received at LAND OFFIDE. -W. S. 6d. WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS

Central Criminal Court.

During an extensive practice in many thousands of cases, his remedy has been entirely successful, as the testimonials he has received from patients, and many eminent members of the majority. He did not conceive that letters sent from private and most certain in effect.

During an extensive practice in many thousands of cases, his remedy has been entirely successful, as the testimonials would now call upon any member to state his views of the majority. He agents about the end of the present month, and that he agents about the end of the present month. To prevent disappointment, and to ensure this important difference—that, as it had been stolen at different periods, and most certain in effect.

And tarm yards. We do not see that.

When the said that the labourers don't blame the property that had been stolen at different periods, immediately.

In the shape of a resolution, which, if carried at this money was the produce of the early impressions, orders should be forwarded liberty to renew the struggle for the enactment of a full and effective Ten Hours Bill.

Savage, Cummins, Pearse, Duval, Butler, and gest the exchange of Mr. Chowler, tenant labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's, upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest of the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to turning out the largest amount soner, and told him he should take him to good work in the shortest time. To all James's, upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to turning out the largest amount soner, and told him he should take him to good work in the shortest time. To all James's, upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's, upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's, upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's, upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest time. To all James's upon which the prisoner begged for conded, "That the report be sent to the Nortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest labourers will pay the penalty that ought to good work in the shortest labourers will pay the penalty labourers will pay the penalty labourers will these the new innovation is directly opposed; sake that he would not give him into custody, e was proved to have been before convicted

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

LXXXVI. "Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions think."

CRUCIFIXION OF THE LABOURER.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, It is a mournful fact that the Labourer is crucified between two thieves—the Landlord and the Money-menger.

Man's Friend!' The one is, forsooth, a gress. The tenant-farmers rally round the landlord, and the shopocracy follow the standard of the profit-menger.

The Protectionists have this week been making a grand display of their strength. A thousand or more farmers assembled on Tuesthen, under the presidency of the Duke of Richmond, vowed they would do or die—re-

but forcibly if they must.' the sentiments expressed by the loyal farmers. Chowler declared it to be 'the general determasters and oppressors. mination of the tenant-farmers to send their surplus and unemployed labourers to the work-

'stop our labourers from what we all know to be our just rights? (Cheers.) If they are industrious and steady they have the right to have the means of living comfortably, and 'are we to mount our horses to stop them? (Cries of 'No, no,' and 'Ivon't.') Mr. Cobden says if you attempt to re-introduce profice one of the landlords. But I say that if 'become of the landlords stick to us we will stick to them. (Here the assembly rose and cheered vocife
'the control of the landlords stick to us we will stick to them. (Here the assembly rose and cheered vocife
'the control of the landlords and farmers will pause before they open the floodgates of 'Don Powel stated that he was a clerk in the Re
both of which amounts were entered in the book as expended in court fees, and one guinea for a subject on the flood of the first results of a peasant outbreak. Even more serious results might be looked for. The squircarchy, the parsons, and farmers, generally are intended that only two of them had been paid.—

'the parsons, and farmers, generally are intended in court fees, and one guinea for a subject on the floot of the court fees, and one guinea for a subject on Mr. Glass. The fees were entered in the book as expended in court fees, and one guinea for a subject on Mr. Glass. The fees were entered in the book as expended in court fees, and one guinea for a subject on Mr. Glass. The fees were entered in the book as expended in court fees, and one guinea for a subject on Mr. Glass. The fees were entered in the book as expended in court fees, and one guinea for a subject on Mr. Glass. The fees were entered in the book as the properties.

In the parsons, and farmers will floating of along our wake, and having battled through it floating of a long our wake, and leave, the landords stick to save will stick to them, clicared, that the landords and farmers will appear before they open the floodgates of rought, which was reserved when Earl Star hope struck the speaker upon the shoulder in approbation of his sentiments, and the general properties of the speaker upon the platform rose in response to the appeal. After a paute the meeting again rose, and the cheering was renewed. But, the content of the speaker upon the flow speaker than the platform rose in response to the appeal. After a paute the meeting again rose and cheering was renewed. But, the sooner Diracell heads a Protestimate of the same and t '(Here the assembly rose and cheered vocife- pause before they open the floodgates of John Powel stated that he was a clerk in the Record,' on the contrary, they were prepared 'to ing. On the other hand, the millocrats, and 'risk all, to brave all, and to dare all. (The the profitmongers generally, are equally enefimagine, but which necessity was driving plundering the people. The conduct of their them to the contemplation of.' (Great cheer-chiefs, when questions affecting the social interest of the working classes are brought with the sanction of her aunt, with whom she resided with the sanction of her aunt, with whom she resided before Parliament, proclaims them the reing his Southern hearers that 'Those who
had met in arms in days long gone by were
'now associated in their determination to have
'the iniquitous measure that was overriding
'them repealed, and when the red cross
'of St. George and the white cross of St.
'Andrew were blended indissolubly together,
'he would fear no Cobden,—(loud cheers)—he
'would fear no demagogue in the world.

before Parliament, proclaims them the remorseless enemies of the Proletarians. Is
proof demanded? Witness Hume's speech on
Friday night last, on the Ten Hours Question.

On Tuesday night last, Lord R. Grosvenor
—for the third time—appealed to the House
of Commons to throw the shield of legislative
protection over that cruelly-enslaved body of
men—the Journeymen Bakers—than whom
there exists no harder-worked, worse-paid, or

searched at the station prisoner had in his possession would fear no demagogue in the world. there exists no harder-worked, worse-paid, or searched at the station prisoner had in his possession would fear no demagegue in the world. (Vehement cheering, which was led by Earl Stanhope with great energy.) A Mr. Allnut warned the fundholders that it 'was impossible that the working bees, when plundered sible that the working bees, when plundered have a countered, was the Radical said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there had been a single through the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there are said that there are said that there are said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that there are said that there are said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that the said handkerchief and portion of the phial to Dr. Bersham who at once said that sible that the working bees, when plundered of their honey, should any longer support the drones. (Great cheering.) If the farmers were robbed, he warned the fund-holders that their time would come, and that the term 'national faith' would not be found in the vocabulary of the farmer.'

The drones of bourgeoise supremacy—John Bright. In this, Bright only imitated this chief, Cobden; who, in the Session of 1849, opposed Lord R. Grosvenor's motion, for leave to bring in a Bill to prohibit night work in bakehouses, on the ground that the relatives of the complainant. The complainant, however, upon being placed in the witness box refused to proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the proceed with her evidence, alleging as a love of the relative of the price and portion of the phial to Dr. Bermingham, who at once said that there had been a quantity of chloroform in both. The prisoner was remanded till to-day, when Mr. Robinson, solicitor, the prisoner is a property of the farmer.' 'found in the vocabulary of the farmer.' (Cheers.) This speaker repudiated the House of Commons in terms of the utmost scorn. 'He used to think that something was to be 'expected from the justice of the present House of Commons, but he had done with signing 'petitions to that House. (Cheers, and a cry of 'So have we.') He should no more think 'of sending a petition to the House of Commons than to the 'Man in the Moon.' (Langhter.) Mr. Sidney Herbert once told '(Laughter.) Mr. Sidney Herbert once told principles of Communism. He described the Donovan, who stands charged with attempting to '(Laughter.) Mr. Sidney Herbert once told them that they must not come to the Legis-lature 'whining for protection.' Now, he '(Mr. Ball) did not mean to whine. There was no cause for 'whining for protection,' it, it could be sold for three halfpence.' I of hats.) Another delegate from Scotland, a Mr Watson, of Keillor, assured the English farmers that they might rely upon the coconcration of the Scottish tenants, who increases of the Scottish tenants, who is a strategier of the strategier of the Scottish tenants, who is a strategier of the strategier of t

and the Money-menger.

Yet, by turns, both these public enemies masquerade in the character of 'The Poor masquerade'? The one is, forsooth a Milton-street theatre, with the Duke of Rich
Milton-street theatre, with the Duke of Rich
Milton-street theatre, with the Duke of Rich
Milton-street theatre, with the Duke of Rich-Man's Friend!' The one is, forsooth, a mond's loyalty in presiding over the furious friend to the 'Protection of British Industry; the other, a 'Reformer' and 'Friend to Irothe other, a 'Reformer' a

day, at the Crown and Auchor, and there and Because there is one law for the rich and personal opinion, and not that of the party of store 'protection,' 'peaceably if they could, his confederates, juries would acquit them. prospect of seeing the democrats slaughtered, This so far from being an exaggeration of How is it that your friends are invariably con- and the establishment of a dictatorship supdemned? Because

Law grind the poor, and rich men rule the laws." falls short of conveying to the reader an ade- Because the judges are selected from a class permitted to write in the Star, a matter of ouate idea of the uproarious 'physical force' interested in crushing your friends. Because doubt at this moment to recommended by the speakers, and applauded you have no representation in the jury-box, to the echo by their admiring hearers. A Mr. and jurors are taken from the ranks of your

The Times success at the warlike farmers,

and turns into ridicule all their threats of house; and heasked, 'What would be the consequence? Observe his answer:— 'He knew The Times is right in warning the farmers sequence? Observe his answer:— He knew The Times is right in warning the farmers Joseph Hall, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. what the consequences would then be, and that if they drive the agricultural labourers Martin and Pritcherd, solicitors, was charged with that the consequences what the consequences what the consequences was charactered with the should be sorry for them. A great deal into a state of insurrection, they will, themthat the consequences, was charged with into a state of insurrection, they will, themcharactered with the should be sorry for them. A great deal into a state of insurrection, they will, themcharactered with the property of his employers.—
William Taylor Pritchard stated he was in partnerstrange fact, I must not omit to state, that with ship with Mr. Martin, and that the prisoner had 'yeomanry of England. Hitherto the position we have held (said Mr. Chowler) has been one of peace and quiet; we were not agitating men, but if labourers will congretate of the first victims of the new Jac
'yeomanry of England. Hitherto the position we have held (said Mr. Chowler) has been one of peace and quiet; we were not agitating men, but if labourers will congretate of the first victims of the new Jac
'yeomanry of England. Hitherto the position we have held (said Mr. Chowler) has been in the habit of receiving money on various occasions for him, for the purpose of paying fees and other charges in the Court of Bankruptey. He (prosecutor) produced a brown white cause, and they do not be a leads—then gliding swiftly and maissically into the court of ladron control of the new Jac
'yeomanry of England. Hitherto the position was in partner, ship with Mr. Martin, and that the prisoner had been in the habit of receiving money on various occasions for him, for the purpose of paying fees and other charges in the Court of Bankruptey. He (prosecutor) produced a brown white cause, and they do not be a labourer was in partner, ship with Mr. Martin, and that the prisoner had been in the habit of receiving money on various occasions for him, for the purpose of paying fees and other charges in the Court of Bankruptey. He (prosecutor) produced a brown white wings, favoured us with his com
'great they know the cause and they do not be a labourer was in partner.

'Yeomanry of England. Hitherto the posi
'the labourers are supposed to be in the habit of receiving money on various occasions for him, for the purpose of paying fees and other charges in the Court of Bankruptey. He (prosecutor) produced a brown white was in partner. gate—they know the cause, and they do not the most terrible of enemics. The farmers somer kent by and in the handwriting of the latter blame us—but is it likely that we shall mount have treated the labourers a thousand-fold our horses and go forward (loud cheers) to worse than they treat their dogs or their swine; stop our labourers from what we all know to and the Times truly says that machine brooks account between master and the prisoner had the deep valleys that divided the high waters over like the book that prisoner had received a cheque for £9.5s., and also one for £2.4s. If the deep valleys that divided the high waters over which our little ship mounted with such buoyant received a cheque for £9.5s., and also one for £2.4s. stop our labourers from what we all know to and the Times truly says, that machine-break-both of which amounts were entered in the book as

couraged these belligerous outbursts, by assur- before Parliament, proclaims them the re- in Camden Town, and that on the night of the 29th

for the farmers would raise their heads erect, believe that the Bakers' Gazette is not now throughout the examination, and who appeared to and demand it. (Great cheering and waving published; otherwise, there is no doubt the feel no remorse for his brutal conduct, desired all operation of the Scottish tenants, who were ready to say 'Come on, Macduff.' 'not women or children, but grown-up men, 'and not ordinary men either, but Scotchmen; the quotation.) A Mr. Caldecott, of Frating Lodge, near Colchester, recommended 'scription of persons were better able than the prisoner had not only thrown their mother out of the window after threatened to beat them if they told the truth. The prisoner said now that his wife had come to have beat them if they told the truth. The prisoner said now that his wife had come to have some said now t the agriculturists to band themselves together any other to take care of themselves, Scotch- jumped from the window.-Mr. Hall said he was in a league for withholding the taxes until they obtained their demands. Lastly, a Mr. Higmen formed that class. The condition of aware of that, which he did not believe. He did gins, of Hereford, concluded his speech by advising the Ministers to 'take warning from

ported my military law. On these and other matters I will comment in my next letter-if

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. May 9th, 1850.

Police.

GUILDHALL. - CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT. -

these journeymen bakers was represented as most horrible—the dens in which they worked the charge at present, as he was informed that there was not the slightest hope of the recovery of were said to be dreadful. Then, if they his wife. As it required some days before the

inter defining the linkers to 'the variety of the control of the c

the Cape, for a very good reason-indeed, for the best of all reasons—that I have nothing to say about it. The weather, certainly, threw considerable life before the wind under bare poles, as the sailors say -the monotony of the voyage, upon certain memorable occasions, was rather startlingly diversified. But, putting aside these incidents - incidents which, after all, count for little or nothing in a seaman's reckoning—our sailing across so many miles of sea was marked by no one event or feature fronting the spray and foam which broke from the the swiftest and sharpest precision you can ima-

heard, some time since the reason of all this. That moored alongside, and out of it a party of marines from the "Castor" were pumping a supply of fresh water into the poor thirsty little "Swift." Then,

adding, "shure it was a hard case not to get a sight of the gentlemen at all," wished us good night.

Next morning, along with a number of other women who had come for the officers' linen, she was found to be an adding the saddly spoiled, in as much as the foliage and grass being of a rather dull brown hue, require consideration. on board. She had a long talk with — about Limerick and Clare, and the gentry on both sides the Shannon from Tarbort to Decree of the Shannon from Limerick and Clare, and the gentry on both sides the Shannon from Tarbert to Doonas; for she knew and "flying along," you will naturally conclude them all well that the did not be shown as them all well, that she did, and why not, when she was born, bred, and reared in Newmarket-on-style; and so they are. The coach itself is not panionship, now mounting high above the mast-heads—then gliding swiftly and majestically into heads—then gliding swiftly and majestically into day, and many a harvest-home, and cheerful Holy-heads—the high maters over Feargus, where she had seen many a bright Mayday, and many a harvest-home, and cheerful Holyeve. To continue the story, her husband had been in the "troubles" some years ago, a Whitebey, or something of that sort, and after he got his liberty she came out to him, and brought "that slip of a boy we saw in the boat, and his sister beside him," along with her, all the way from the Cove of Cork out here; for she heard it was a beautiful climate, and money in plenty, and mutton for nothing. So they took a farm, but the bad times came—there are bad times here as well as at iolting! such bumping! and zig zag evolutions as times came—there are bad times here as well as at jolting ! such bumping ! and zig zug evolutions as home, says she—and they had to come into town; here take place, it would be difficult to describe. and her husband was working for Mr. Somebody The government, however, are engaged at present over the way, and she did a little in the mangling in constructing an excellent road through the line; but that wouldn't have brought her on deck plain. At three o'clock in the afternoon we pulled if Misther O'Brien wasn't there for his counthry, up at Mrs. Kean's hotel, Campbell Town, and here

Island was assigned to him. to sea with a stout breeze behind us, and a wild black sea sweeping down upon our bows. In a few hours we found ourselves companionless once more among the waters. And so we continued, until as I have said, we sighted the extreme southern point of Van Diemen's Land on Saturday, Oct. 28. I forgot to mention, that mid-way between the Cape and our destination, like two small rocky islands—St. Paul's and Amsterdam—the former an extinct volcano; both uninhabited, and affording shelter only for a few wild goats and pigs. They lie directly on- for a few wild goats and pigs. They lie directly on- went on deck. There I found the cantain, the surto sea with a stout breeze behind us, and a wild passed over. Besides, from day-break we had been From what I have said, you will justly infer, that

Dieman's Land, usually make. It is the shortest of the amiable, generous, gallant kindness we had run, and enables the sailing masters to certify their chronometers. The breeze, however, which took us out from Simmond's Bay, bore us a considerable dened, not to have felt this kindness sensitively; way to the south, and compelled us to leave the and, I know, it would hereafter be to me a source more southerly of these islands some forty miles to of deep reproach, were I to refuse to it a frank and the north. Hence, we lost sight of the only land grateful acknowledgment. The officers, as I we could have seen during the latter half of our mentioned to you in my last letter from the Cape, were fine, generous, gallant young fellows. With the best manners of the educated gentlemen, they forests of the gum-tree—a tree, tall and beautiful as some new and gratifying proof, that we were in the the Cedar of Libanus, and, like the palm tree of company of gentlemen, from whom, despite of the

what the law called 'sedition,' and for which they were persecuted with the utmost malignity obth by the Government, the judges, and the jurors. Contrast the language of Ernes called solutions, the persecution of the public, was assigned as more than the pure to the properties of contrast the language of Ernes described and the latter calling on the people to 'organia's,' and giving would be fools indeed, and merit durantly on the people to 'organia's,' and giving would be fools indeed, and merit durantly expression to a postella anticipation of 'the green flag floating over Downing-street,' between the same and the purpose of the contrast this so called 'sedition' with the responsibility of the same and the properties of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be contrast this so called 'sedition' with the responsibility of the same and the public of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be a condition for battling on their side of the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed to be a condition for the public, was supposed forward to have a nearer view of the visitors, in nature are languid and inanimate. Favoured The moment they saw us, the cloest of the women with it, even the less fluished works of the Divine for one of them was rather old, and the other Hand—those which seem to us to want a more rait. The weather, certainly, threw considerable life and spirit, now and then, into our movements—gales upon gales—sometimes blowing within a figure or two of a hurricane—frequently giving rise to unusual bustle and excitement; and, what with shortening sail, taking in two reofs, and finally stripping off every shred of canvass, until, at last, we stood peremptory, and pitching his voice to a level with the conception, ordered the boat to "be off," and "not to be a minute about it; to do it sharp, in double quick time, they had better." Upon which is always a second to be a minute about the conception, ordered the boat to be off," and better they had better. Then in azare shows and foliage as they may be. This scantiness of water spoils the beauty of this Island; renders it a tame and sleep ing beauty; like a handsome set of features under the like a handsome set of features and like our poor countrywoman renewed her welcome, and influence of other, with their colour subdued, and

the profitmongers generally, are equally encfassembly again rose and cheered, and waved
their hats.) They would be prepared, in the
four of their centry's peril, to take those
four ferrible steps which it was most frightful to
firmagine, but which necessity was driving
them to the contemplation of.' (Great cheerthe profitmongers generally, are equally encfines against charles Jopling, an embosser, living at
the profitmongers generally, are equally encfines against Charles Jopling, an embosser, living at
the profitmongers generally, are equally encfines against Charles Jopling, an embosser, living at
the profitmongers generally, are equally encfines against Charles Jopling, an embosser, living at
the twenty feet, and upwards, of our bulwarks
about reform is all fudge.
They desire to reform only so far as will enable them to take
the place of the old aristocracy, in ruling and
that twenty feet, and upwards, of our bulwarks
about reform is all fudge.
They desire to reform only so far as will enable them to take
the place of the old aristocracy, in ruling and
about reform is all fudge.
They desire to reform only so far as will enable them to take
the place of the directions from his Excellency the Governor to communicate to us, that he had received directions from his Excellency the Goverhad been knocked in; and that the little brig, in
from the Scoretary of State for the Horne received directions from his Excellency the Goverhad been knocked in; and that the little brig, in
from the Scoretary of State for the Horne received directions from his Excellency the Goverhad been knocked in; and that the little brig, in
from the Scoretary of State for the Horne received directions from his Excellency the Goverhad been knocked in; and that the little brig, in
from the Scoretary of State for the Horne received directions from his excellency the Goverhad been knocked in; and that twenty feet, and upwards, of our bulwarks
about reform is all fudge.

