

TO THE INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES

CHINESE FIREWORKS.—A vessel which has arrived in the docks from Canton has brought a large quantity of fireworks, as a portion of her cargo, consigned to order. The importations from that quarter are now much more various than was formerly the case, but this appears to be a totally new arrival from China.

There is a talk, says a correspondent of *the Standard*, of a stationary balloon, over the city, to sustain an electric sun for illuminating the night!

National Land Company.

DALSTON — A special general meeting of the

appearance, 102, Queen-street, on a
 evening, July 22nd, to consider the
 propriety of raising means to enable
 Mr. Connor to meet the Parliamentary
 expenses in the winding up of the affairs of
 the Company. Mr. Aaron Higginbottom
 called to the chair, when, on the motion
 of Mr. Joseph Taylor, the following resolution
 was unanimously come to:—"That this
 meeting is of opinion that it is not only desir-
 able but strictly necessary, that means should
 be forthwith collected, and that this meet-

Chartist Intelligence.

THE EXPONENTIAL GROWTH OF THE

THE BLOOMSBURY LOCALITY.—The important subject—"Ought there to be a Statute regulating by working men's penance to Sir Robert Peel?" was discussed by the members and friends at the Charter Coffee-house, Newton street, High Holborn, on Sunday evening July 21. A most animated debate ensued; in which Messrs.: Lewis, Comor, Darlymple, Finlen, Bennett, Wilson, and Woodford took part; the debate was adjourned until Sunday evening, the 28th inst.

CITY CHAIRIST HALL, Golden-lane.—We regret to hear our friends are in rather embarrassed circumstance, and trust their democratic brothers and sisters will rally around them at their Ball and Concert, on Monday evening next, the 29th inst., and by giving them a bumper release from their difficulties, and set them once more on the road to Chartistism, rejoicing at brilliant and bright future.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS'
AQUATIC EXCURSION TO
APPLETON.

On Sunday, July 21st the Fraternal De-

democratic Refugees, several of whom accompanied the excursionists, sang Polish, Italian, and French airs and chorusses. At six o'clock, a party formed in professional order—Apollon creek was again reached—the parties disembarked—and, after a most happy and harmonious voyage, reached the railway dock, Arrow-road, Paddington at half-past eight, where they disembarked, highly elated with their day's pleasure.

The despots triumphed—the right was trampled down. The Polish Legion shared the ruin of their allies. Those who escaped laughter were hunted from country to country, till—except in the British Isles—no place of refuge remained for them in Europe. About eighty reached here from Switzerland; and in June last ninety-nine arrived at Southampton from Turkey. Of these sixty-eight are now in London, ignorant of the English language, and therefore without likelihood of employment, in a state of utter destitution. A committee (elected on the 30th of June, by Poles assembled for the purpose, from among both the old and new refugees) has been appointed, to raise means for the support of these remnant of (about eighty) exiles, until, by the efforts of support of the committee, employment may be found, or opportunities afforded for their return to the continent. For this

L. Oborski, A. Przedzieski, W. Lewandonski, Freundt, Majewski.

weekly meeting.

—Adam Smith, *Political Economy* as these men would see it. He did not think the people would be any better off, even should wages and children work more than they did at present. (Fitter, hear.)

the resolution was then put and carried. Mr. G. W. M. REYNOLDS, amidst loud cheers, moved forward to move the following resolution: "That at this meeting views with alarm the rapidly increasing division of society into two classes—immensely rich, and the miserably poor, firmly believing such a division to be alike opposed to justice, reason, and nature, and, at the same time, that it aggravates the ultra democrats on the union that it entails through their ranks, and calls on them, in their serried phalanx, by an increased circulation of democratic newspapers, periodicals, Chartist, Social and Socialist tracts, to be the avowed and avowed enemies of the Government."

1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060 1061 1062 1063 1064 1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075 1076 1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099 1100 1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 1127 1128 1129 1130 1131 1132 1133 1134 1135 1136 1137 1138 1139 1140 1141 1142 1143 1144 1145 1146 1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1170 1171 1172 1173 1174 1175 1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183 1184 1185 1186 1187 1188 1189 1190 1191 1192 1193 1194 1195 1196 1197 1198 1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233 1234 1235 1236 1237 1238 1239 1240 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248 1249 1250 1251 1252 1253 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288 1289 1290 1291 1292 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335 1336 1337 1338 1339 1340 1341 1342 1343 1344 1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351 1352 1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387 1388 1389 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394 1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425 1426 1427 1428 1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439 1440 1441 1442 1443 1444 1445 1446 1447 1448 1449 1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495 1496 1497 1498 1499 1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509 1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518 1519 1520 1521 1522 1523 1524 1525 1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543 1544 1545 1546 1547 1548 1549 1550 1551 1552 1553 1554 1555 1556 1557 1558 1559 1560 1561 1562 1563 1564 1565 1566 1567 1568 1569 1570 1571 1572 1573 1574 1575 1576 1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 1624 1625 1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666 1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693 1694 1695 1696 1697 1698 1699 1700 1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 1716 1717 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782 1783 1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791 1792 1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798 1799 1800 1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1

meeting was dissolved.