The vellency of the desire of the Communication place, that, previous to our receiving the tickets of the end of the week, expect to move to a pretty heard, some time since the reason of all this. That evening we saw very little of the country around it is; indeed, saw nothing but a few lights, which seattered here and there, up and down along the shore, shone pleasantly enough; but, as far as we were concerned, to no purpose at all. Next morning before six, I was on deek, staring most inquisitively at the thirty or forty houses which constituted the little town of Simmond's Bay, on three sides of the long high they are; variegated their entire extent with alternate patches of sand and brown grass, and having nothing in the least inviting about their look or stature. At this early hour even, the water-tanker the hulk of an old Brazilian slaver, by-the-bye—was mored alongside, and out of it a party of marines. to remain on board until Wednesday. Mr. O'Brien shines no more; well had it been for such poor, having declined to accept the ticket of leave, Maria noble spirits, if, for so small a sum, they could have purchased, as I have done, so good a workshop for further on in the morning, we had boats putting off from this benevolent old "Castor," loaded with joints of Cape beef, and eggs, and potatoes, and a hard the Rev. Mr. Dunn, both of them Catholic wasting; the weakness that result from poverty head or two of sheep, and rolls of butter, and pints clergymen—the former Vicar-General of the dio- would have been subdued; and, purified from many of milk, and loaves of bread. By-and-bye, odd cese; the latter, a missionary at Richmond, errors and asperities, their lives might now be spars and timbers, and spare canvass, along with Their manner towards us was most warm and affecspoken of with less pity, with deeper gratitude, and some pounds of tobacco, and the requisite quantitionate; and their offers of kind services unprouder homage. This, to be sure, is a strange ties of rum and Hollands, were stowed away on bounded. With such visitors as these, you can wandering from my matter-of-fact narrative; but I board; and by twelve o'clock we were standing out easily imagine the pleasure with which the day could not help it, so went through with it.

> for a few wild goats and pigs. They lie directly opposite to each other, about sixty miles apart. A deep channel, navigable with the greatest safety, flows between them; and for this channel, ships running from the Cape to New South Wales, or Van Plioman's Land went on deek. There I found the captain, the surgeon, and two or three of the officers, waiting to wish me good-bye. This I looked upon as particularly kind of them. But, it was "part and running from the Cape to New South Wales, or Van Plioman's Land went on deek. There I found the captain, the surgeon, and two or three of the officers, waiting to ellerthealth, and right good spirits. I spend four or five hours every morning, and two or three hours every evening, with my books; during the interval the same of the armichle generator of the same of the sa take a gallop through the "bush," in quest of a kangaroo; or stroll on foot along the banks of the Macnuarie, on the qui vive for snakes-which reptiles, by-the-by, are very numerous and very venemous in this colony.

THE VICTIMS.

Yet, for all this dullness, for all this wearisome waste of sea and sky, a delightful compensation was afforded us by the scenery, through which, from Storm Bay, we glided up to Hobart Hobart Town. Bold cliffs, springing up full eighty feet above the clear blue water, and bearing on their summits the clear blue water, and bearing on their summits the some new and gratifying proof, that we were in the storm the sailor. The best manners of the educated gentlemen, they was afforded us by the scenery, through which, from sailor. Our intercourse with them was very slight indeed, owing, of course, to the restrictions imposed by the Home Office. But, for all that, not a day passed over without our receiving some new and gratifying proof, that we were in the through you, my obligations to the patriotic and

The Metropolis.

ponding weeks in ten previous years (1840-9) is less than in any week, except those of 1841 and 1842. Clapham Common, was re-sworn, and said: I have, lieging officer, paned Jessib Wheeler, a re-The average number of deaths in corresponding weeks in accordance with your instructions, proceeded with of last week, amounting to 134. From direases of the zymotic or epidemic class, the total deaths last week were 159, the corrected average being 181; and to take particular diseases, small-pox was statal to seven persons. or half the application of the deaths last seven persons. or half the application of the deaths last seven persons. or half the application of the deaths last seven persons. or half the application of the deaths last seven persons. or half the application of the deaths last seven persons. Or half the application of the deaths last seven persons. Or half the application of the deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical with the last of June. None but first-cabin passengers that we have a possible of the deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical with a personal deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical with a personal deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, an eminent medical with a personal deaths last in conjunction with Mr. Snow, and emine of the deaths last in the last of June None but first-cabin passengers that the viceroy has been chartered, and will start in the deaths last in the last of the deceased woman, stated the viceroy has been chartered, and will start in the deaths last in the last of the deceased woman, stated the viceroy has been chartered, and will start in the last of the deceased woman, stated the viceroy has been chartered, and will start in the last of the viceroy has been chartered, and will start in the last of the viceroy has been chartered, and will start in the last of the viceroy has been hooping-cough respectively to 17 and 36, also less than the average; measles to 17, or about the usual ceased.—Mr. Maddle here asked if the deceased had lingering for some days, died. Several witnesses deamount. But crowp destroyed 15 children, which is died a natural death?—Mr. Parrott observed, if he posed that the deceased woman and her family were the 3rd inst., and almost immediately proceeded double the ordinary fatality from this complaint. Also was obliged to give an opinion, she might have died in a most abject state of poverty, and the jury to visit the College of Maynooth. the wife of a butcher, aged 36 years, died in Halseyterrace Chelses of "Manslaughter against Most the document of the document terrace, Chelsea, of "spasmodic croup (18 hours.)" of the deceased, Mr. Snow or himself would have de-Typhus was fatal in 28 cases—considerably less than received by Mr. Par. to the White Lion Inn, Great Ancoats-street, Manrally prevails at this season of the year; from bronchitis, pneumon'a, and asthma, there were respectively 44, 65, and 9 deaths, the last showing a slight decrease. It is sufficiently worthy of remark, that consumption has recently carried off weekly much less than the garean much prevails at this season of the year; from bronchitis, pneumon'a, and asthma, there were respectively 44, 65, and 9 deaths, the last showing a slight decrease. It is sufficiently worthy of remark, that the garean much prevails at this season of the year; from bronchitis, pneumon'a, and asthma, there were respectively 44, 65, and 9 deaths, the last showing a slight decrease. It is sufficiently worthy of remark, that well, she always appeared a feeble person, and that a well on Saturday last, is confirmed.

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE IN A ROMAN CATHOLIC deministion the next day; but they did not present the gare after him. Witness knew decreased perfectly well, she always appeared a feeble person, and that a well to the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the necessary orders for the garden, which is family to the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the necessary orders for the garden, who locked with his family to the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the necessary orders for the sufficiently worthy of remark, that we will not not prevent that on Saturday last, is confirmed.

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE IN A ROMAN CATHOLIC deministion the next day; but they did not predict the sufficiently worthy of remark, that of the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the necessary orders for their admission the next day; but they did not predict the sufficiently worthy of remark, that of the case of the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the workhouse and they should be admitted. He procured the workhouse and they should less than the usual number of its victims; last week the deaths from it were only 102, though in the corresponding weeks of ten previous years they ranged from 121 to 168, and the corrected average is 157. A man of 44 years died of purpura hæmorrhagica. A man and two children died of laryngitis; and three children of laryngismus stridulus. Three children were accidently suffocated in bed. The death of a

were recorded; 63 persons were registered in general hospitals; 6 in military and naval; 8 in lunatic asylums; 3 in the Small-Pox llospital, Camden town; and 3 in the Fever Hospital, Islington.

A JURY FINED.—On Saturday last an inquest was held by Mr. Payne, at St. Bartholomew's Hos- the superintendent of police if any of the missing pital, as to the death of Richard Austin, aged sixtytwo. Up to half-past three o'clock only one gentleman of the jury had arrived, whilst the inquiry asked Mr. Maddle if he had yet discovered what was fixed for three. The coroner consequently fined nine absentees 20s. each. The deceased, who was an engraver, living in Moorgate-street, Clerkenwel!, was paralysed, and had lost the sight of one eye, the were missing. The only things he had not enother being rather defective. He was with his wife umerated previously were a number of silk handat a shop in Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell, and, on kerchiefs. He could not give a description of the stepping from the kirb, a horse and cart came along watch; it was a French one. He could not at a very moderate pace, and he was knocked down the horse treading on his body. He was taken on a truck to the hospital, where he died on the previous morning from the effects of the injuries. The jury quently visited her mother, who was in weak health. The last time she saw her alive was on the Tuesday course of the inquiry one of the gentlemen who had been fined came in and said he was a broker at the Mr. Maddle at £10 per year. 'Her mother had in-Stock Exchange, and his attendance might have formed her that a robbery had been attempted four been a less to him of £500. The coroner said if he months since. Never saw any plate in the house, made £500 at a stretch he could well afford to serve. only noticed some plated spoons. Mr. Maddle and INGENIOUS SWINDLING.—On Saturday last the police succeeded in apprehending a man named Joseph Lavender-row, labourer, deposed that on the mornlice succeeded in apprehending a man named Joseph Cash Gibson, who for some time past has been engenious swindle. It appears that the parties have been in the habit of sending about seventy yards beyond Mr. Maddle's sale, cases of very handsome medals and coins, finely sinished, to represent gold. The matter was discovered by Mr. Thomas, the auctioneer, in Leices
my mother lived on good terms.—John Laing, 10, Lavender-row, labourer, deposed that on the morn-in conduct the savage, unable Lavender-row, labourer, deposed that on the morn-in conduct the irritation any longer, suddenly drew an arrow to its point, and let fly at the head of his conduct the irritation any longer, suddenly drew an arrow to its point, and let fly at the head of his standing about seventy yards beyond Mr. Maddle's sarden wall, from which he appeared to have alle's garden wall, from which he appeared to have alighted. The man walked some distance towards and the police. She could not say if the man was even praint to follow him when the lecturer (who hed witnessed in the woman forward me the money, this case is to the tubular-bridge; according to rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions on rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions and lorward me the money, this case is to the tubular-bridge; according to rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the onions in rotten apples. The day after she stole the money this case is to the tubular-bridge, accordin covered by Mr. Thomas, the auctioneer, in Leices- Battersea Fields. He had a small bundle in a red to follow him, when the lecturer (who had witnessed Ireland, visiting the stupendous structure, the

FIRE NEAR CAVENDISH-SQUARE.—Late on Saturday night last, an alarming fire broke out in the pre-mises belonging to Mrs. Maddox, an upholsterer, &c., carrying on business at 25, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square. A considerable quantity of furni-ture was destroyed, and the building much damaged. The property was insured in the Sun and Imperial Fire Offices. The origin of the fire is un-

ing him on Monday. Many of the medals have been pledged for as much as £10, although they are not

worth more than 4s.

First.—On Sunday a fire, attended with a serious destruction of property, broke out in the premises belonging to Mr. Richard Stevens, farcy tread and biscuit baker, carrying on business at No. 13, Little Windmill-street, Golden-square. The discovery was made at a few minutes before three, a.m., by Mr. Berther, Stevens, fund, by the content of the funds requisite for conveying the survivors of the constant the same the affairties that Mirs Watmough, the mother, had been residing Stevens, fund, who was skeeping in the first floor, He rushed up stairs and alarmed the immates. Having descended to the shop, he found that one of his young sisters, with an infant in her rams, was the first floor, staining at the front door, encleavouring, but in rain, to open it, in order to effect her escape. The girl and the immates, standing at the front door, encleavouring, but in rain, to open it, in order to effect her escape. The figure and the company and shut his door. The decased and another person went thence to escape and the girl and the infant in her escape. The found that one of his young siters, with an older person went thence to escape and not allow the particle of the company and shut his door. The decased and another person went thence to make a force of look at night there was a disturbance of the price of look at night there was a disturbance at the public house kept by Mr. Hazilly egilteds he is plainly designated as a shancless swindler and vargabond. Not wishing to small the price of effect her escape. The look and the company and shut his door. The decased and another person went thence to make a forced indight egilteds he is plainly designated and a share and the price of the Fire.—On Sunday a fire, attended with a serious flames to the top of the house, he pulled his sister and the infant through the fire to the first floor. Having opened the front window, he called for assis tance, when the current of air thus admitted made the fire ascend with violence, and very speedily the back part of the room in which they were congregated together became ignited. Mr. Stevens, in order to prevent his infant child from being burned and in the last round the deceased said to Harman. to death threw it out of the window, and it was caught in the arms of police constable 86 C. Another child was thrown out in a similar manner, and saved by the same officer, and not one of them, fortunately, received any injury of importance. The escape belonging to the St. James's Society was quickly on the spot, and having been raised in front of the premises the flames shot forth from the upper windows and set the machine on fire. Fortunately, the conductor was enabled to rescue Mr. Stevens, jun., the last person in the house, so that the whole were proble videntially saved from meeting with a horrible which in the construction of the extravasation upon the left temple, and on that absence of special malice. Some navigators and videntially saved from meeting with a horrible was condemned was accompanied by great violence, Evans, a collier, who in arguing for the legality of the meeting, referred to the events in the Potteries ground, and on that alone, we refuse the rule.—

In this case the crime for which the prisoner was on the legality of the sentence has been altered on account of the absence of special malice. Some navigators and in 1842, remarking that after that time he had absence of special malice dead. Upon a post mortem examination being made, there was condemned was accompanied by great violence, but the sentence has been altered on account of the the meeting, referred to the events in the Potteries ground, and on that alone, we refuse the rule.—

In this case the crime for which the prisoner was on the legality of fore, calculated to injure his character, and on that like the meeting, referred to the events in the Potteries ground, and on that alone, we refuse the rule.—

In this case the crime for which the regality of fore, calculated to injure his character, and on that like the meeting, referred to the events in the Potteries ground, and on that alone, we refuse the rule.—

In this case the crime for which the regality of fore, calculated to injure his character, and on that like the meeting, referred to the events in the Potteries ground, and on that alone, we refuse the rule.—

In this case the crime for the legality of fore, calculated to injure his character, and on that alone, we refuse the rule.—

In this case the crime for the legality of fore, calculated to injure his character, and on that like the meeting, referred to the events, and the rule.—

In this case the crime for the legali widentially saved from meeting with a horrible death. The flames could not be conquered until the whole of the stock-in-trade, furniture, and wearing apparel were destroyed, and the premises nearly apparel were destroyed. apparel were destroyed, and the premises nearly gutted. From the examination since made by the brigade, there seems no doubt but that the fire was caused from the overheat of the oven, which was immediately under the back parlour flooring. The sufferer was insured in the Sun Fire Office.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN LAMBETH-WALK .- On Mon-Expansive Figs in Lambert-walk.—On Monday moraing, shortly after one o'clock, a destructive fire broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. Harris, a grocer and cheesemonger, in Tyers-street, Lambeth-walk. From inquiries made, it appears that whilst the immates, consisting of Mr. Harris, his wife and family, and a lodger, named Henry James, were in their beds, a party passing the property percived smoke pouring forth from the shop in Tyers street. He instantly gave the slarm; and, after some trouble, succeeded in arounsing the immates, but there are nearly hour on Monday morning. It to before the whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the masses, was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the smoke, succeeded in wading the most before the whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the lower part of the premises was wrapped in one general blaze. The whole of the sound contain a specification of circumstance, owing to the rapidity with which the same and one of the property generated and the property generated and the property generated was allowed the property generated and the prop day morning, shortly after one o'clock, a destructive upper windows. By the time he could accomplish it, the whole of the premises from Tyers-street into Wickham-street presented a regular blazing mass, and the flames as they rushed through the windows and the flames as they rushed through the windows and the flames as they rushed through the windows and the flames as they rushed through the windows and the flames as they rushed through the windows and the flames as they rushed through the windows when they could not gath when they could not ga stretched over the carriage-road, and ascended so flames had penetrated the eighth story and the roof, stretched over the carriage-road, and ascended so high into the air as to illuminate the city and more distant districts. The engines were soon on the spot, but in spite of the exertions of the firemen, Mr. Harris's premises were wholly destroyed, his stock in trade consumed, and the furniture of several of intrade consumed in the confined its ravages to the seventh and eighth grants came to Galashiels, and obtained lodgings of the transmitted furned sould not be desirable. The confined its ravages to the seventh and eighth grants came to Galashiels, and obtained lodgings in a house in Johnstone's close. Their child turned sould not be unaccoeptable to the readers of Notes and Queries, if he transmitted in a house in Johnstone's close. Their child turned sould not be unaccoeptable to the readers of Notes and Queries, if he transmitted in a house in Johnstone's close. The following account of it from Hastel's court had purely and that the judge of the county sould not be quashed upon the grants of the furned in a house in Johnstone's close. The following account of its ravages to the evening, and before morning it in a house in Johnstone's close. The furned is now to the unaccoeptable to the readers of Notes and Queries, if he the surrounding neighbours seriously injured. The less, which is very serious, will be partially covered by an insurance in the West of England Fire-office.

Ir is calculated that during the present year six millions sterling have been lost by the importing speculators of corn .- Times. The Mortality of London, and indeed of England generally, shows a gradual annual decrease, whilst, it is well known, the population increases considerably. The rates of premium for Life Insurance have been greatly reduced during the last few research.

ing the last few years, yet the offices continue as prosperous as formerly. These facts clearly demonstrate that some as formerly. These facts clearly demonstrate that some cause, either unknown or unheeded, must have produced such favourable results. Amongst these causes, the increased knowledge of anatomy, and the many very valuable discoveries in medicine will stand most prominent. The small-pox, that annually carried off thousands, has been successfully combatted by vaccination; and gout, that used to claim its numerous victims, has been thoroughly vanquished by Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.—In the metropolitan districts numbered only 829; a result which, if compared with the returns of corresponding weeks in ten previous weeks in

fore, quite unable to account for the death of the de- did not renew the application, and his wife, after ARRIVAL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE. of the deceased, Mr. Snow or himself would have de- Joseph Wheeler, for wilfully neglecting and omitting tunes seldom come alone. Another official, for man walk out of Mr. Maddle's house, open the gate.

but there was no answer. Witness tried the front gate, it was docked, but the side gate which leads to the same time, he got into the way of the latter, and the back door was open.—Witnesses were also extended by the buffer, for his cap was upon it to go out and steal a piece of bacon, which she did, and conies had also been sent to his Royal History. amined, who deposed to the condition in which the deceased was found, and to other circumstances which have already appeared.—The coroner asked the superintendent of police if any of the missing on being brought to the station a quarter of an hour persons. The coroner asked the superintendent of police if any of the missing on being brought to the station a quarter of an hour persons. He would read to the court the coroner asked and seen traced.

The coroner asked to go out and steat a piece of bacon, which sate in persons on his part to save the perpetrator of this persons on his part to save the perpetrator of this count and steat a piece of bacon, which shocking outrage from the vengeance of the peoda and she rewarded her with a halfpenny. The man coming through the tunnel after the train had passed when the train reached the station. A plate-layer shocking outrage from the vengeance of the peoda and she rewarded her with a halfpenny. The man coming through the tunnel after the train had passed been sent to his Royal Highness the Duke and sugar, and to Spitalfields market and stole ports.

The coroner asked to the coroner asked in the coroner asked and sugar, and to Spitalfields market and stole ports.

The coroner asked to the persons conveying their ideas by signs. Ultiproperty had been traced?—The superintendent said afterwards. It was found that the left heel of his there was no discovery made at present .- A juror identify the rings. - Sarah Anne Snelling, aged seventeen, the daughter of the deceased, of No. 1,

Cobden-place, South Lambeth, proved that she fre-The last time she saw her alive was on the Tuesday before her death. She had been twelve years with

Force to investigate the matter. Mr. Field at once had one of the medals broken up, and he then discovered that it had been most ingeniously made. The inside was iron, the next layer was of copper, then a thin coat of silver, and the top and bottom gold; the rims were also gold. Some of them were terrible, and brought scalping was possible; the women shrinked, and stat as possible; the women shrinked, and caught hold of the men with a deathlike grasp; and that there were no marks of violence or discoloura to the men themselves were well high frightened on Monday at Conciliation Hall; Mr. R. Nolan in from their propriety by so strange and sudden a turn in the chair. There was a very thin attendance. The wold will African were terrible, and brought scalping that there were no marks of violence or discoloura to the men themselves were well high frightened on Monday at Conciliation Hall; Mr. R. Nolan in the chair. There was a very thin attendance. The wold the chair the chair. There was a nonunced to be £22 10s. Gd. Force to investigate the matter. Mr. Field at once found dead under very mysterious circumstances. gold; the rims were also gold. Some of them were the contents of the stomach and bowels, but that knives and tomahawks vividly to the imagination. larger than a crown piece. From the description there was no conclusive evidence to the jury as to the Cheltenham Journal. given of Gibson, Mr. Field succeeded in apprehendcause of deceased's death."

The Provinces.

FUNERAL OF THE POET LAUREATE.-The remains of Wordsworth were consigned to the carth, at the little church of Grasmere, on Sunday last. The funeral was intended to be as private as possible, but many persons assembled to pay honour to the remains of the illustrious dead. There was a long promains of the illustrious dead. There was a long promains of the illustrious dead. There was a long pro-

Thomas Harman, and mutual challenges to fight took place. Young Norris interfered to prevent blows passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and proceeded to acts of violence in the room. They then, by mutual consent, adjourned to a neighbouring field, where a ring was formed by about thirty persons present, and being equally matched, the deceased and Harman fought for nearly an hour and a half seconded by young Norris and John

They then, by mutual consent, adjourned to a neighbourhood, was held lately at Stafford, for promoting field, where a ring was formed by about thirty persons present, and being equally matched, the deceased and Harman fought for nearly an hour and a half seconded by young Norris and John

Tomas Harman, and mutual challenges to fight took place. Young Norris interfered to prevent blows, place. Young Norris interfered to prevent blows, place. Young Norris interfered to prevent blows passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and both men sat down, but soon jumped up passing, and being expressions.

LIMITATION OF Hours of Labour in Menes.—A public meeting of the micris of the Potteries and neighbourhood, was held lately at Stafford, for promoting last before lately to passing the lately at Stafford, for promoting last before possing for the respectation of the hours of labour in mines. Mr. Illiungarian in England to whom these descriptions of the head apply in the passing of the miners of the Potteries and neighbourhood, was held lately at Stafford, for promoting last before passing for the respectation of the head and prepared with the affidation of the meaning of the main passing for the respectation of the meaning of the moting applied to whom these de and a half, seconded by young Norris and John had cut his throat whilst in a state of insanity.

Morse. Both men were knocked down many times, 'Now, Tommy, one more knock-down blow shall decide it." Immediately afterwards Harman gave the deceased a violent blow upon the temple, which felled him to the ground, and he became insensible.

Deceased was carried home about two o'clock in the | tion at Jedburgh, has been reprieved, and is, in | and they were met in a legal and constitutional morning of Friday, and placed upon the floor of his commutation of the capital sentence, to undergo the father's house, and soon after Mr. H. Mantell, surgeon, saw the deceased, and found him quite dead. The liber is not one of the speakers was G. The speakers was G SMUGGLER.—The Petrel, revenue cruiser, has

been placed under the command of the inspecting commander at Ryde, Isle of Wight. This vessel will keep a look out at the east end of the Isle of Wight, as the recent great reduction in the number

lieving officer, named Joseph Wheeler, is implicated

agitated. These circumstances were observed by supposed to be a part acted for effect, and by others to be a demonstration of real passion. This con-

THE NAILORS OF DUDLEY .- In consequence of a

cession of carriages and horsemen, and the church was filled with ladies and gentlemen of the neighbourhood, attired in deep mourning. bourhood, attired in deep mourning.

FATAL AFFRAY.—An inquiry took place on Satur
to be two well founded, that Captain John Edwards (it is believed of the 19th Regiment of Foot,)

Scotland.

of the High Court of Justiciary, and left for execu- The miners had grievances peculiarly their own, tence, however, has been commutted to the highest

the Procurator-Fiscal for Roxburghshire attended amounted to the sum of £11,202 0s. 6d."—Notes and clear that the county court judge had jurisdiction motive engines, as follows:—A prize of £10,000 for

THE ALLEGED MURDER AT CLAPHAM. | said to have narrowly escaped suffocation when | John Macarthur and his wife, they were arrested

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GALWAY AND AMERICA.-All the arrangements for the great experiment were concluded on the 3rd inst., and

More Flights FROM "THE CASTLE."-Misfor-

morning had her apron up to her mouth.—James given against him. Notwithstanding this state- Carmelites, became the scene of great excitement Saunders, a youth about seventeen years of age, the son of a carpenter, living at I, Chapel-place, Wandsworth-road, but employed at a hatter's in Birchin-where he generally at any Rock was signed. lane, where he generally stayed, deposed that on the day in question he was at his father's house, and leading out of the court of the father's house, and leading out of the court of the property of John Skelinter.—

HEAD RAILWAY.—A shocking accident occurred on rushed into the sanctuary beyond the railing, value 6s. 6d., the property of John Skelinter.—

The property of John S looking out of the front parlour window, he saw a Monday, in the Belmont Tunnel. Samuel Medway, armed with a huge stick, and commenced a most Emma Ever, a little girl 15 years of age, deposed child, aged 5 months, who was suffocated by impure air, occurred at 7, Hayward's-place, in St. James's Clerkenvell; he was found dead in bed. His father was a jewel-case maker. In Blue Anchor-alley, was a jewel-case maker. In Blue Anchor-alley, aged 45 years, died of "drunkenness, vomiting, and atrephy." A pensioner, of 65 years, died in Greenwich Hospital, from sinoner, of 65 years, died in Greenwich Hospital, from "apoplexia a potu (13 days.) pneumonia (6 days.)"

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Tast weak the death of 81 man walk out of Mr. Moddle's shouse, open the gate, inspector of works, was waking through the tunner, the tunner, the theology the tunner, the tunne

kicked his foot against the body, which was lifeless on being brought to the station a quarter of an hour afterwards. It was found that the left heel of his boot had been taken quite off, but the foot was uniquired. The head was very much mutilated.

Scene At A Bosiesman Exhibition. — Those wind were recently exhibited at the Town-hall, paid a visit to Devizes, and on Thursday last a most exciting scene occurred. The room was crowded, and amne of the prisoner is M'Mkhon, that he is a dam Mr. Tyler had given his lecture upon their habits, and dumb lunatic, and his parents are Roman add rivetted his attention by making grimaces and the many as a she had to nevery occasion when she add rivetted his attention by making grimaces and she was name of the prisoner. The lunatic was on Monday morn-land and rivetted his attention by making grimaces are the mannor of the mannor of the mannor of the persons and sugar, and to Spitalfields market and stole potation and sugar, and to Spitalfields market and stole potation the court this boot had been taken quite off, but the foot was uniquited. The head was very much mutilated.

Scene At A Bosiesman Exhibition. — Those with the the is a maniae, by others that his conduct that he is a basility and the custody of the police; on the 24th of April, she gave her a knife, and dut the court this on the custody of the police. The would read to the court this on the custody of the police. The head sugar, and to Spitalfields market and stole potations and apples. About nine o'clock in the evening on the 24th of April, she gave her a knife, and dut take home as some of the sacks of onions, and take home as some of the sacks of onions, and take home as some occurred. The recently the sacks of onions, and take home as some occurred. The promoved of seventy occasion when she been teld, and took about a bushel and a half to the prisoner's house, and gave them to the would read to the court this done of the sacks of onions, and take home as some occurred. The recently the prisoner's house, an Bosjesman eyed him intently, and evidently with ing from the effects of the fright and pressure she rising indignation. His eyes glared, his nostrils sustained in the chapel at the time of the attack. were dilated, and his whole frame became strongly ANOTHER ROYAL VISIT TO INFLAND.—The France. ANOTHER ROYAL VISIT TO TREBAND .- The Freeman's Journal contains the following :- "In a comseveral of the audience in front, and by some it was munication lately received, through Sir George Grey, by the directors of the Chester and Holyhead Railway, relative to his Royal Highness Prince Albert's visit to the tubular-bridge, accom-

A PLANTAGENET.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Chronicle writes:—The Heraldo having reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of the nailors, the workmen throughout the district of Dudley have character and high pretensions of the person who been on the "strike" during the past week, and large meetings have been held in the neighbourhood been on the "strike" during the past week, and large meetings have been held in the neighbourhood of Dudley. At the petty sessions the magistrates deemed it prudent to swear in some special constables, and between fifty and sixty tradesmen and the contraction of the form Gibraltar, defying to mortal combat on the neighbourhood of Captain J. Edwards. — A very painful sensation was created in the neighbourhood of Captain J. Edwards. — A very painful sensation was created in the neighbourhood of Captain J. Edwards. — A very painful sensation was created in the neighbourhood of Captain John Edwards (it is believed of the 19th Regiment of Foot). Had committed suicide by cutting his throat. The december of the contraction of the combat back to be two well founded, that Captain John Edwards (it is believed of the 19th Regiment of Foot). Had committed suicide by cutting his throat. The december of three children, two sons and one the father of three children, two sons and one the combat back to Madrid. It is believed of the child and every five that the first part of the town of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the captal and the present date where in the capital, made common cause with the rebels and outcasts from France, Germany, and Poland, who had hurried to Vienna in the hope of bload and plunder. It also stated that money was in case they are short of funds for making the journal, but also all the neighbourhood and plunder. It also stated that money was in case they are short of funds for making the journal, but also all the neighbourhood and plunder. It also stated that money was in case they are short of funds for making the journal, but also all the neighbourhood and plunder. It also stated that money was in case they are short of funds for making the journal, but also all the neighbourhood and plunder. It also stated that money was in case they are short of funds for making the funds and plunder. It also stated that money was profusely scattered amongst them, and that, if any level of

labour above ground to ten hours per day, it was most consistent with justice to ask that the poor miners who worked in the bowels of the earth JAMES DEARY, who was convicted at the circuit should have their day restricted to eight hours. seconding a motion in favour of a more extended a sion of the disturbance, met his death in the row system of union among the miners of North Staf-

above. After a three hours' contention with the fire, it was completely extinguished. The damage is supposed to be about £3,000, covered by insurances on this mill to the amount of £12,500 in the Manchester, Phoenix, Sun, and Liverpool offices. It is quite the body was by them caused to be disintered, and whose sudden illness was of the neight of the recessive menes, in which there is no fine to the recessive menes, in which there is no fine to the recessive menes, in which there is no fine the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work, manship, which, to gether with the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work, manship, which, to gether with the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work, manship, which, to gether with the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work, manship, which, to gether with the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work. It is quite to set aside the writ may be made in either of the superior courts at Westminister. In the present case the writ had issued upon an expart application which cost 6d. per pound, and with other charges, in which case is intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work. In the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of the neight work. In the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work. In the meaning of this act, and that a motion are, at intervals, seven iron gates of beautiful work. In the meaning of this act, and that a motion are at a seven courts at which case the writ had seven examined to the superior courts at well are a seven courts at which case the writ had seven courts at well are a seven courts at which case the writ had seven courts at well are a seven courts at which case the writ had seven courts at which case the wri

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

Adjourned Sessions, of obtaining money by false rity of the case cited.—The rule was made absolute and fraudulent representations in begging letters, accordingly. was placed at the bar to receive judgment. It was shown on the trial of the prisoner that he was one week were 159, the corrected average being 181; and to particular diseases, small-pox was stated to form, but there is not the slightest trace of any of seven persons, or half the average screek respectively respe

peal. The convictions were amrmed, and the court had now to sentence the prisoner. The learned judge within two years. He had been, besides, convicted within two years. He had been, besides, convicted within two years. Ite had been, besides, convicted within two years. ferrace, Chelsea, of "spasmodic croup (18 hours.")

Typhus was fatal in 28 cases—considerably less than usual; erysipelas in 9; diarnhea in 10; the two latter being near the average amount. Diarnhea appears to decline, the deaths from it in the last three weeks having been 19, 11, 10; in the week corresponding to the last in 1848 and 1849, they were 19 and 20. The mortality from diseases of the respiration yorgans differs little from the amount that generally are valid and 20. The mortality from diseases of the respiration yorgans differs little from the amount that generally are valid and this season of the year; from bron-rally prevails at the season of the year; from bron-rally prevails at this season of the year; from bron-rally prevails at the season of the year; leaving a widow, the 28th of May, in the last brone time, the thick the which they of the tetred it.—

was there, the female prisoner told her that she man of Redbourne, in Lincolnshire, the family seat she must thieve, and if she did not, she would kick her out of doors.—In cross-examination, the witness said she could neither read nor write. She had run away from home more than once, the first time she was enticed away by some boys and girls. She lived on rotten apples which she picked up in Spitalfields market. She ran away the second time because her father was going to beat her. If she stole nothing father was going to beat her. If she stole nothing the wafer this bill on the church door, and receive subthe woman gave her nothing to eat, and she lived scriptions and forward me the money, this case is

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, -MONDAY. EX PARTE THE COUNT PULSZKY RE JOHN MURRAY. Mr. COCKBURN moved for a rule nisi, to show party pointed at.

tion, and the affidavits on which it was made.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER, Tuesday, THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. - CLARK v. O'Connor, M.P. This was a rule obtained a few days ago to quash writ of prohibition obtained under these circumstances. In the month of February last a plaint from the hands of the prisoner, whose capital sen- fordshire. In alluding to the propriety of the legis- was entered in the County Court of Northampton, lature stepping in to abridge the miners' hours of for the recovery of the sum of £4 19s. 9d, from the secondary punishment, in the absence of any proved deliberate malice or design.—Observer.

Industry punishment, in the absence of any proved day was not in justice sufficient for a man to be had and received by him to the use of the plaintiff. dangerous expedient of jumping out of one of the couple of buckets of water on the flames without course of a week or two. The necessary steps have those advantages which they could not gain with- bag office, commanding the judge of the county val of the iron railing which surrounds St. Paul's in the present term, calling on the defendant to Suspected Poisoning.—Some time since two va- Churchyard is now said to be in contemplation, show cause why the writ of prohibition should not municating with the other parts of the factory. The lower stories of the mill were saved by a fireman into law the child interred, which was done according to have the child interred, which was done according to fireman into law courts had authority to quash a writ of lower stories of the mill were saved by a fireman introducing a branch from the most powerful engine into the sixth story, and from this perilous position directing a volume of water upon the flames, where ever they burst through the ceiling from the story above. After a three hours' contention with the fire, it was completely extinguished. The damage is supplied to have the child interred, which was done according to have the child interred, per have the child interred to have the child interred to have

(Laughter.)—Mr. Hayes—Perhaps the Patty bag office was not considered of sufficient dignity for the wife was into the considered of the wife was into the considered of the co The May General Quarter Session of the Peace for the county of Middlesex, commenced on Tuesday morning at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell. There were eighty-three prisoners for trial, of whom seventy-seven were charged with felony.