NATIONAL REFORM LEAGUE.

meeting of the above body was held at
 ry Institution, John street, Tottenham

and the social and political rights of man are inevitable and inescapable; but, under extraordinary circumstances, and for the reasons assigned in the foregoing resolutions, it is absolutely necessary that the people should be put in possession of their political rights before the necessary reforms can be realized. And as this meeting is the meeting at which these political rights are defined by the People's Charter, we pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to aid every man, woman and child, to aid every national movement, and to promote every national movement, having for their object the attainment of the People's Charter." The resolutions were passed unanimously. The usual complimentary address was passed to the president, the meeting then adjourned.

Duke of Devonshire. The amount of the bill is £87,000. For this sum the building is constructed, and all the materials are to the property of Mr. Paxton, to be removed or otherwise, as Parliament may hereafter

of the chain, and, reinserted it into one of the links of the chain, and the signet ring was up to the pit-head. The accounts of the accident given by this man are exceedingly perfect, and it is not likely that the actual connection connected with this calamitous event is far from being known. The men who did not Darry lumps of the bodies were recovered, and the bones and one was recovered this morning, before informant left, leaving still four in the pit. One almost dreadfully charred and disfigured the effects of the explosion, which is one of the most terrible that has occurred in the district for many years. The deceased are mostly men, but a few of them have left widows and children.

LOWRY'S OUTHOUSE AND PILES AGAIN THREATENED.

One of a class known as Ten Years Men, the owner of a large house in the town of Llanelli, was on the 14th inst. to Professor Holloway, and he was accompanied by a Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and for upwards of ten years with a broken back, and he was treated with different methods, and he got worse. Seeing his condition, the doctor got on trying them, and by their use, and the use of the piles, and the piles have performed.

FRANCE.

WAR IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.
SCHLESWIG, JULY 18th. — The decisive
struggle between the inhabitants of Schleswig

insisted much on the convocation of the Cortes on the Queen's delivery day, and the Government was blamed for acting alone in so delicate a conjuncture.

his malady 'had assumed the appearance of
tent typhoid.' Col. Taylor, the President's sec-
rived from Baltimore during that day. In the
ing the physicians reported that the

mornings was by no means disagreeable. But summer has really set in; the wind has chopped round to the south, and heavy rains mark the change to the monsoon. There are few places within

Part IV. contains a REMEDY for 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 destroys it.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 1jd., 2s. 9d., and family pack of 11s. each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout the world.

Wholesale London Agents.—Messrs. Barclay and Farrington-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; Sangar, 151, Old-street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street; London; Mohead and Roberts, Manchester; Raines and Co., Birmingham; and J. Noble, Boston; and sold by all chemists.

N.B.—A NEW THEORY.—A new and startling theory as regards the natural duration of human life appears in a little book called 'The Extraordinary Little Times of Thomas Parr,' generally called Old Parr. The little work, besides the said theory, contains much

THE NORTHERN STAR.

loud laughter."—Chief Baron: "Hear ye! Who are ye? Witness: My ass, my lord; he roared out, "I was for ye, my lord." Chief Baron: "For ye, my lord, and would know his voice seven miles off. (Loud laughter, in which the Chief Baron heartily joined.) The prisoner was con-
futed."

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—It would appear that the Association is not yet dead. The *Fremantle Journal* of Saturday last contains a list of resolutions adopted by a committee of the Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland, "among which is one proposing a meeting for the 6th of August, "for the purpose of finally deciding whether it may not be advisable to save Conciliation Hall from passing into the hands of the Government, and to call on the friends of Ireland. Another resolution calls on the friends of the Association to assist our efforts on the said Sunday, the 5th day of August, 1840, that the insolent and scornful rejoicings of the enemies of Ireland at home and abroad at the proposed extinction of all constitutional and rational liberties in this country were premature," &c. The subscription at which these resolutions were presented and the names of the subscribers at the same time published were handed in to the amount of £12 10s.