A Begging Lexter Imposton.—John Thomas Simpson Jones, who was convicted at the January A Begging Letter Impostor.—John Thomas Alderson said as no change against the Simpson Jones, who was convicted at the January rule, it ought to be made absolute upon the authorized of changing manage by falso rive of the case cited.—The rule was made about

BAIL COURT,

kingdom, and had carried on that species of fraud upon the public to a very great extent. He was convicted upon two indictments, and a point as to to his lordship, on behalf of the Duchess of St. Alban's, for a rule to show cause why a criminal information should not be filed against Francein venue was reserved for the Court of Orinnata Appeal. The convictions were affirmed, and the court formation should not be filed against Prederick venue was reserved for the Court of Orinnata in the convictions were affirmed, and the court formation should not be filed against Prederick

description, to pass with a lighter punishment. He fest bound to inslict upon the prisoner the highest penalty of the law for this offence, and he hoped that the fate of the prisoner would operate as a warning to others engaged in the same nefarious system of imposture. The sentence was that the prisoner be transported for seven years.

Incitive to Stell.—John Griffin and Ellen Griffin, husband and wife, were indicted for having feloniously procured, counselled, and commanded facts. My mother was also privately married to William St., value 8s. 6d., the property of John Skelinter.—

Emma Evor to steal a bushel and a half of onions, value 8s. 6d., the property of John Skelinter.—

Emma Evor, a little girl 15 years of age, deposed that four income of 200l. Per Messrs. Courts', the bankers—I shall do everything in my given to understand that my mother and also the late title become extinct, as I have been duke's father were married on board of slip, where late duke's father were married on board of slip, where late and consequently is the right heir to the Dukedom of St. Alban's, and have no doubt he will be honourable enough facts. My mother was also privately married to William sequently are entitled before the late duke. I have reversely and I trust your grace will continue to usour income grace's reply, de.

The law is to make the title become extinct, as I have been duke's father were married on board of slip, where he was and consequently is the right heir to the Dukedom of St. Alban's, in the year 1797, and consequently are entitled before the late duke. I have reversely and put an end to this unpleasant business.—Waiting your grace's reply, de.

covered by Mr. Thomas, the auctioneer, in Leicestagare, in the following way:—A few evenings ago Gibson called upon Mr. Thomas, and produccing a several cases of medals, which he represented as a man wance some distance of their irascibility whilst exhibitation of some circumstances which afterwards came to his companions were preparing asked Mr. Thomas applied the usual tests of the times, and, believing they were gold, he agreed to sell them, and gave Gibson a deposit. From some circumstances which afterwards came to his fished and this little creature (only about four feet that they were only electrotyped. Mr. Thomas was induced to test the coins on the obverse and roverse, and he then were only electrotyped. Mr. Thomas was induced to test the coins that they were only electrotyped. Mr. Thomas was induced to test the coins and taken the variety of the conditions are of the discovered that they were only electrotyped. Mr. Thomas was counted to the first of the corner and jury.—The corner then read every mysterious circumstances.

Ann man wancu some distance towards provided to follow him, when the lecturer (who had witnessed a similar evidence of their irascibility whilst exhibitation as a fields. He had a small bundle in erd to follow him, when the lecturer (who had witnessed a similar evidence of their irascibility, whilst exhibitation as a fields. He had a small bundle in erd to follow him, when the lecturer (who had witnessed a similar evidence of their irascibility, whilst exhibitation as the following way: Field, and a small bundle in erd to follow him, when the lecturer (who had witnessed a similar evidence of their irascibility, whilst exhibitation as the field as a portion of some that were stated to form the north-east, and the coll of the mountains appeared covered with snow. The wind in the field and witnessed a structure, the britannia-bridge, and its locality.

The Warner, Ind line of reliable with the stuperious few that the wind state when the field with the stuperious few that the work of the £200 a year was to be paid into Messrs. Coutts' bank to the account of Mr. Harrison, who was to disburse the money to the family, first to the mother, Mrs. Watmough, and then to the children. Two of the children having died, and Frederick Watmough being the survivor, the money was dicause why a criminal information should not be filed vided between himself and his mother. Frederick against the publisher of the Quarterly Review, for a libel published in the last number of that periodical was given to him and his wife. Subsequently libel published in the last number of that periodical against M. Pulszky. The article complained of, after stating a variety of circumstances connected with the recent revolutionary events in the east of Europe, went on to say that the Hungarian agents who were in the capital, made common cause with the recent continued to live apart from him, On the late duke's death in 1849 he made a will, under which the property of the duke was now being administered by the Court of Chancery; so that the reballs and outcomes from Erange Germany. Globe, founded on the supposition that he was the Thesiger: In fact, my lord, this Frederick Wat mough claims to be the issue of the late duke's Lord CAMPBELL.—We are of opinion that there is not enough laid before the court to justify its interference. M. Pulszky's object, which is highly laudable, will be no doubt answered by the application and the efficience of the natural mough claims to be the issue of the natural father. It is a serious matter, indeed.—Mr. Justice Coleridge: In that respect it is like the Duke of Marlborough's case. You may take a rule. Application granted. Those bills were accompanied to be applied to the latter of the by letters which were sent to the bankers and other

> CONSISTORY COURT. THE EARL OF LINCOLN AGAINST THE COUNTESS OF LINGOLN .- ADULTERY. This was a suit for a divorce, by reason of adultery, promoted by the Earl of Lincoln, against his wife, the Countess of Lincoln.—The Queen's Advocate was about to open the case on behalf of the husband, when Dr. Haggard said, on the part of the wife, he could not resist the evidence which had been brought forward.—The Court, therefore, prila nounced for a divorce.

BRITISH COLLEGE of HEALTH, New-Road, London.
Fellow-Gountrynen,—The following is the inscription on the book containing the Petition to the House of Commons, signed by 19,950 persons against pharmaceutical poisons.—
"MEMORIAL Of the Names of the

Independent Individuals who signed the Petition presented to the House of Commons,
On Tuesday, the 15th of June, 1847, (through Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart., M.P., for the Borough of St. Marylebone),
AGAINST THE DEADLY POISONS
Used or held out as Medicines by Doctors,
In order to prop their 'Guinea Trade;'
Which trade is the root of all evils as regards the public health; the cause of hospitals and lunatic asylums being filled with alscussed objects; and, above all, the cause of all persons lives heing kent in constant iconardy through all persons lives being kept in constant jeopardy through the deadly chemicals which costors have introduced in order to prop up that trade."

The contents of the work are as follows:

1. Case of Miss Abercroabie, poisoned by Strychnine.
Reported by Mr. Sergeant, now Mr. Justice Talfourd.
2. Death of Wainwright, her Murderer. 3. Sale of Poisons.

4. Marchioness of Ilrinvilliers. 5. Account of the Aqua Tofana.
6. Wholesale Poisoning during the Roman Republic.

7. Recent Cases of Poisoning.
8. Preface to the Seventieth Thousand of "The Morisoniana."

9. Buckingham's Case: a whole family saved by the Vegetable Universal Medicine, after having been accidentally poisoned by arsenic.

10. General Report of the British College of Health for 1830.

11. Principles of the Hygeian System of Medicine.

12. Lotter to the Lord Hishop of London on the Sanitary

Question.

13. The Rise and Progress of the British College of Health,
London: Published by the British College of Health,
New-road, Price 2s. 6d.

a mystery how the fire originated.

On Tuesday morning, at three o'clock, the house and shop of Mr. Charles Somerset, stationer and bookseller, Great Ducie-street, Manchester, was discovered to be on fire. The furniture of several rooms of the house was saved, but a great portion of the building and stock were destroyed before the firemen could extinguish the flames. Mr. Somerset was from home, and Mrs. Somerset and two servants are in the Procurator-Fiscal for Roxburghshire attended and uncontrol to the sum of £11,202 0s. 6d."—Aotes and Queries.

It is a mounted to the sum of £11,202 0s. 6d."—Aotes and Queries.

On Tuesday morning, at three o'clock, the house in Galashiels for the purpose of investigating the queries, and for that end the stomach of the child was carefully examined by two medical men of of Mr. George Hudson, M. P. A ci-devant friend of the building and stock were destroyed before the firemen could extinguish the flames. Mr. Somerset was from home, and Mrs. Somerset and two servants are in Galashiels for the purpose of investigating the queries.

It is a mounted to the sum of £11,202 0s. 6d."—Aotes and Queries.

Six Fr. Ederick Thesices tells a very good story of Mr. George Hudson, M. P. A ci-devant friend of the whether prohibitions might be obtained upon expective value of £5,000, £45,0

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

mixice of the National Charter Association who might be present, should have free access to the This met with an affirmative response. and several members of the Committee came upon the platform.] The Chairman proceeded, and said the platform. The called together by a party, appareally to solve the question whether the Chartists should be split up into sections. (Hear, hear.) If the actions of the men convening this meeting, would hear probing to the quick, and they should be found worthy of the public support, then he

League. Ar. T. Clanz came forward for that purpose, and was received with hisses, and slight cheering. He read letters from the Rev. Mr. Linwood, and William Lovett, apologising for non-attendance on the ground of indisposition, and the address "To the admirers of the People's Charter."

Mr. Amneose Hinsr then came forward to move the following resolution :- " That the Commons' House of Parliament is an institution belonging inalienably to the nation at large, but as at present constituted, it represents only one-sixth part of the male adult community; it cannot therefore legitimately impose taxes, or otherwise justly legislate for the people; that its decrees are consequently not the acts of the nation, but simply mandates of an enfranchised section. This meeting therefore records its deliberate protest against such partial and oppressive authority, and appeals to the intelligence, the equity, and the patriotism of all classes of the United Kingdom, to assist in prometing, by all peaceable and moral means, a change in the representative system, based upon the plan of Universal Suffrage, Annual Elections, Voting by Ballot, Equal Electoral Districts, the abolition of Property Qualifications for Members of Parliament, and Remunecation from the National Exchequer, for their services; believing such plan to be most harmonious and consistent with the true theory of representation, rights might be obtained, there was none as to those rights. He regretted that men should come there clared that if the money spent by the aristocracy in wars during the last century, had been expended in buying land, every acre in the country would have (Cheers.) ter, it must be done by a junction of Reform parties, the middle classes had been aforetime numbered amongst the initiators of good measures. (Hear.) Mr. Thomas Clark came forward to second the resolution, amidst groans and hisses from the body of the meeting, and loud cheers from his friends. He said, the Chairman had told them there were men on that platform capable of refuting anything that the League might advance; surely, then, in such a large meeting as that before him, it never would be said they were afraid to hear a humble individual like himself. (Hear, hear.) The resolution he was seconding was declaratory of the six gards these, although there might be as to the mode of their obtainment. He had differed with some on this point, and in all probability should again. He believed that no single class could carry the Charter, and hence he was for seeking an alliance with candid, fair, and unbiassed hearing; and he was content to leave the issue of the meeting in their hands, but he told those who had demeaned them-

Mr. S. M. Kypp moved the following as an amendment :- "That in the opinion of this meeting the People's Charter is sound in principle, and fitted to the wants of the age in which we live; and this meeting recommends the adoption of the same by to the satisfaction of their very numerous audiences. the People and Parliament of this country." Mr. Kydd in a powerful speech enforced his amendment. and ably refuted "the historic reminiscences" of Mr. Hirst, as regards the middle classes, and conchided by declaring that they wanted the Charter not for a section or class, but for the whole people. BRONTEREZ O'BRIEN seconded the amendment, lut said it required an addendum, which he would move as follows :- " That whilst this meeting corcially agrees with the principles contained in the People's Charter, it records its solemn protest against any and every attempt, by any section or party, to divide the Chartists of this country, or to draw them from "The National Charter Associasincerely believing as it does, that it is the interest of the working classes to agitate for their political and social rights in one compact body, striving to amend in the future what time and ex-Perience may have proved to be wrong in the past; and this meeting further believes it to be the duty of the people to gain a knowledge of their social rights whilst agitating for political freedom, so that having gained political rights it may know how to win, maintain, and properly apply her twin sister— social rights." He thought it, of all things, desirable that they should resolve not to be divided. (Cheers.) But before he proceeded further he would propose three cheers for the electors of Paris, who had chosen Eugene Sue as their representative. He proposed those three cheers to the men of Paris, men of England. They had illustrated the fact that rights were to be obtained without the aid of the middle classes. (Loud cheers.) Not that the aid the time the middle classes would join them-it wait on the National Parliamentary and Financial Reform Conference, in which Messrs. M'Grath, Clark, Dixon and others on that platform, had seats, for the honest and straightforward purpose of sats, for the honest and straightforward purpose of showing, that any hatred or distrust the working classes had to the middle classes arose entirely from the middle class objecting to Universal Suffrage, and to ask the Conference to give them some tangible proof that the middle classes were sincered in their proposed that Dr. Bowkett should take the chair.

This was the signal for a renewal of the savage of the savage

MRETING AT THE NATIONAL HALL, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY Isr.

"The National Charter League" held its first was not contained the plant desired the Charter, and that as soon as possible; wednesday evening, May the 1st, for the exposition of its principles, &c., &c. The Hall was planted that were they attempting to do? They had four who had always hitherto opposed Universal Suffrage—except in the abstract, and that as soon the moreo, seconded by Mr. Clarks, Mr. Dixos them mored, seconded by Mr. Clarks, Mr. Pixzos mored, as an amendment,—"That Dr. Bowkett take the chair;" which was planted that meeting in a manner that to do so. He stood there as a man, and had but one woice, whilst the meeting in a manner that to do so. He stood there as a man, and had but one woice, whilst the meeting in a manner that to do so. He stood there as a man, and had but one woice, whilst the meeting in gather round our council tables, and assemble at were treated by Mr. Clarks, both of whom gather round our council tables, and assemble at the National Hall, High Holborn, on the polarity in a manner that gather round our council tables, and assemble at were treated by Mr. Clarks, both of whom gather round our council tables, and assemble at the National Hall, High Holborn, on the polarity in a manner that gather round our council tables, and assemble at the National Hall, High Holdorn, on the polarity in a manner that gather round our council tables, and assemble at which was not to win the languid shift of fermions, but the valiable support of our public meetings. It was not to win the languid Mondal assemble at the state of the Mondal Amay hitherto open the pull-when the state of the ment of the Charter, and that were they attempting to do? They had to effect a great social revolution,—(hear,—and that insidered that meeting in a manner that to do fermion from the fraternal grasp of the hard-fisted, men who convoil tables, and assemble at two winds the meeting in gather round our council tables, and assemble at two winds the meeting in the da Mr. T. J. SEREE Said he attended that meeting in which was seconded by Mr. Clark, both of whom from the fraternal grasp of the hard-fisted men who Mr. D. W. Ruffy take the chair;" which was seconded by Mr. Blackmorn, and carried.

Mr. Rikffy, on taking the chair, said he was always epposed to packed nectings, and he genally opposed to packed platforms, and as the equally opposed to platform had hitherto been closed, door of the platform had hitherto been closed, the would ask the meeting whether it was its few years would expire before they obtained all the while raging with unabated fury until eleven o'clock, when the patriotic band, having full-eleven o'clock, when the patriotic band, having f they asked. His conviction was, that after granting an £S franchise to Ireland this year, that the minister—would, of himself, offer something for Eagland next year. A previous speaker had told them that the middle classes could return twenty them that the middle classes could return twenty the manner in which his Grace had the first meeting called by the League. The projectors of that body are neverthed and £S franchise to Ireland this year, that the filled their mission, left the scene of their glorious which the scene of their glorious which wall cover here they asked. His conviction was, that after granting filled their mission, left the scene of their glorious what can there be then for hesitation? You are made in the image of God as well as your oppressors. Why will you allow His image in your person to be trampled on by those who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, that He helps these who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, that He helps these who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, that He helps these who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps these who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps these who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps these who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps the scene of them and the state-made in the image of God as well as your oppressors. Why will you allow His image in your person to be trampled on by those who have no other title than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps the scene of the attention of the Archbishop, and called the attention of the helps the other than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps the other than their heartlessness—and remember, the Helps the other than their heartlessness—and remember, the helps the other than their heartlessness—and remember of the Archbishop, and called the attention of the helps the other than their heartlessness—and remember House; on their own pet questions their minorities the poncy which they recommend will, notwith-were only some eighty-nine or so; but what the standing the conduct of a few of the misled men of middle classes could do was to extend their meaning classes to unite the adopted of the enlightened Demo-tier the working classes to unite the poncy which they recommend will, notwith the standing the conduct of a few of the misled men of cate you. If you do, you may wait until the conditional conditions and their meaning the conduct of a few of the misled men of cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition classes to unite the poncy which they recommend will, notwith the cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition classes could do was to extend their meaning the conduct of a few of the misled men of cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition classes could do was to extend their meaning the conduct of a few of the misled men of cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition classes could do was to extend their meaning the conduct of a few of the misled men of cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition cate you cate you cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition cate you. If you do, you may wait until the condition cate you cate you. found worthy of the photo support, then the found worth get the working classes to unite trusted they would keep order, and hear all wlo with them in striking a heavy blow. (Cheers.) Do not run away with the idea that the middle classes are enomine of the correspondence of the striking a heavy blow. presented the correspondence of the are enemies of the working classes. He thought that any man who attempted to set class against class at the present day was their enemy. He

some future occasion. (Cheers.)

Mr. Richard Hant said, that the last gentleman, who was a member of the late Parliamentary Reform Conference, said he was there to justify him-taxes, or otherwise justly legislate for the people; self for the share he had taken in that Conference's that its decrees are consequently not the acts of the refusal to hear the deputation; but had he done nation, but simply the mandates of an enfranchised so? He had told them that he believed the Parlia- section. This meeting therefore records its delimentary Reformers had not the power to return becate protest against such partial and oppressive three members to parliament. In past ages, they authority, and appeals to the intelligence, the had been governed by lords of the soil, but new, it equity, and the patriotism of all classes of the appeared, they were just about being governed by United Kingdom, to assist in promoting, by all the money-mongers-(cheers)-and he must confess | peaceable and moral means, a change in the Reprehe would sooner be governed by lords of high birth sentative System, based upon the plan of Universal than by them. He believed that the People's Charter would be got at the hands of a weak party, wanting power, and that that weak party would be Qualifications for Members of Parliament, and Rethe Tories; but, should such an offer be made, the people must only accept it on condition that their services; believing such plans to be most harmomanhood was recognised, which could only be done by giving to every man a vote. And what good would a harren vote be? No; it must be used as a means to obtain social privileges; and the points of those social privileges were—that the earth belonged to the whole people, and that the circulating medium should represent labour. (Applause.) Mr. PETER HANLEY (from the gallery) said he had and with the rights and interests of the whole people." Mr. Hirstsaid, if the people were desirous of obtaining their rights, they must evince their fitness for them by their liberality, and although there might be a difference of opinion as to how those handed down the addendam moved by Mr. O'Brien. imbred with prejudices, and allow their passions to cause division. Mr. Serle had told them, in a to get the better of their judgments. (Hisses.) Mr. Hirst declared that he was not to be dictated to, and the man who hissed was not worthy the fran their League friends—the youngest of them now the state of the s chise. Mr. Hirst proceeded to refute the objections present would not live to see the year of the advent usually urged against Universal Suffrage, and declasses they might expect to get just such aid as

Mr. M'GRATH came forward and said, a gentleman had asked what they intended to do with Chartism? make the Charter the law of the land. Did they think that such an old agitator as he was, would be put down by any contemptible and despicable means? Grooms) He knew the faces of the old Democrats. and did not see one of them either hissing or shouting. (Hisses.) He thought the question for that night was, as to the means of obtaining the Charter. He had hoped, when the "Provisional Committee of the National Charter Association" had come on the platform, they would have pointed out the means. He had listened to Messrs. Kydd and points of the People's Charter; and he presumed O'Brien, but he contended they had done nothing. He was one of those who thought the Charter should be law in a few years, but if the policy recommended by some of the previous speakers was

others. [A Voice: Why not try to unite the working classes firmly?] Mr. Clark said, he did not think the gentleman who had submitted that query was a fair specimen of the working classes. (Hisses.) He was opposed to all kinds of despotism, and lelieved the people were in favour of tree inquiry. (Cheers.) The principles contained in the resolutions. The principles contained in the resolution of the had not heard one word as reliable to the had not heard one word as reliable to the had provided to support their families, and maintain and honest name, and from whence he fondly hoped to the heard one word as reliable to the had been connected with that committee, he had not heard one word as reliable to the honour of belonging, he should not have in-land that may have been in possession of the family for generations through a choice collection of bad laws, oppressive taxes, and rack-rents, can be reliable to tread the very fields where his forefathers dueed to begany, evicted from his holding, for due to begany, evicted from his forefathers bidden to tread the very fields where his forefathers to be any that committee, he had not heard one word as regards physical or moral force, nor had he witnessed that there was a difference of opinion as to how any but the most cordial union, to advance the of upholding his self-respect and honesty, and rence never could be settled but by fair discussion But, supposing that two or three of its members blessing to his children as their future support, between them; and he further agreed, that the Charter never could be obtained but by an amalgamation of parties. (Hisses.) Hisses never could answer the principles of the "League." (Cries of "We don't know such a hody") He thanked "We don't know such a body.") He thanked those who had patiently listened to him, for their it was not the duty of its members to submit a Programme of Ways and Means. (Hear.) But it was the Council of a body, that in his opinion, had not, selves towards him as ther had—that they had done him no injury; he despised the despotism that had sought to put him down. (Cheers and hisses.)

Mr. S. M. Kypp moved the following as an amend—that they had done business, as one of that Council, to submit the programme; and his (Mr. Davies), as an humble that the programme; and his (Mr. Davies), as an humble that the programme is the programme in the programme in the programme is the programme. auditor, together with the meeting, to approve or disapprove. But at the numerous and crowded meetings the Provisional Committee had convened. they had not failed to develope their plans, much

> (Cheers.) The amendment, as moved by Mr. O'BRIEN, and seconded by Mr. HART; and the original motion, as submitted by Mr. A. Hinst, and seconded by Mr. T. CLARK, were then put. The former being carried

> by an overwhelming majority. Mr. J. J. Bezen moved a vote to the Chairman which was seconded by Mr. HANLEY, supported by Mr. W. Drake, and Mr. Lee, and adopted by accla-

mation, and the meeting quietly dispersed. We, the undersigned, having taken part in convening, and being present at, the meeting which took place at the National Hall, Holborn, on Wednesday evening last, feel it to be our duty to state the facts connected with the disgraceful frustration of that meeting, in order that they may be fairly estimated by an impartial public. The projectors of the National Charter League dissenting, as they do in toto, from the propriety of connecting Socialism, or Communication with the activation for the Parallel. or Communism, with the agitation for the People's Charter—and regarding as thoroughly worthless, inefficient, and mischievous, the policy pursued by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter Association—felt it to be their duty, and their right, to inaugurate a movement, the policy of which would be in unison with their own notions of propriety. In conformity with this conviction, they published and circulated a plan of national organinot only because they had elected Eugene Sue, but because they had set an example to the working men of England. They had illustrated the fact that nounced, by advertisement and placard, that the of any honest middle-class man would be refused—
with open arms; but he would tell them precisely

of the classes. (Loud cheers.) Not that the aid held on Wednesday, the 1st of May. From the mothe knowledge of your privileges, but also your
ment that their intention to hold a meeting bedetermination to have them.

Is there any wrong in informing them that their with open arms; but he would tell them precisely ing, the most strenuous exertions were made by our the time the strength of the most strenuous exertions were made by our -make their appearance on the platform, than a

in their professed desire to serve the working sport, in which the most disgusting and opprobrious classes,—(hear,)—and the pledge to be asked was:

"That at the next general election they should cause to be returned some twenty-five or thirty of the working classes, or their friends, to Parliament." (Cheers.) And as the Parliamentarians asserted they had the middle classes with them, it was only fair to assume that they must exercise control over some 260 control over was only fair to assume that they must exercise control over some 300 scats,—(cheers,)—and of them. (Hear.) And if they had not or could not get the middle classes with them, how was it to be expected that they would unite with the Chartists? (Cheers.) But Sir Joshua Walmsley, Cobden, and their party had influence, and, if they willed, could grant all that was asked, and thus give the working classes the opportunity of proving that they were conference had contumeliously rejected this overtier of the working classes by refusing to hear their party had working classes by refusing to hear their party had contumeliously rejected this overtier of the working classes by refusing to hear their party hear of the working classes by refusing to hear their party hear of the working classes by refusing to hear their delinquencies in her Majesty's penal colonies. Some person in the body of the hall moved "That Ruffy Ridley do take the chair," which being put, was carried. This person, whose real name we believe is Daniel Ruffy, and who has not been their hearts an utter detestation for the unmanly, unprincipled, and contemptible artifices of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they will go on in a steady, straightforward manner, to the goal of their wishes and their hopes.

The Association is no private speculation affair, got up to advance the interests of individuals, therefore expect not the sublime balderdash of spouters. But when we do venture to address you, our thoughts, rough and unpolished as they may be, shall always possess the redeeming qualities of truth.

fire working men; his own honest convection was material which would cover beneath brute force. that He helps those who help themselves. Shake potism. that they had not the power to return three. (Laughter.) Why look at their divisions in the cause is right, and in the assurance that, ere long, their own pet questions their minorities the policy which they recommend will, notwith-

> Signed on behalf of the Council. WILLIAM ALLNUTT, WILLIAM DIXON. THOMAS CLARK, PHILIP M'GRATH. nation at large, but as, at present constituted, it be directed against them, shall turn from the com-represents only one-sixth part of the male adult pletion of their work—LABOUR'S EMANCIPATION.

IRISH DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT.

the whole people."

Qualifications for Members of Parliament, and Re-

muneration from the National Exchequer for their

nious and consistent with the true theory of Re-

The Irishman of Saturday last contains re- to coming storms. Eucaladus prepares once more ports of meetings of the Irish Democrats in to turn his weary side and heave and tess anew the Dublin, Cork, Kilkenny, Carrick-on-Suir, highest mountain tops of society. from the Irishman the following admirable

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN. - We have been taught by bitter experience, that if ever the Democracy of Ireland is to be raised from the depth of degradathey always had received from the Weekly Dispatch. tion and unparalleled misery in which they are (Cheers.)

It is now high time the work was set about, by spreading those principles in their true and proper His answer was, by a taugible and distinct course to guise, simple and unadorned, without the gene-

Is there one among the labouring classes whose life and the lives of his wife and little ones are not at the mercy of rampant capital? Have you not seen how the capitalists created a famine in the midst of plenty, and blasphemously entitled a judgment of Providence; and is it not rather strange, that none of their class perished from want? No, it was amongst the Democracy-those who toil early and late—that black famine found its victims—the fruits of whose incessant labour went through the instrumentality of one-sided followed, they would spend another twenty years without it. (Hisses, and cheering.)

Mr. W. Davies said, had it not been for the allu
We who remain may, at their pleasure, be sub-

should proceed, by virtue of his labour, the means cause by every just and legal means. (Cheers.) which he should be able to bequeath with his latest and cast upon the wide world's flinty way with none to succour or assist the child of sorrow and

of misery.

Nor is the artizan, whose skill and industry mininster to the comforts and ornaments of society, in a better plight. He too, is trodden down and enslaved—his body and mind worn out—his spirit broken—and his genius fettered by long hours of labour and petty tyranny. The pittance received lfor the twelve or fourteen hours of daily toil is scarcely sufficient to procure the comforts of his family; so that, when capitalists think proper to lessen the demand for labour, his home must be stripped of its furniture, and his family of their clothing, to obtain the means of subsistence. His ears are pained, and his heart is riven, as night after night he returns to his cheerless home, after weary and fatiguing days of fruitless endeavour to gain employment, he beholds his starving children huddling together to procure warmth, and hears their piteous cries for food, denied them by the selfishness and injustice of a few fellow-worms, although the strength and skill of the grief-stricken father is offered in exchange. And should he, exasperated by the weight of his suffering, associate with fellow-toilers to oppose the infernal power which wrought such misery, he is immediately accused of "combination and conspiracy," tried, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment in a dungeon, with burglars and pickpockets for com-

Such is the position of the Irish Democracy.

We ask you, then, should such things be? Your feelings, reason, judgment, and justice answer no. Then, for your own sakes, advance another stepand boldly, emphatically, and openly, in the face of the worse than Egyptian taskmaster, say, "it shall be so no longer." Tell them you know that labour has a dignity it is in vain for them to attempt to destroy-that it is entitled to its due reward, and must be no longer burdened with the support of idleness—that you will not be content to receive a scanty allowance, scarcely sufficient to keep together body and soul, but that, as a toiler, you are entitled to the comforts and happiness of life-you first meeting in furtherance of the League would be demand them as a right—that you not only proclaim

> Is there any wrong in informing them that their oppressive rule must cease? Is there any wrong in

Who would expect the ravenous wolf to yield its storm of hissing, yelling, hooting, whistling, and imitation of cock-crowing commenced, of which no descriptive power of pen or tongue could convey prevented them from plundering, until fear has made his home in their guilty bosoms? When we

> We call upon you, then, to put yourselves in that position, by becoming united—by responding to the call of your brother Democrats in Dublin, who have formed themselves into an Association for the furtherance of those desirable objects, who are firmly resolved that notwithstanding any or all opposition, in spite of threats and ridicule, in the teeth of avowed enemies and pretended friends, and not having the fear of open force before their eyes, and

ing," and so forth. Tell such hypocrites to leave the way-that you will do your own work-and that freedom must be won by stronger stuff than sheets P.S.—The following is the resolution to which the amendments of Messrs. Kydd and O'Brien were trifling jealousies. Be no longer careless to your thanked them most cordially for their patient and moved:—"That the Commons' House of Parlia- own interests, but unite and show the bold front of attentive hearing, and hoped to meet them again on ment is an institution belonging inalienably to the determined men, whom not all the power that may

THOMAS MOFFET, Chairman of Committee.

The following extracts are taken from one of the editorial articles in the Irishman, headed

REPRESENTATIVE NATIONS. Whenever liberty, having passed her minority, arrived at full age, and sat down to reign over man in a goodly maturity, shall send her inspired penman to write her biography and to trace the gradual progress by which civilisation in one stage chained, in another liberated, and in the last crowned her as the dominant idea which is at once the political aim will find himself everlastingly reverting to France very much on the increase. In 1838 the number of presentation, and with the rights and interests of and seeking there for the great well, head, and and seeking there for the great well, head, and lives lost was 340; in 1840, 490; in 1845, 562; in fountain of those resolutions, which, spreading over 1847, 462; in 1848, 470; and in 1849, 704. The pe-Europe, first excited attention, then shook monarchy, and ultimately established freedom.

for the present occasion. (Hear.) He entreated the standard in all those places. We copy and the Spree, by the Thames and the Neva, when notes of joyous exultation will rise by the Danube verted to the large proportion of accidents in this and the Spree, by the Thames and the Neva, when the red cap of liberty is once more tossed heaven-ADDRESS TO THE IRISH DEMOCRATIC
ASSOCIATION TO THE PEOPLE OF IRE-

in neighbouring countries, were but the premonitory symptoms of monarchic consumption. Demogreatest and most military people, for the last three sion, he intimated his preference for a system which

in the most rash and romantic, again in the most frivolous pursuits. Their new President had none of those antecedents which indicate the stern honesty of the Republican chief. He was, in fact, only daring in his ambition, in all other respects he | time.

was a punny and a vacillating mediocrity. But there was a still more fatal and dangerous error in the choice of his shadow of a by-gone name. Louis Napoleon was the direct lineal heir of the Emperor, according to a deed of settlement executed by the elder Napoleon. In this respect his mittee, election by the Republicans of France was easily construed into a protest against the Republic committed, for the purpose of omitting all clauses tself, and a recognition of imperial legitimacy. Hence the partisans of Napoleonists generally, and colonial laws, to cause colonial bills to be reserved, the despotic faction through Europe looked upon the elevation of the heir of the old Emperor to the presidential chair as but a decent mask for the restoration of monarchy in some one of its phases.

to the first magistracy would equally hail, by ac- a point not yet discussed—what amount of self-gcclaim, his seizure of the purple and the sceptre. So vernment these colonies ought to possess, and what far did this delusion prevail that the President's extent of control should be retained by the Colonial prime confident for the time, General Changarnier, Office. Lord John Russell had declared that the as publicly as insolently exclaimed, shortly after the election, that "he could establish the empire as casily as he could buy a pound of sugar plums."

Once. Lord some Russell had declared that the colonies should enjoy the greatest amount of self-government consistent with the unity and integrity of the empire; but this bill did not give them that The present state of insecurity in France does not amount of self-government, and he proceeded to arise from republican institutions, or from the show that under this bill the Colonial Office would practical regime of the sovereign people, but from exercise a mischievous right of interference with subvert the other.

against the moral hostility of the world. Established monarchy, realised property, and several powers so as to provent the colonial from realised capital, were all concentrated into one trenching upon the Imperial; and he proposed to heavy battery to play upon and breach the republi-can institutions of France. They hated it for its own existence, and they feared it for its example. We can very well understand the rancour of the certain restrictions and limitations. London Times, and the minor vassals of the press that go with it. Their manufactured correspondence and falsified reports are fully appreciated. But, despite of all, France lives—lives in her republic, and loves it. She stands as the great exemplar of groaning Europe. In her fearful death-grapple with foreign hostility and domestic treason, she with foreign hostility and domestic treason, she

cries-" Come on, brethren; on to the victory of freedom; on to the triumph of justice, the downfall of oppression, and the crowning of the sovereign

themselves, or they must extirpate the race. no intention of slurring it over.

France, and whose bodies built up the barricades of as far as ecclesiastical law was concerned, one of the revolution, were not soldiers of a name. They sought something more than the fanciful privilege of recording a vote at stated periods. They demanded, and they fought for, and bled for republicanism reduced to practice, worked out to the results of a healthier tone of society, less public other religious communities did not meet with, profligacy, lightened burdens, more equable laws, impediments which arose out of colonial, not Impeand, as a consequence, increased comfort and in- rial law,

creasing prosperity. Having made a government for themselves, they expected it would legislate for their benefit.

This proposition was also negatived on a division by 187 to 102.

expected it would legislate for their benefit.

Hence the struggle between the executive and the people—between those who would maintain the old social cancer and those who would justify nature by the struggle between those who would justify nature by the hill as amounted was asso negatived on a division by 187 to 102.

Clauses moved by Mr. Anster and Mr. Wylle, the motions not being seconded, fell to the ground; others were deferred until the third reading, and the time the middle classes would join them—it opponents to secure the presence of a sufficient number of persons to stiff discussion, and thereby classes could do without them. (Cheers.) He did not wender at Mr. Clark's smarting under what he same time, Mr. Clark's smarting under what he same time, Mr. Clark should remember that he had recently joined a party that would give no honest man a hearing; for be it known to them, that deputance has hearing from the National Charter Association and the Mational Charter Association and the members of the Provisional Council the National Reform League. had been deputed to mode of the metiting opponents to secure the presence of a sufficient numbel of the working the most strenuous exertions were made by our opponents to secure the presence of a sufficient numbel discussion, and thereby social cancer and those who would maintain the old the working the world that the labourer is a more honour, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, allo, and by far a more useful person than the idler, the motions not being seconded, fell to the ground; the motions not being seconded, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended, fell to the ground; the motions not being descended in the motions not being descended. The motions n The Socialists are described as anarchists, because The Convict Prisons Bill and the Public Health were oppressed that they should be further opthey denounce a system that crushes the many for the benefit of the few.

Incomplete Trisday Bill were both read a second time.