REPRESENTATION OF TRALEE.—The reported appointment of Mr Maurice O'Connell to a lucrative situation in Dublin, and his consequent retirement from parliament, has caused considerable excitement and some speculation of this town. As already two candidates mentioned in this paper are authorized to take that place in case of a vacancy, caused by the retirement of Mr. O'Connell, Sir Thomas Hervey R.N., will offer himself as a candidate for the offices of the electors of Tralee. Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, G.C., is the other candidate named.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE PORTUGAL MONK.—Dark rumours are again afloat, and are the reminiscences of the not-to-blurb in a malignant form.

as yet they have only come from one quarter, namely, the south-west point of the island. The *Evening's Journal* of Monday morning publishes the following extracts from some letters received on the 10th inst.:

"Ballard, Tralee, 10th July.—I am extremely gratified to tell you that the potato blight has, within the last three or four days, appeared in a formidable character. It is a heavy blow to us all. The visitation has run through the entire of the north of the county, and is now spreading to the south."

"Panna, Ardara, 15th July.—Unfortunately the potatoes are all gone in this part of the country. When I came home on Monday they were all looking quite green and well; but for the last three days they are woefully changed. All the gardens are black and rot, and the potatoes are rotting stalks along the roads. I don't know what will become of the country."

"Castlelinoe, July 11th.—The potato crop is all gone in going fast—the air sinks around the rotting remains. I saw, on Monday evening, broad acres of potatoes all black and rotting. The evening stalks yesterday evening had become black and drooping, and indeed a melancholy prospect—one which will decide the fate of thousands of human beings."

The *Limerick and Clare Examiner* publishes a correspondent's letter, dated Examiner, July 10th, in which the writer says:—"I have just returned from a great part of the district, and in all cases I have no hesitation whatever in pronouncing the crop irrevocably lost. It had a beautiful appearance up to Tuesday evening. On that day there was a most oppressive, unhealthy, and fog of, and next morning the potatoes were all black and rotting. The blight is in its most virulent forms. The fields looked as if a shower of burning lava, brimstone, or virginal had been during the night. The stench from some of the fields since then is almost intolerable."

"The following.—Last week a troop of the 5th Dragoon Guards, under the command of their Colonel, crossed through Castlebar for Castlebar; a company of infantry and forty police also left Castlebar for the same destination."

THE IRISH LINENS AND YARN TRADES.—The Belfast *Standard* announces a continuance of briskness, especially for the export trade, and prices are unaltered. The houses are unanimous in their opinion, for the present, that the demand for the linen and yarn of the Irish will continue to be maintained by the same foreign markets.

and a very good autumn trade is anticipated. General trade continues very active in Belfast.

THE VICTORY STEAMER.—*The Freeman's Journal* says:—“The loss of the Victory steamer has caused very general feeling, especially as regards the Government's policy, the new regulations being so discouraging to the trade, and the loss of the ship so great, that the Government has incurred no loss of life has ensued. The owners of the Glasgow Steam-Packet Company are fully insured—£17,000 at the Underwriters' Association in Dublin, and £3,000 in Glasgow. This is the second loss the Underwriters' Company have sustained this year, the first being the Royal Adelaide, valued at £8,000, which was lost on the 10th inst. The Railway Company have also lost the Victoria, valued at £10,000, and the loss of the Victoria, but to a very trifling extent.”

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNOD AND THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES.—No reply has yet been received from Rome to the representations made by the Bishops of Cork and Galway respecting the interdiction against any communion of the Roman Catholic clergy with the members of the Queen's Colleges, who are in the Propaganda strictly prohibited from receiving any aid from interfering in any way with those institutions, and requires them to use all their influence in dissuading the laity from allowing their children to attend as pupils. In consequence of this mandate, the Rev. Dr. O'Toole, vice-president of Galway College, has written to the Rev. Dr. McGuire, president of the Roman Catholic deans of residence in the Queen's Colleges, requesting their officers pending the Synod, which commenced on the 10th inst., to inform the Roman Catholic College of Thurles, on the 15th of August next. If some arrangement be not adopted by the Synod, or some sanction be not granted by the Holy See, in the meantime, all the clergymen now connected with the Queen's Colleges are to be excluded from the Synod. The preparations for the accommodation of the bishops and clergymen, secular and regular, who are to attend the Synod, are now carried on with activity at Thurles, under the superintendence of Dr. Slattery, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel. The

The proceedings of this Synod—the first that has been
 held in two centuries—are looked to by the
 Roman Catholic population of the most solidly
 settled of our cities.
EVICIONS IN TIDEPARK.—The *Advertiser* has
 the hero of the North Tidepary landings, con-
 sidering the subjoined communication, dated Rosser's
 July 18:—“Yesterday Mr. Pigott, agent to the
 Duke of Marlborough, accompanied by Mr. Samuel
 Going, sub-agent, arrived at the office of consular
 agent, and were accompanied by the Duke's pro-
 cured to a street in the suburbs of this town,
 called ‘Bohen Glass,’ *dies* Green-street, and
 levelled thirty houses, in which were located at
 least three hundred human beings, who were in a
 most abject and impoverished state. It was a truly
 pitiable sight to see these wretched beings erecting
 shacks and huts against the walls of the houses,
 and guard themselves and families against the in-
 temperancy of the weather for one night, it being
 supposed the greater number of them will seek for
 and obtain admission to the workhouse this day.
 It has been perceived from those premises for
 some time the last day of the month; and, fact, they held out
 in defiance of all law till the last.”
THE WEATHER.—On Sunday and Monday there
 was a constant succession of slight showers; but in
 the course of Monday night the rain began to fall
 in torrents, which continued up to Tuesday evening.

the ripening of such a superabundance of moisture on the ripening crops may be very serious; but taking all the circumstances into the weather, and of the reports from the country into consideration, the general impression seems to be that there is not yet much cause for alarm in our harvest prospects.

THE HARVEST.—“Every field of potatoes,” says the *Clare Journal* of Monday, “is now almost as much deplorable as the potato; but though the stalks have been thus consumed, and the seedling itself has as yet escaped injury, and the greater portion of the crop is in a very forward state, in consequence of having been planted unusually early this year. The bean crop is also parading in the field.”

Further south, happily, the prospect is still encouraging, and it may be hoped that after all the failure will be spared in some quarters to cover the deficit.

ciencies elsewhere. Mr. Justice Jackson, in opening the commission for the city of Cork, took occasion to congratulate the Grand Jury on the appearance of the crops, his Lordship having minutely examined their condition in the progress of his circuit :— " He thought they had a very fine prospect before them ; he thought they had great cause of gratitude to the Giver of all good, and with regard to the potato, which was so important an article of consumption amongst the poor, he was assured of a very fine one, for the harvest was so good that himself never saw it looking so promising and abundant. The business had been so light in the other counties that they were only five days in Limerick, instead of the usual period of ten or twelve days; and in the county of Kerry they had scarcely two days work, instead of a week. With regard to those

“I never saw the harvest look so well, both as regarded the grain and grain crops. There was not a symptom of potato rot, except in one small region in the neighbourhood of Kenmare, and it was a source of very great gratitude—it ought to be a source of thankfulness—on the part of all persons, that, with the absence of the potato disease, they had the prospect of being supplied by an abundant harvest. If it should be so, he trusted they had seen the worst of the severe times they had been passing through.”

The Lord Chief Justice (Blackburn), in addressing the county Grand Jury, bore similar testimony: “I should not like to see the prospect of plenty which was now exhibited, and which he had witnessed during his progress through the South, would lessen the cause and pretext for the invasion of property, which, he regretted to see, had become so habitual in this and other parts of Ireland.”

From the North, too, the reverend clergyman, Mr. J. W. Wilson, of the parish of Carrick, wrote to the

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Further south, happily, the prospect is still cheering, and it may be hoped that after all the damage will be spared in some quarters to cover the deficiencies elsewhere. Mr. Justice Jackson, in opening the commission for the city of Cork, took occasion to congratulate the Grand Jury on the appearance of the crops, his Lordship having minutely examined the condition in the progress of his circuit :—“ He thought, and had a very fine prospect before them; he thought they had great cause of gratitude to the Giver of all good, and, as regards the potato, which was so important an article of consumption amongst the people, the prospect was very fine, and, for the harvest generally, he himself never saw it looking so promising and abundant. The business had been so light in the other counties that they could only five days in Limerick, instead of the usual period of twelve; and in the county of Kerry they had twelve days; and in the county of Wick they had twenty-two days work, instead of a week. With regard to those districts, he certainly never saw the harvest look so well, both as regarded the potato and grain crops. There was not a symptom of disease in the potato here, nor Keshmulla, nor in any of the surrounding parishes. In fact, there was no source of very great gratification—it ought to be a source of thankfulness on the part of all persons, that, with the exception of the potato disease, they had the prospect of being blessed by an abundant harvest. If it should be so, he trusted they had seen the worst of the severe times they had been passing through.”

The Lord Chief Justice (Blackburn), in addressing the Limerick Grand Jury, bore similar testimony: “ I should observe that the prospect of plenty which was now exhibited throughout the South, would lessen during his progress through the North, would lessen the cause and pretext for the invasion of property, which, he regretted to see, had become so habitual in this and other parts of Ireland.

From the North, too, the reports were satis-

BARNSELY DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION

[illegible][illegible]

MONDAY, JULY 22

[illegible]