Sir. W. Somerville obtained leave to bring in a

are just, and will make way. Interested patriots of quarter sessions in Ireland.

may oppose, and prejudiced politicians may demasses of Christendom to gird themselves for the

Ere long the magic word "arise" will be rung out by the Gallic tocsin; it will fall here on ready and welcome cars. "Ready, aye, ready," is now the motto of the Irish "mob." We, too, bear wrongs, and feel their wants. We, too, have been

justice, that we banded ourselves together to battle for right against might.

The office to which his son stood in succession was a sine cure, and that in 1847 an act had by no means a sine cure, and that in 1847 an act had was naid by the consumers.

NEW ECCLESIASTICAL TRIBUNAL.-The Bishop of LONDON brought in a Bill to Amend the Administration of Justice in her Majesty's Privy Council in all cases of appeal on questions of false doctrine, heresy, and schism. The bill did not propose to do away with the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council as a tribunal of appeal; but only directed certain references to be made in questions of appeal in cases of false doctrine. COLLIERY ACCIDENTS .- LOT WHARNCLIFFE Pro-

sented a petition from a large number of miners in the north of England, praying their lordships to give them further legislative assistance and relief in their dangerous occupations. He might say that no class of men in her Majesty's dominions were better entitled to the consideration of the Legislature. The petitioners commenced by describing the various dangers to which they were exposed, and he was afraid that, do what he would, their avocation must always remain full of danger. The very nature of their occupations led to most disastrous occurrences; but if any causes for those occurrences were allowed to exist which could be removed by better ventilation and regulation of the parsimony or neglect of the proprictor of the locking to the amount of accidents within the last We have run through the two first stages, the certain public hodies in the north, into the grievances stantly applied to them. He pointed to the expereferred to the prayer of the petition, that parliament should take steps to increase the amount of The Revolution of 1848, and its satelite outbreaks security against accidents in mines. He differed, ged now quired whether the report of the commission was

> Earl Granuille was understood to reply that the report was in preparation. The Parish Constables Bill was read a second

| not ready ?

The Process and Practice (Ireland) Bill was committed pro forma for the insertion of amendments.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Australian Colo-

Sir W. Molesworth moved that the bill be rewhich empower the Colonial Office to disallow toration of monarchy in some one of its phases. colonial powers. The bill, he observed, raised two The President Prince was equally deceived, he questions—first, as to what was the best form of thought the seven millions of votes which called him government for the Australian colonies; secondly the underhand attempts to overthrow the one and the management of the colonies. The colonial parliaments, he maintained, ought to be invested The free men of France have had to contend with all legislative powers, except those which were Imperial, and the question was, how to define these

Mr. LABOUCHERE admitted that it was for the true that go with it. Their manufactured correspondence interests of the colonies that the management of beckons to the groaning myriads of Europe, and, machinery, so far from effecting that object, would with the voice of necessity, nature, and hope, she introduce nothing but confusion and discontent into the colonies.

After a discussion the motion was negatived. Mr. GLADSTONE then moved the insertion of a clause empowering the bishop, clergy, and laity of And on they will come. Already the dust rises the Church of England in any colonial diocese to in dusky clouds beneath the feet of enthusiastic meet, and by mutual consent make regulations for myriads, marching to the capital and temple of the conduct of their ecclesiastical affairs, guarding Democracy. Old things are passed away; former the enactment with various provisos. Premising systems have become an impossibility. We cannot, that the Established Church, as it existed in these if we would, tolerate them; either they must perish | colonies, did not rest upon any intelligible or rational principle, but was rather calculated to create impe-So far we have dealt only with that which may diments to law and order, and to disturb men's be called sentimental republicanism; but in the minds, he explained the nature of the cnactments he current history of France there is a still deeper proposed, and the anomalies and evils they were intopic which claims attention, and we certainly have tended to remedy, the state of the large religious opie which claims attention, and we certainly have community belonging to the Church of England in community belonging to the Church of England in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, being,

Mr. LABOUCHERE strongly objected to the very They believed that misery was not the natural or the divinely-destined portion of man, and they saw that it was his existing condition. They, therefore, concluded that society was the victim of systematic crime, and they sought the republic not as an end, but as an ending to rectify that origin. They had been a proposed to rectal the republic not as an end, but as an ending to rectify that origin. They had been a recommendately assumed to rectal the republic not as an end, but as an ending the rectal that origin. but as an engine to rectify that crime. They be-lieved, and believed wisely, that for communal laws, the proper remedy lies in communal laws.

Europe is adopting the broad principles intro-duced and advocated by the Socialist school. They The other business having been disposed of, the

disposing of some routine business. proposed a resolution to that effect. He characoppressed in the name of Constitutions, and have been ground into gross servility, under the form of liberty; and we, too, will right ourselves. ourse had it in their power to do what was asked of them. (Hear.) And if they had not or could not great the middle classes with them, how was it to be expected that they would unite with the Charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they would unite with the Charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they would unite with the Charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they would unite with the Charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they would unite with the Charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they would unite with the Charitist movement for a long time ask, and whose membership with it at the promoters of the support in the subject was already before them; and abusive tirade against the promoters of a letter from John M.Lean Server, and, if they will be subject was already before them; and abusive tirade against the promoters of the subject was already before them; with the united with the Charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they will be united them, where a great memory of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they will be united them to be converted them in the charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they will be united them the charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they will be united them the charitist movement for a long time of packed cliques and self-interested agitators, they will be united them the charitist movement for a long time as a carried. This person, Not, clean the charitist movement for a long time as a carried. This person, Not, clean the charitist movement for a long time as a long of their wishes and their hopes.

A Lives Company of their packed cliques, and there is not the move and them them the charity was already self-interested

by the untaxed press of America. As it was impossible to make this tax just, by the introduction of the ad valorum principle; and as its amount was comparatively triffing, realizing only £157,600 a HOUSE OF LORDS.—THE CANTERBURY SINE—comparatively trifling, realizing only £157,600 a cure.—The Archbishop of Canterbury alluded to year, he contended that the best course was to ab-

rogate it entirely.
Mr. Milner Gibson seconded the motion. Mr. Trelawny opposed the motion, partly on the ground that he had himself a motion on the paper

was paid by the consumers. The Changellor of the Exchequer briefly referred to the reasons he had already repeatedly urged against any further remission of taxes this ession. He agreed that the duty was objectionable, and might be sometimes unjust, but he preferred to alleviate the burdens that pressed upon industry and consumption, or interfered with the health of the lower classes. He appealed to the house not to fritter away the resources of the nation.

Mr. Hume classed the advertisement duty among the severest burdens upon industry. He thought the Legislature ought to override the dictum of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. To relieve industry was far better than to pay off debts, and retrenchment was the certain means of securing that

Mr. EWART replied, and the house divided.

sures might be taken for improving the sanitary condition of journeymen bakers were presented by Lord GROSVENOR, by Mr. OSBORNE, and by Lord D. STUART, from various districts of the metropolis, and by Mr. Cowan and Mr. Duncan, from Leith and other places.

Lord R. GROSVENOR said, the motion he was about to admit to the house was one which appealed to the best feelings of the heart. He had on a former occasion explained the grievances of which the journeymen bakers complained, and he could not believe that any serious objection would be made to his proposal. When he first brought forward the subject he moved for a committee to inquire into the sanitary condition of the journeymen bakers. To that motion the Home Secretary replied, that as papers on the subject had been laid upon the table, there was no necessity for inmines, and if injuries were occasioned either by the parsimony or neglect of the province of t mines, it was not unfitting for the Legislature to interfere on behalf of the parties whose liathan that the subject should be referred to a than that the subject should be referred to a bility to danger was thus fearfully increased. In committee. Last year he (Lord R. Grosvenor) and the permanent basis of society, the historian few years, he was sorry to find that they had been bour in bakehouses during certain hours of the night. The evils under which the men laboured were admitted, and it was not attempted to be 1847, 462; in 1848, 470; and in 1849, 704. The petitioners referred in their petition to the various inquiries which had been made by parliament, and certain public hodies in the powth into the grieveness together, and all sorts of evil prophesical from the We have run through the two first stages, the last approaches. The great fugleman of Christendom, the electric telegraph of nations points sternly to coming storms. Eucaladus prepares once more to coming storms. Eucaladus prepares once more to coming storms. Eucaladus prepares once more to coming storms. majority of the house were under a complete mis-We may guess from the former two convulsions what the coming one prepares for Europe. What notes of joyons evultation will rise by the Provide the Provide and the pointed to the expectation and produce, and they prayed for a committee of inquiry. The Home Secretary had admitted that there might be Home Secretary had admitted that there might be a case upon the sanitary ground, and he (Lord R. Grosvenor) proposed how to delegate to a committee of inquiry whether the state of the bakehouses was not extremely prejudical to health,those houses in which the food of the people was prepared. (Hear, hear.) It was complained that cracy up to that time was a conspiracy skulking in having expressed his objections to the imposition holes and by-corners, and midnight meeting places. of regulations by compulsion, as tending to lay the having the persons working, but the bread made there, —an article liable to be effected by the air that they were in such a state as to injure not only It exists now as a recognised idea, governing the responsibility on the persons exercising the compulwas around it; and every one who had seen the should increase rather than diminish the direct rethose who had to prepare it, would concur in thinking that some sanitary regulations were necessary. Hear, hear.) If there were no other reason for a committee, it would satisfy the men themselves, who must know whether they were suffering, and must be best acquainted with their own trade. (Hear.) He hoped he should not make this appeal in weight the state of t peal in vain. He begged to move for a select committee to inquire whether any measures could be taken to improve the sanitary condition of the

journeymen bakers.

have felt it consistent with his duty to agree to the motion, but the objections he had had to urge on former occasions remained unremoved. He felt the force of the argument urged on those occasions by several gentlemen, that it was inexpedient to grant committees of inquiry founded upon such petitions, unless the house had some clear and definitive conception of legislative measures, that might be founded upon the report of such a committee. (Hear.) When the noble lord moved for a committee of inquiry two years ago, he was met by the argument that the evidence upon the subject of the condition of the persons in this trade was taken before the Sanitary Commission. Statements very painful to read were made, and it was impossible to deny to read were made, and it was impossible to deny that those persons were subject to very serious evils in the prosecution of the business in which they were employed; but the remedy proposed by the noble lord was rejected by a very large majority, because it was felt that it would not only be violating the principles of political economy, but that it would be impossible to enforce it, and that if we proceeded to legislate for this trade, there was no reason why we should not be asked to legislate with regard to others. He (Sir G. Grey) believed, as he had said before, that arrangements might be made between employers and men, by mutual consent, which would tend to remedy many of the evils complained of; and that by looking to Parliament the parties were diverting their attention from the means by which they might attain a remedy. (Hear.) The petitioners asked for an opportunity of proving before a committee that the house was wrong in rejecting the motion of last year; but that was matter for the house, not for a committee. (Hear.) The noble lord had pointed to sanitary measures; if any peculiar sanitary measures were necessary as applicable to this trade, they might be taken under powers already subsisting, or new powers might be asked for from Parliament; but Parliament had all the information which would enable it to legislate. if legislation was desirable. He (Sir G. Grey) had always avowed his opinion, that legislation would not accomplish the object the parties had in view, and that the bill asked for would be inoperative and have no practical effect. To agree to the motion, would be acting contrary to principle, only to insure ultimate disappointment. Participating in the benevolent desire of the noble lord, he must, with great regret, object to the appointment of the committee.

Sir G. GREY would have been glad if he could

Mr. Stafford thought the parties would consider that their case had not been fairly met. If the petitions of the working classes were to encounter a refusal even to inquire into the grievances of which they complained, or to allow them to state before a committee that there could be a remedy, the right hon. gentleman need not apprehend that other trades would come with their claims; but experience, whether here or elsewhere, should not lead the llouse to turn a deaf car to such complaints. (Hear, hear.) It would not be likely to attach the working classes to the legislation of this country if they supposed that, under the guise of philosophy and certain dogmatic rules, the House of Commons desired to conceal their inability to deal with the evils of a social complex system; and, if Parliament made them feel that it would do nothing for them, in the long run they would think it extremely desirable to do a great deal more for themselves than Parliament would wish. If other trades came forward, let each case be considered on its own merits; no other trade had come forward in such numbers. The question was one of the health and the lives of our fellow-subjects, and he should support the motion. Mr. BRIGHT then followed, whose speech will be

found in Mr. O'Connor's letter. pressed because some persons were found to take up their cause? Surely, when people had a right to demand a redress of grievances, the best way was to solicit, and if possible obtain, the support of the public press. The peaceful agitation which the press created was evidently the most advantanounce, but the day has come for the people's cause, and, ere long, the beacon fires from the battlements of Paris shall, as in 1848, again call the house of Clark.

House of Lords.—This House set for the people's battlements of Paris shall, as in 1848, again call the house of Clark.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—This House set for the press created was evidency the most advantage geous mode of gaining any legitimate object in public affairs. There might be hundreds, perhaps thousands, employed as bakers. Of this there could HOUSE OF LORDS.—This House sat for a short time and adjourned at an early hour, after all parts of the kingdom. He would ask, then, when thousands were dependent for their health HOUSE OF COMMONS.—ADVERTISEMENT DUTY. and morals on the legislation of that house res--MR. EWART, after presenting a mass of petitions, pecting the present subject, when the lives of those praying for a repeal of the advertisement duty, men were in danger of being shortened by the present defective state of the law, would the house

on that subject. It appeared to him that great in- county justice had been done to the petitioners in this case, and it appeared to him also that the case of the corduroy trowsers had nothing whatever to do with the question before the house. They had been told that the investigation of this matter by a committhat the investigation of this matter by a contrary, democratic social republic established. ("Oh, oh!" wetness of it appeared to him that a deal of information was and "Hear, hear.") He was for a full and fair reattended.

Mr. Ep yet wanted, if not for legislation within the walls presentation of the people, but at the same time he of that house, at least for the purpose of influencing thought what was called a full and fair representation of the people, but at the same time he thought what was called a full and fair representation of the people, but at the same time he public opinion out of doors. Hon. members were tation of the people might be carried too far. bound to recollect that great numbers of the in- (Hear, hear.) He saw the hon, member for Oldham dustrious population of this great town were em- (Mr. W. J. Fox) in his place, and he would read ployed in the very useful trade of bakers, and that theirs, as well as all other substantial grievance, dressed to the National Reform Conference. He

The house divided, when the numbers were-For the committee 44

Against it 90

Majority 46

On the motion of Sir. R. Bulkeley, a select com-

mittee was appointed to report upon all matters connected with the contract for the conveyance of the mails between Kingstown and Holyhead, and other matters relating to the engagements entered into by the Admiralty with the City of Dublin Steam

The amendments in committee of the Benefices in Plurality Bill, and other ameniments, were The house adjourned at a quarter-past seven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY S.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- SLAVE-GROWN SUGAR. in the government. It was also remoured that a and the hon, member for Manchester (Mr. Bright) requesting that they would not leave town for Manchester until after that question had been disposed of. He wished to give the right hon, gentleman an opportunity of stating whether these rumours

Sir G. Grey was not sure that he quite understood the question of the hon. gentleman. If the question was whether any private communication had passed between the noble lord the First Minister

time that day six months. Some discussion ensued, when the house divided: For the second reading 37

Against it 197—160 length in favour of his measure, presenting as it did thing more. (Hear, hear.) considerable differences from the government proposition, founded upon the recommendation of the sented facilities for the transport of the funeral cor- evening. teges, and would supply the means of enlarging the range of distance where cemetries could be conhouse adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock. structed for the use of the metropolis. The large area of ground required for the multitude of burials could thus be obtained at a cheaper cost, and with a better selection of localities.

Mr. LABOUCHERE moved that the bill be read a second time that day six months. A division then took place, when the measure was negatived by a majority of 123 to 4.—The house rose

> (From our Second Edition of last week.) THURSDAY, MAY 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- DUIT ON ATTORNEYS'

Sir Frederick Thesiger supported the motion tax originated in a hostile spirit entertained against

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER did not consider himself bound to go into the detailed defence of a tax which he had not imposed, but found al- parties should unite and combine for the purpose ready upon the list of duties. Having, however, already removed as many taxes as the state of the public revenue would permit, he should oppose the public revenue would permit he should be public revenue would be should be public revenue would be a should be should introduction of the bill. Many licenses to trade that he may live to see the fruition of those philan-remedy for the working classes wrongs lay much might, with plausible reason, be found fault with; thropic schemes which he has so ably inculcated deeper; if their grievances were to be proved, it would but if the practice of taxing such licenses were to upon the public mind. These are the sentiments of be abolished, it must be done in whole, not in reafew of the Old Guards, who lament to see such gard to individual items, and as that tax produced apathy in their ranks, towards one of their most upwards of £1,000,000 annually, he could not afford distinguished advocates.

The house then divided, and the numbers were-For the motion 155 Majority against government ----19

On the motion for going into committee on the County Court Extension Bill,
Mr. Keogn moved that it be an instruction

Leave was given to bring in the bill.

to the committee that the bill be extended to Sir George Grey did not think that this could

well be done, but stated that the secretary for Ireland would shortly introduce a bill upon the subject affecting that country. He announced that it was not the intention of government to oppose what utterly false, inasmuch as he said he heard Mr. appeared to be the feeling of the house as to the extension of the jurisdiction of County Courts from election, and say "He (Mr. O'Connor) could put all

claims of £20 to those of £50. Mr. Keogn, under the circumstances stated, thought it would be imprudent in him to press his you could put them on the land any sooner, though

The house then went into committee. The discussion occupied the entire evening, and he house resumed at a quarter-past twelve.

(From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, MAY 3.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—On the motion of Earl Grey, the Pirates Head-Money Bill was read a third time and passed; and On the motion of Earl GRANVILLE, the Indemnity

Bill was read a second time. Their Lordships then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- FACTORY ACT .- Lord ASHLEY, referring to a report that Her Majesty's government had some intention of proposing a scheme of their own respecting the Factory ques-

Sir G. Grey replied, that after the acknowledgment made by Lord Ashley that he had experienced unexpected difficulties which had obliged him to abandon the intention he originally entertained, and to propose a new scheme, he (Sir George) had thought it to be his duty to lay before the house a plan on the part of the government, pre-pared after full consideration, which he thought consistent with the spirit of the existing act, and which would carry out the object of Lord Ashley, and be satisfactory to the great body of operatives. He proposed, instead of the existing restrictions, that the hours of labour should be between six in the morning and six in the evening on five days in the week, or ten hours and a half a day, (deducting an hour and a half for meals), and from six in the morning until two in the afternoon on Saturdays.

less than at present. The house then proceeded to the consideration of the Distressed Unions Advances and Repayment OF ADVANCES (IRELAND) BILL, as amended in com-

This would give fifty-two hours and a half instead

of fifty for five days, and on Saturday half an hour

A further amendment, moved by Mr. CLEMENTS of a proviso to be added to the third clause (which provided that the liabilities of districts shall be charged on the town lands by way of annuity for forty years), that the annuity shall not exceed sixpence in the pound of the then net annual value of the rateable property, unless the debt would not thereby be paid off in forty years, led to some thereby be paid off in forty years, led to some tailors of Liverpool was held in the Ampitheatre tailors of Liverpool was held in the Ampitheatre

IRISH FRANCHISE BILL.—The house next proceeded to the consideration of this bill as amended nearly 2,000 persons present; several highly respect-

in committee.

Mr. Anster, moved as an amendment in the sixth clause with a view to reduce the qualifications of meeting was addressed by Messrs. Goodfellow, to be a superficient of the sixth content in horoughs from first a superficient form. voters in boroughs from £8 to £5 as otherwise, the Heaney, Riley, Farren, Smith, Williams, and effect of the measure would be to increase the Briggs.

constituency, and diminish those boroughs. Lord Castlereagn said he did not wish to see a great extension of the franchise. He desired to see monarchical institutions preserved in this country -(hear, hear)-but he did not wish to see a free

ought to be looked into. He should most cordially support the motion.

Mr. S. Crawford thought that the house ought not to turn a deaf ear to such complaints; he should, therefore, vote for the motion of the noble lord.

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Mr. Miles read an extract from the lear, le Lord R. Grosvenor, in reply, said that the petitioners ought not to be held responsible for all that appeared in the paper to which the hon, member for Manchester referred; for they like himself had Manchester referred; for they like himself had Manchester referred. Manchester referred; for they, like himself, had By "social revolution," he (Lord Castlereagh) voted for Eugene Sue mob and cannaille, and averprobably no more connexion with it than arose from supposed the hon, gentleman meant a socialist revoling that the "respectable" portion of society must of Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds: lution. ("No,no," and a cry of "Read on" He be protected from them. This, said Mr. Miles, is a certainly found that the hon. member afterwards representative of the liberal interest. Unite with said he wished to see our institutions preserved. the middle classes—what, unite with the opponents

sentation of the people, but let them be careful not to be led away by such doctrines as those laid down by the hon. gentleman. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. W. J. Fox did not know where the noble

tained quite enough to show what he meant by the their own independence. (Hear.) term "social revolution." (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Fox) had clearly and full explained that it was not a revolution which had anything to do with bloodshed, plunder, or the destruction of venerated and the opinion of this meeting, the landed resources of useful institutions, the re-distribution of property, or any such absurdities—(hear, hear)—but that by of the whole of its innaoitants, a sunicient supply a social revolution he meant a change which should of the necessaries of life; and that any system of -Mr. F. O'Coxxon said that, agreeing with the Times of that morning, that "forewarned is forearmed," he begged to put a question to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that all sides of the house might be "forearmed," he was going with regard to the subject to which he was going to refer. He understood—though he did not say it affixed to it. He had no hesitation he meant a change which should put talent, integrity, and legitimate influence in the legislation which will suffer the land of a country to be locked up in the hands of a few, or to lay waste, and, at the same time, confine the able-bodied labourer in workhouses (more properly styled baset or refer. He understood—though he did not say it affixed to it. He had no hesitation he meant a change which should put talent, integrity, and legitimate influence in the legislation which will suffer the land of a country to be locked up in the hands of a few, or to lay waste, and, at the same time, confine the able-bodied labourer in workhouses (more properly styled baset to refer. He understood—though he did not say it affixed to it. He had no hesitation he meant a change which should put talent, integrity, and legitimate influence in the place of corruption and of intimidation in the legislation which will suffer the land of a country to be locked up in the hands of a few, or to lay waste, and, at the same time, confine the able-bodied labourer in workhouses (more properly styled based to put a suffer the streets to swarm with pauper is more properly styled based to put a suffer the land of a country to the place of corruption and of intimidation in the place of corruption to refer. He understood-though he did not say it affixed to it. He had no hesitation, however, in upon an authority which the right hon. baronet repeating that he did desire to see such a social recould not contradict—that it was the intention of volution as he then described, a revolution which the noble lord the Prime Minister, to make the pro- should put talent and honesty and ability in their position of the hon. member for South Essex (Sir proper place, and give them their proper influence. E. Buxton) a question of confidence or no confidence (Hear, hear.) He saw nothing in this for which he needed to make any excuse or apology. (Hear, message had been sent from Downing-street to the hear.) The sentiments and the language he was hon, member for the West-Riding (Mr. Cobden), ready to repeat there; and in consistency with the

Mr. O'Connor said that he rose not to apologise for, or to explain, or qualify the speech of the hon. member for Oldham, delivered at the recent Conference. He bad heard that speech not only with noble friend was not in the habit of communicating to him the contents of his private letters. (Hear, hear.) He could only say that he had never heard of any communication of the kind referred to before. As to making the motion of the hon. member for South Essex a vote of confidence, he had not even heard the subject mooted. (Hear, hear.)

Insuffishers Bill.—Air. C. Ansier moved the second reading of this bill, which was to consolidate or repeal the acts previously passed, and to assign or repeal the acts previously passed, and to assign the effect would be or rather proposed to be was lution asserted a great truth, namely: that the proa greater change had taken place in the mind of Mr. Lacy moved the second reading of the Extra- that if the rights for which that mind legitimately mural Interment Bill. He argued at considerable contended were withheld, it would look for some-

Health Committee. The railways, he urged, pre- bill, the details of which occupied the rest of the

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Duit on Attorneys's Certificates.—Lord Robert Grosvenon moved the adjourned debate on the motion for leave to bring in a bill for abolishing the duty on attorneys' certificates. and prosecutions he has endured from the higher for leave to bring in a bill, entering into elaborate and middle classes, and from our own order, have statistics in its favour, and representing that the been the result of his uncompromising attachment to the rights of labour, and of his cloquent and classes had not found : them it had caused increased sublime exposures of the tricks and plans which the profitocracy adopt, to make inroads upon our rights. There is no wonder that these precious

On behalf of the Heckmondwike Chartists, I remain, yours, CHARLES HINCHCLIFFE.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOB, ESQ., M. P. Mr DEAR O'CONNOR.-Excuse me, humble and illiterate as I am, in attempting to address you my feelings overcome me, or I would not. I have read the proceedings of the late trial between you and Mr. Bradshaw, of Nottingham, in the Star and other papers, and I confess I never read of a more unjust judge, prejudiced jury, and perjured witnesses in my life. I read Mr. Sweet's letter in the Star, and thank him for his manliness. The evidence of the star is the star in the star is the star dence of Mr. Edward Ross, of Nottingham, was the land members on the land in six years, if he was elected. Now, what reasonable man could suppose

this Edward Ross was a member of the Framework Knitters' Committee, endeavouring to elevate them in the scale of society, while he allowed himself to be made a tool of by Bradshaw against a whole nation—for Mr. O'Connor's cause is a nation's cause. If the welfare of England had depended on this gentleman's evidence, false as it was, and sunk tion, inquired of Sir G. Grey whether there was such intention, and, if so, whether he had any objection to give, in general terms, an outline of the color of th expenses incurred by the action, and I shall continue to do so until the whole debt is paid, and then are obliged to say, your character is unimpeachable; and from this I am the more wedded to you,

and will forsake you never! never!!! never!!! Yours in the cause of Liberty, Carlton. SAMUEL HUDSON.

MEDALS OF JAMES MORISON THE HYGEIST, AND GREAT MEDICAL REFORMER,

May be had of all the Agents for the sale of Morison's Pills. PRICE ONE SHILLING EACH. In Bronze, 10s. 6d. ; in Silver, 2l. ; in Gold, 18l. JAMES MORISON, the

THE IMMORTAL HARVEY PROCLAIMED THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.

. .

Hygeist proclaimed— Istly.—That the vital prin ciple is in the blood.
2ndly.—That all diseases
arise from impurity of the
blood. 3rdly. - That such impurity can only be eradi-cated by a purgative such as Morison's Vegetable Uni-versal Medicine of the British College of Health, New-road, London.

4thly. — That the deadly poisons used as medicines by the doctors are totally unnecessary in the core of

unnecessary in the cure o (which was crowded), to consider a remedy for the

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL. The third of a series of meetings, convened under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the National Charter Association, was held on Monday evening, May 6th, and, notwithstanding the extreme wetness of the evening, the Hall was numerously

Mr. EDWARD MILES was unanimously called to the chair and said, their object was not so much to denounce thrones, mitres, and titles as to advocate and demand their social rights-the full reward of their industry. Now, some had talked of a union or alliance between the working and middle classes. (Cheers.) Let them by all means get a full repre- of the Ten Hours' Bill—the oppressors of journeymen bakers—the destroyers of the industrious needle women-with men who revel in the riches and wealth wrung from the sweat, blood, and bones lord had found the report of his speech to which he of factory women and children? Never, never, had referred, but he thought that of the few sentences which he had quoted, there was one that con-but cordially unite, and they could and would effect

Mr. D. W. RUFFY, amid loud cheers, came for ward to move the following resolution :- "That, in this country would, if properly cultivated, produce, workingmen, but through their own resources-(hear hear) - and as they struggle for the Charter, let them

would aid them. Had they done so? They had also told them of the great advantages to be derived from a repeal of the Corn Laws, but the working competition-more work to be done for less wagesand what did it matter if bread was a penny a loaf, if the people had not a penny to get it? (Hear,

be necessary to carry into practice the principles contained in the resolution. (Cheers.) If the middle then would they march with them, and, with a union Socialists, Chartists, and Tories, who desired and conspired to crush Mr. O'Connor." The reading of should mix with the veritable Chartists, the thorough democrats. (Applause.) Clark, M'Grath, and Dixon,

Lebland-all honour to him-to second them. If they wished to gain the objects put forth in that resolution they must look to their own order. (Loud The press said the people were vulgar and brutal. cheers.) Mr. BRISCK, in seconding the motion, said, it was to be regretted that they had no press to represent their interest. (Cries of "Yes, one.") He (Mr. Brisck) would like them to name them. (Shouts of the Northern Star.") He (Mr. Brisck) differed

when Mr. Reynolds manfully brought forth his reso-

lutions they were nowhere, and it was left for a Mr.

ported their proceedings; for the truth of this he could fearlessly appeal to shoemakers, carpenters, tailors, bakers, &c.; and he would appeal to Mr. Hanley, whom he saw present, if it was not so. No wonder the people should be ignorant when such (Mr. Hanley, "Yes.") Now, as regards the cigar writers as Mr. Serle—the Caustic of the Dispatch—had dared to call the brave men, who, in their had dared to call the brave men, who, in their fallen into such an error he could not conceive.

Why, the meeting to which Mr. Brisck had alluded was held at the Hall of Science, City-road, at a late period of the week, and he (Mr. Stallwood) had attended and taken a long report of Mr. Brisck's speech; but in consequence of the late period of the week at which the meeting was held, and the period of the week at which the meeting was held, and the period of the week at which the meeting was held, and the period of the week at which the meeting was held, and the period of the week at which the meeting was held, and the press of meeting was held and taken a long report of Mr. Brisck, could have the property of their oppressors—the anarchy of a frightful civil war. He must be called in the subtrel last were of a trifling cleation. The deditings in Irish butter last were for three delivery, including shipments toother manch the subtrel law, and plunge France into caldinal plunge France into but in consequence of the late period of the week at which the meeting was held, and the press of matter, only the resolutions and the speakers names apter, only the resolutions and the speakers names apter.

Mr. W. Davis eloquently supported the resolution, as did also Mr. W. CLIFTON, late of Bristel.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

Newspaper and Hiscellany Office, 7, Wellington-street North, Strand, May 7th, 1850.

My Dear Cirizen,—I deeply regret that I shall be unable to attend the meeting at John-street this evening. Press of business alone prevents me: and I regret this the more, business alone prevents me: and I regret this the more, because it would have given me such infinite delight to meet the real veritable democrats for the holy purpose of celebrating the glorious triumph of our principles in France, in the election of Eugene Suc. I beg to forward a guinea towards the funds of the Fraternal Democrats; and I hope the meeting will be a bumper.

I remain, my dear citizen,
yours faithfully and fraternally,
GEORGE W. M. REYNOLDS.

To the Chairman, &c., &c.

The reading of this letter was greeted with

loud cheers. The chairman then introduced Mr GERALD MASSEY, who was much applauded, and said, when the tyrants bound old Galileo to the stake for saying the world revolved round the saved?" He believed there was no salvation for great bulwark of the French Republic, and defend their natural and constitutional rights

> that. (Hear, hear.) In Paris, Leclerc, whose sent to be pauper slaves, and continue to

"Rattle their bones over the stones, Being only paupers whom nobody owns?" A celebrated Spartan once caught a mouse,

Robert Nicol had very properly said-

"Never ask whether a man be a Christian or Tow, If he be but honest and true."

It was well to acknowledge that ignorance had caused them to hunt down some of the best men that had ever lived. Robert Burns had said, "I admit the ignorance, but what of the learned ignorant?" (Loud cheers.) The "learned ignorant" had handed over the people to those spiritual po-licemen, the priests, who had kept them in dark-—did

" Stitch, stitch, stitch-

Till their fingers were weary and worn," and yet they were clothed in "unwomanly rags."

plauded, to support the motion, and said, after the consigned to pitiless massacre. (Expressions of horpoetic fire of Walter Cooper it required some little ror.) He said the people of Paris would be justified in

misery; but he did not think this the time to allude | (Great cheering.) There was nothing more indismisery; but he did not think this the time to anuae putable than that the Constitution guaranteed to that, when the middle classes of France were the French people Universal Suffrage. The THE FIGAL PRIVATE above body, was field at the Literary and above body, was field at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John street, Fitzroy-square, on Tuesday evening, May the 7th, to congratulate the Democratic Socialists of France on their recent electoral triumphs in the departments of the Seine and Saone-et-the field structure of the middle classes of France on the middle classes of France on France on the middle classes of France on France of the most atrocious crimes. They were there to aid in preventing the middle stitution declared that the Suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes from putting down democracy all over the middle classes of the middle democracy all over the middle classes of the suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes of the suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes of the suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes of the suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes of the suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes of the suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage. The congratulate the middle classes of the suffrage sh to that, when the middle classes of France were about to commit one of the most atrocious crimes. the French people Universal Suffrage. The constitution declared that the Suffrage should be stitution declared that the Suffrage should be stitution declared. peaceful election had never occurred in England, or Buomaparte, and two cowardly to have ventured than that which had just terminated in the election be too imbeelle and two cowardly to have ventured on his present course had he not been numbered Loire.

Mr. D. W. Ruffy was unanimously called to the chair, and said: they had met for the purpose of rejoicing at the success of the Proletarians of France, and to let their tyrants letarians of France, and to let their tyrants of the Republic. Now, were he (Mr. O'Brien) and letarians of the constitution of the Republic. Now, were he (Mr. O'Brien) and the result of this present course had he not been pushed on by the financial aristocrats, and he prayed that these conspirators might reap the just reward of the Republic. Now, were he (Mr. O'Brien) and a pamphlet, on the title-page of which he was the proposed of the Republic. Now, were the English Concharged with having recommended "private assess." purpose of rejoicing at the second repoleting the sacrifice of their lives on the scanning words written by him (Mr. Harney) some months —(cheers)—but in this matter of the French words written by him (Mr. Harney) some months ago, to the effect that "Most probably it months hear.) The chairman read a protest, send by Mr. T. Clark—the reading of which was greeted with hisses and derisive cheers; and also the following apology for non attendance are not the matter of the french ago, to the effect that "Most probably it would not be on the barricade that the defenders of justice also the following apology for non attendance are not the press abets the conspirators. They ago, to the effect that "Most probably it would not would henceforth combat tyranny; they would not run with human gore—every village, city, town, go on with their diabolical design, all France would run with human gore—every village, city, town, and hamlet, would become scenes of blood and fire—it was threatened already. The brave French people rather than be robbed a third time of the property of the soldiery, and the property of the property of the soldiery, and tyrants themselves on their own hearths. Usual cheers.) The pamphleteer had affected borror, and asked what must have been great people rather than be robbed a third third of the pro-fruits of their Republic, would set fire to the pro-fruits of the rich throughout the country. (Cheers.) Harney's) state of mind when he penned this perty of the rich throughout the country. (Cheers.) Harney's) state of mind when he penned this sentence was against his principles; but a French eventument? He would answer, perfectly composed.

And now with as much coolness as it. This was against his principles; but a French evening paper, had dared calling the people—the 128,000 And now with as much coolness as it was possible who had voted for Eugene Sue—Cannibals, and had said, "if they remained in their lair they must had said, "if they came out they must that sentiment. (Immense cheering) had said, "if they remained in their lair they must be extinguished, and if they came out they must that sentiment. (Immense cheering) Never be cut to pieces." If they resolved on such a course before in this world's history, did a gang of tyrants be cut to pieces." If they resolved on such a course as this, then should he say, such a contemplated wholesale cold blooded butchery of the people would justify the deeds he had alluded to, and he should glorify the act. (Tremendous and long continued glorify the act. (Tremendous and long continued borrible plot, and dared not avow their designation of the control of the standard not avow their designation. glorify the act. (Tremendous and long continued cheering.) There were two millions of men in France who understood their social rights, and were determined not to be put down by a set of fellows with quills behind their ears. What were conspirators against the French people were openly and avowedly making preparations to fellows with quills bening their ears. What were openly and avowedly making preparations to enter the acts of petty criminals, who sacrificed their openly and avowedly making preparations to enter the acts of petty criminals, who sacrificed their openly and if need be, to massacre that people were the acts of petty criminals, who sacrificed their offences, when compared to those monster criminals who took the land from avowed that if the working men stood by Universal Suffrage and the Republic they would Curr must be suffrage and the Republic they would Curr must be suffrage and the Republic they would curr must be suffrage and the Republic they would current the suffrage and the Republic they would consider the suffrage and the suffrage are suffrage as the suffrage and the suffrage are suffrage as th sun, he winced; but when the cords were untracted misser and discontent, and then TO PIECES: and he said the constitution of the people, and the rest and the res labourer in workhouses (more properly styled basiles), and suffer the streets to swarm with pauperism, crime, and prestitution, cannot have any sympathy or regard for the working classes. This meeting is, therefore, of opinion, that as the land was never given to any man, or body of men, but, for the benefit of all, it pledges itself to aid, by all the means in its power, to secure the land as national property; likewise the just political rights to every man, as laid down in the People's Charter, fully assured that when every individual possesses those rights, the present degrading and disgraceready to repeat there; and in consistency with the principles he had advocated he should, as one desirous to see the suffrage both in this and the sister country extended to the very greatest degree that it could be, consistent with order or utility, support the amendment now before the house.

Imaging to was principles he had advocated he should, as one desirous to see the suffrage both in this and the sister those rights, the present degrading and disgrace-ful system of society must cease to exist." Mr. the elections of the Trench Democracy, in the elections of the 10th of March, and 28th of April. And this meeting, regarding the publican legions of France, would establish Republican legions of France, would establish Republican legions of France, would be preservation of Universal Suffrage as the National Charter Association and National Reform inght of slavery would vanish, and then would be really to repeat there; and in consistency with the exception of a government one, would be destined and their grave. (Great cheer. muzzled. Look at that erew of fellows who had in the exception of a government one, would be those rights, the present degrading and disgrace-ful system of society must cease to exist." Mr. the elections of the 10th of March, and 28th of April. And this meeting, regarding the publican legions of France, would establish Republican legions of France, would vanish, and then would be ready to the three cases to exist."

In a said that when every individual possesses people of every other land, hails with exultations that there would be those rights, the present degrading and disgrace-ful system of society must cease to exist."

In a said that when every individual possesses and the with the exception of a government one, would be those rights and their grave. (Great cheer. In the exception of a government one, would be those rights and the subtraction of the League—the cheese-paring, candle-end saving, long | realised the poet's dream guarantee for universal, political, and social hour exacting set of devils! (Laughter.) Humprogress, trusts that the French people will phrey Parry said, "They did not sit there to hear defend their natural and constitutional rights Chartism or Socialism." Joseph Hume, too, had that was a question upon which he could give the It is true that the hon. gentleman did advocate rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights meant the suffrage, and social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights meant the suffrage, and social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any, and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any and every means, against the dark torfore with the social and design to social rights possession by any and every means, against the dark torfore with the social rights possession by any and every means, against the dark torfore with the social rights possession by any and every means, against the dark torfore with the social rights possession by any and every means, against the dark torfore with the social rights possession by any and every means, against the dark torfore with the social rights possession by any and every means are the social rights possession by any and every means are the social rights possession by any and every means are the social rights possession by any and ev designs and atrocious projects of the royalist were their Political and Financial Reformers. These hon, member no information. (Hear, hear.) His social and democratic principles; so did he (Mr. of, and a right use of the land and its resources. designs and atrocious projects of the royalist were their Political and Financial Reformers. These noble friend was not in the habit of communicating O'Connor), but it was also true, that the definition (Loud cheers.) The resolution he had submitted and money-mongering conspirators who aim, were fair specimens of the middle classes of all na-

push onward for their political and social rights. dispersed. Julian Harney who, on coming forward to speak to the Board of Works the supervision of all the fisheries on the coasts of Ireland.

Mr. Coxolly moved that the bill be read a second time that the proposed to be was that in June, and the fisheries on the coasts of Ireland.

Mr. Coxolly moved that the bill be read a second time that the bill be read a second time that the proposed to be was that in June, and the fisheries of wealth are not in that position, which only admitted, but boasted that he was nature in her wisdom designed they should be.

The first of May being the third anniver most hearty cheering, said, that too often they had the location at this place, it was celebrated a democrat. He would remind the noble lord, that the proposed to be was that in June, in support of the resolution, was received with the location at this place, it was celebrated a democrat. He would remind the noble lord, that the first of May being the third anniver most hearty cheering, said, that too often they had the location at this place, it was celebrated a democrate the proposed to be was the first of May being the third anniver most hearty cheering, said, that too often they had the location at this place, it was celebrated a democrate the proposed to be was the first of May being the third anniver most hearty cheering, said, that too often they had the location at this place, it was celebrated usual festivities. The O'Connection of the resolution, was received with the control of the resolution, was received with the location at this place, it was celebrated usual festivities. The O'Connection of the resolution of the resolut (Hear, hear.) But their sapient Legislators, instead of endeavouring to better the position of the indusa greater change had taken place in the mind of this country within the last ten years, than had occurred within the preceding century. He now warned the ministers, and that side of the house, that if the rights for which that mind legitimately contended were withheld, it would look for something more. (Hear, hear.) In another Prince. (Hear, hear.) In another Olavar or Chancer (Ireland) Bll.,—The Hother orders having been disposed of, the house adjourned at half-nast twelve o'clock.

The other orders having been disposed of, the house adjourned at half-nast twelve o'clock.

(Hear, hear.) But their sapient Legislators, instead of endeavouring to better the position of the industriuments of endeavouring to better the position of the industry instruments of the sainted martyrs all faces were a smilled and dungeoned clampions of liberty—and to pay to the memories of the sainted martyrs which meant everything for those who had the country, Eugene Sue had been elected by Universal classes of France were like tho Cobdens of France were like tho Cobdens of the sainted martyrs which meant everything for those who had the power to take, and nothing for those who produce, and yet are powerless. The next revolution which each revolving year had alid down their lives on the scaffold, and sealed, with their lives on the scaffold, and sealed with their The other orders having been disposed of, the house adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock.

THE HONESTY FUND.

THE HONESTY FUND.

THE HONESTY FUND.

TO MR. RIDER.

Sin,—We enclose a Post-office Order for £2, to wards defraying the expenses of Mr. O'Connor's late trial. We have long been the admirers of democracy, and supporters and advocates of the principles are the dirine rights of man, such being our opinions and feelings, we have watched, with critical exactnoss, the career of our friend and champion, Feargus O'Connor, Eaq, and, in the book called Holy, they were determined to passes them. The middle classes had invoked their standing them, be thought it would then seven land or the presentation of June was the commencement of priced and champion, Feargus O'Connor, Eaq, and integrity, but that all the persentions or the sanote et Loire, who had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates, in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole of their candidates in the had returned the whole o die fighting; and he repeated, the next revolution would strike at the root, and establish the rights of industry. (Immense cheering.)

The proletarians had this consolation in their struggle—if they do not make their condition

The cannot five working we will norance; Vidal as the advocate of spoliation; and social reuemption. Those who have purchased, and our brethren on the other estates. The respective and liberty. The victims,—may they soon be restored to their homes and liberty. The Ladies—may they always elected. (Cheers.) The atrocious tactics of the Ordermongers were employed with increased vious the classic of the least of the least on of the 28th of lance on the cases on the case of the cases on the cases on the case of the case struggle—if they do not make their condition lence on the occasion of the election of the 28th of better, it cannot be much worse. How long would Englishmen continue to erect palaces the Government prohibited the election of the 25th of April. Without waiting for the passing of any law, the Government prohibited the election of the 25th of April. and live in hovels? Would they ever con- of the democrats-prohibited the sale of all journals in opposition to the ruling powers-expelled from Paris numbers of unfortunate men whose only crime was the want of employment-and, lastly, set all their hireling scoundrels in the press to write down the character of Eugene Sue. He included in this and it bit his thumb so severely that he set it list of hireling scoundrels the writers in the English

tained in the resolution. (Cheers.) If the middle classes wanted their aid, they must first permit them to stand by their side as brethren; having done that, then would they march with them, and, with a union that the captures of the stand by their side as brethren; having done that, then would they march with them, and, with a union to a very then would they march with them, and, with a union to a very line with the work of the standard st intimate acquaintance with the writings of that then would they march with them, and, with a union of energy, attack and bring down the citadel of corruption (Loud cheers.) In allusion to the public meeting held on the previous Wednesday at the National Hall, Holborn, he held in his hand the verbatim copy of a letter signed "Philip M'Grath," The word of the National Hall, had said he rejoiced addressed to a parson in the country of Darly in the return of Eugene Sue; but not on account. verbatim copy of a letter signed "Philip M'Grath," addressed to a person in the county of Derby, in which Mr. M'Grath designated the men who addressed the meetings at John-atreet as "Atheists, Socialists. Chartists, and Tories, who desired and Socialists. Chartists, and Tories, who desired and Socialists. Chartists, and Tories, who desired and Socialists. Chartists are socialists. The second state is a superstant of the superstant of the second state is a superstant of the su a different way. He looked at it as a protest of the moral than day by day to labour by lying and conspired to crush Mr. O'Connor." The reading of the letter called down the ire of the meeting on the head of the writer. Mr. Ruffy asked, who were they who desired to crush Mr. O'Connor? (Cries of none, none.") No; all admired Mr. O'Connor for a universal language prevailed. Mr. Davis said this was the first reading of the England Representation of the Sufferning Depresents by the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering and workmen against the rampant tyranny of capital. (Loud cheers.) He thought it would be well if a good understanding prevailed amongst the Proleta-rians of the whole world. In fact, he wished that a universal language prevailed. Mr. Davis said this less, but he deserved the approbation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the England Representation of the suffering was the first reading of the suffering was the first reading of the suffering reading to maintain the ascendancy of the ene
the control of the meeting on the world in the suffering was the first reading of the suffering was what he had done, and all they desired was, that he was the first meeting of the Fraternal Democrats he millions of every land, were it only for his enunciawas ever present at. He was pleased with their ear- tion of the great truth, that "No one has a right to nestness, and hoped that the day was not far distant superfluities while others want the necessaries of life."
when kings and queens would be unknown. (Apyou could put them on the land any sooner, though you were elected? Did they suppose that money would jump into your pocket by magic? I heard you deliver the same speech above mentioned, but I heard no such words fall from your lips. This I heard you say: I could put all the members on the land in six years if I had the money, for I could as of the late Conference, held at Crosby Hall; but on the late Conference, held at Crosby Hall; but of the late Conference is a conference in the late Conference in the late of the late Conference in the late Conference in the late Co were their natural enemies; but it was not so. the Times, that thousands, and tens of thousands in England, were inspired with the same conviction. Continued cheering.) Well, notwithstanding terrorism and calumny - notwithstanding the devilish doings of that wretch, Carlier, who deserved to swing on a gallows as high as that on which Haman was hanged, Eugene Sue was triumphantly elected. (Great cheering.) This popular victory had driven the Ordermongers to avow their determination to destroy Universal Suffrage. It was a great fact, that the rich were always either tyrants or robels. In this country they professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the mess, and then said they were unfit for the exercise them; he would illustrate his argument: his trade, the cigar makers, had a strike, and held a public meeting in consequence; they sent notice to the Northern Star, but the reporter did not attend, and no notice was taken of it. Mr. Brisck then birely supported the motion, and resumed his seat.

Mr. Stallwoop rose and said, after what had fallen from Mr. Brisck, he felt bound to say a few words in reply. He contended that the Northern

Manage either tyrants or robels. In this country they professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the monopolise all loyalty, and at the professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the messes, and then said they were unfit for the exercise of power. (Hear, hear.) It was high time that knowledge was acquired; but that knowledge was a description of stock was heavy in the extreme, at fall in their pursue they professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the Mansion House they stuffed and guzzled to testify their attachment to the Queen. But let Queen Victoria show hereself able and willing to take the lead of the great body of the people, in their pursue shorn, our quotations refer to those only. Lambs, the loyalty of the loyalists would evaporate. They would robe against both Queen and people. So in France, as long as the rich believed they could the motion, and resumed his seat.

Mr. Stallwoop rose and said, after what had fallen from Mr. Brisck, he felt bound to say a few working people cased to use the "tap tub" must cease to exist. But, after all, these charges against the masses, the working people determined to exercise the Suffrage to their own account they professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the professed to monopolise all loyalty, and at the professed to monopolise all loyalty, and they professed to monopolise all loyalty, and they were unit from Scan the supply of s always either tyrants or robels. In this country words in reply. He contended that the Northern charges against the masses, the working people found the people determined to exercise the Suffrage for their own protection, the traitors threw away all disguise, and avowed themselves in rebellion pork, 3s 2d to 4s 3d.

Newstra Ann. Leader Ann. for that journal, and could safely say, that during that period never had notice reached him in time of any trade meeting but he had attended and recracy chuckled over the folly of the people, and hugged themselves with the belief, that under cover of Universal Suffrage they might establish a more grinding tyranny than had ever before existed. Awakened from that delusive dream they were now furious for the destruction of Universal Suffrage. Yes, the defenders of " Law and Order" were con-

peared in the last edition of the Northern Star.

Mr. Brisck, I had forgotten when I spoke that were inserted. I admit it was so. (Laughter and applause.)

at the iountain of those glorious spirits; so should genuine freedom progress, democracy flourish, they remained quiet they were to be extinguished, would be cheered with the consolation, that they that is, deprived of the Suffrage, and condemned left the world a much better place than they found it. (Tremendous cheering.) -a right guaranteed by the Constitution-then they BRONTERRE O'BRIEN came forward, loudly ap- were to be cut to pieces-murdered by wholesalc-The resolution was then carried. A unanimous vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting terminated.

poetic fire of watter cooper is required some little ror.) He said the people of raris would be justined in courage to address them, especially as he was a destroying the office of the Patrie, razing the house plain prose man. He agreed with Walter Cooper; to the ground, and tearing, limb from limb, the that men were the cause of much of their own writer of the atrocious words he had repeated.

"When king, Pope, lord, and bourgeois alike shall pass away, And morn shall break, and man awake, in the light of a Enthusiastic cheering.)

Mr. HANLEY supported the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.
A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman; three cheers for the men of Paris and the Saonefag-end of capital. (Loud cheers.) Let them (the et-Loire; three for the Republic, universal, demo-meeting) not be diverted from their purpose, but cratic, and social, and the meeting quietly cratic, and social, and the meeting quietly

ANNIVERSARY OF THE OPENING OF THE O'CONNORVILLE ESTATE.

The first of May being the third anniversary of which was kept up with great spirit, interspersed with numerous songs and recitations until an early hour in the morning, when the allottees bade their visitors farewell until the amusements of Whit Monday should again assemble together, on which occasion they will be happy to meet any of their London friends who may wish to travel this road and partake of a dinner composed of good old

Markets, &c.

not having many country buyers, the sales were slow. We had not much demand for foreign flour, and being held on higher terms, sales were limited. Barley, both for malting and grinding numerous sold.

higher terms, sales were limited. Barley, both for malting and grinding purposes, sold more freely at Is advance. In mait but little doing. Fine English wheat sold Is to 2s, and peas Is dearer, and both ready sale. We had a fair demand for oats, and good fresh samples were fully 6d dearer. Linseed cakes fully as dear.

Wednesday, May 8th.—Our supplies of all descriptions of grain from abroad have been very moderate since Monday, as shown by the following return:—

Arrivals this week:—Wheat—English, 660 quarters; foreign, 1,230 quarters. Barley—English, 230 quarters; foreign, 1,860 quarters. Oats—English, 1,370 quarters; foreign, 1,860 quarters.

This, coupled with the continued wet weather, has created great firmness at market this morning; and all articles, particularly wheat, may be noted rather dearer?

Richmond (Yorkshiae), May 4.—We had a tolerable supply of wheat this morning; the prices much the same as last week:—Wheat sold from 4s 3d to 5s 0d; oats, 1s 10d to 2s 6d; barley, 3s 0d to 3s 3d; beans, 3s 3d to 3s 9d per bushel.

SMITHFELD, Monday.—Our market tc-day, was very moderately supplied with foreign sheep; but the number of beasts and calves was seasonably extensive. From our own grazing districts, the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morning fell short of those reported on this day se'nnight by nearly one thousand head, owing to which, and the increased number of buyers in attendance, the beef trade ruled somewhat active at an advance in the quotations of quite 2d per 8lbs. The primest Scots sold without difficulty at from 3s 4d to 3s 6d per 8lbs. Nearly the whole of culty at from 3s 4d to 3s 6d per Sibs. Nearly the whole of the supply was disposed of. The arrivals of beasts from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire amounted to 2,000 Scots, home-fed, and shorthorns; from other parts of England, 400 Herefords, runts, &c.; and from Scotland 300 horned and polled Scots. There was a very considerable increase in the supply of the state of the supply of t HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.—Friday.—Beasts, 869; sheep, 5,000; calves, 280; pigs, 270. Monday.—Reasts, 3,369; sheep, 24,510; calves, 149; pigs, 240.

Price per stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offal.)—Beof, 2s 4d to

pork, 3s 2d to 4s 0d.

Newgate and Leadenhall, Monday, May 6.—Inferior beef, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; middling ditto, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime large 3s 0d to 3s 2d; prime small, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; large pork 3s 2d to 3s 6d; inferior mutton, 2s 8d to 3s 6d; middling ditto, 3s 6d to 3s 4d; prime ditte, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; weal, 2s 10d to 3s 4d; prime ditte, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; middling ditto, 3s 10d to 3s 4d; prime ditte, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; yeal, 2s 10d to 3s 4d; prime ditte, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; veal, 23 10d to 3s 4d; small pork, 3s 5d to 4s 0d; lambs, 4s 6d to 5s 7d; per 8lbs. by the carease.

PROVISIONS.

London, Monday.—Our market has undergone no material alteration. The dealings in Irish butter last week for previous rates. In middles, hams, and lard there was no change in demand or value worth notice.

ENGLISH BUTTER, May 6.— Our trade is in a sluggish state, and current rates for the best Dorset butter are barely supported while all middling and inferior dairies are neglected. Our fresh butter market is well supplied, with a tendency to lower prices. Dorset fine weekly 85s to 84s; ditto middling 56s to 70s; ditto old nominal; fresh 7s to 11a per doz. the 7s to 11s per doz. lbs.

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